ciple. If, however, this may not be, a sign or black line could be used instead of the name to preserve the integrity of personal sensitiveness and the facts of all typical cases could be set forth without prejudice or offence. God speed the day, when the human mind shall be emancipated from cobwebbed superstitions which make us pause at the thought of personal notoriety in the cause of everlasting truth.

Publicity is the guardian angel of democracy. Just here we will pause to insert a well adapted citation from the *Twentieth Century* for March as follows:—

Los Angeles has a city newspaper regulated by law so as to ensure proper publicity on municipal subjects. Robert Spreckles is urging congress to print a national newspaper which shall tell in popular form what the government departments are doing for the people.

Everywhere democracy is asking for accurate, dependable knowledge. The people are wanting to know; and they are ceasing to trust the privately conducted and often "controlled" channels of information.

In conclusion let us say that The Civilian is devoted to the high purpose for which the commission stands. We gave ample testimony of this attitude by running The Civilian into imminent hazard of obfuscation. when we defended the commissioners in a policy which was intensely unpopular with a large section of the service. For the same considerations we have refrained for four and a half years from anything in the nature of criticism. In the future, however, in the interest of the commission we may have to discuss administration by the commissioners and in doing so will endeavour to keep in mind the tremendous difficulties and trials which, we may assume, (though without any definite information on the subject) beset the commissioners in the transaction of their business. If we err either on the side of severity or lenity, it will not be on account of lack of sympathy but probably through lack of information to which we are at the present moment making reference.

We are a publicity bureau and feel a sense of responsibility, in this regard to the Ottawa service and also to the Outside Division, so that the former may know what it is getting and the latter what it is to get when it is taken under the amended Civil Service Act of 1908.

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## EDITORIAL NOTE.

While not usually paying attention to anonymous letters, *The Civilian* has received one signed "Irish," drawing attention to the fact that this is the time for a little green in the colour of our cover. We are very glad to conform to the request of our correspondent. Our only regret is that we cannot give more practical and abiding expression to our sympathy for our brethren of the romantic island of green in all their aspirations for the good of the race.

## THE LATE CHARLES A. HUNT

Charles A. Hunt of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, died at his parents' home in Brockville on March 1st. Mr. Hunt was born at Oshawa in 1877, received his education at Brockville and was in commercial life in Ottawa prior to his appointment to the Civil Service in 1904.

## CUSTOMS OFFICER KILLED

Jabez Baker Stephens of the Customs staff at Niagara Falls was run down and instantly killed by an engine in the Grand Trunk yards at that city on February 21st. Mr. Stephens was born in 1848 and had long experience as a newspaper publisher in Stratford and Niagara Falls. His appointment in the Customs dated from 1902. A widow and grown-up family survive.