

3. That all earned increases of allowances and commissions be paid in connection with the year in which such increase has been earned. This we consider has come to be very necessary and important.

4. That it be more clearly understood that the positions held by postmasters are permanent, except it be shown that they have been guilty of infraction of the well-understood regulations of the department, that they are incompetent for the discharge of the duties or that they are not honestly performing the duties of the position.

We are confident that the granting of the above requests will improve the conditions under which we work, will enable us to give a more satisfactory service to the patrons of our offices, and will further the interests of the postal service, which has so important a bearing on the general business interests of the country.

We have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servants

J. V. BOURQUE,

H. S. MOORE,

H. E. PROCTOR.

Mr. Pelletier on Recent Dismissals.

The secretary also read a letter from the Hon. Louis P. Pelletier, regarding the grounds upon which postmasters were dismissed from office as follows:—

“Our political friends who have been unjustly dismissed without any reason or cause whatever by the late government are, as a rule reinstated, as a matter of simple and elementary justice, in the situations of which they have been deprived for fifteen years. In the second place, I have to dismiss postmasters who are neglectful of their duty. In the third place I have to dismiss postmasters who choose to be political partisans. As Mr. Borden very aptly puts it in his answer to you, “Civil Servants can best serve their country by avoiding political activities.” In acting that way, I am within the four corners

of the resolution moved in the House of Commons, by Mr. Lake, and unanimously adopted by both parties on the 17th July, 1905, which reads as follows:—“That whilst it is desirable that every official in the employ of the government of Canada should enjoy perfect freedom of political opinion and the untrammelled right of his franchise in accordance therewith, no official should engage, or be permitted to engage in partisan work of any description in the election of a representative to a provincial or Dominion Legislature.” This being the policy unanimously adopted as a good one by all the members of the House of Commons representing both political parties, I follow it, and I think I am right in doing so. I am giving you all the above information so that you may, when opportunity arises, communicate same.”

WOMEN CIVIL SERVANTS ORGANIZE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

On Thursday, the 1st August, the women clerks in the Unemployment Insurance Department of the Board of Trade in London held a meeting in the Emerson Club, 19, Buckingham street, Strand, W.C., for the purpose of forming an association which should include all women clerks in the various departments of the service outside the post office. The *Civilian* (England) reports the meeting as follows:

There was a good attendance, two-thirds of those eligible to join being present and enrolling themselves as members. The chair was taken by Miss Millicent Murby, who, it will be remembered, left the post office about four years ago in order to take up an appointment in the War Office as Controller of Typists, and who was ultimately accorded the status and salary of a principal clerk. It was decided that for the present, membership of the association should