

transferred to the M. and F., where he became a chief clerk in 1900.

Mr. Arthur A. Brophy of the Secretary of State Department has been promoted to the rank of chief clerk from April 1st. Mr. Brophy was born in Ottawa in 1879, entered the civil service in 1890, and was appointed secretary to the Hon. R. W. Scott in January, 1897.

Mr. G. D. Pope, of the Interior has been promoted to the rank of chief clerk. Mr. Pope was born in Charlottetown, P.E.I., and entered the service in 1884.

Mr. Lucien Bance has been made a chief clerk in the Marine and Fisheries Department. Mr. Bance was born in France in 1872. Entering the Marine Department in 1891 he was stenographer to the Chief Engineer until 1900. In July, 1903, he was promoted from a junior clerkship at \$700 to the first-class, and on April 1st from the first-class at \$1,650 to a chief clerkship at \$2,100. Mr. Bance is son-in-law of Deputy Minister Gourdeau.

RE-ORGANIZATION.

Continued from page 163.

the provisions of the Act require that promotions can only take place on the approval of the Commissioners.

To the Deputy Ministers and Others.

The service, then, has full and complete knowledge, on the technical side, as to where it stands in the reorganization matter. That is to say, it *should* have; for the truth is that not more than a handful of men seem to possess the information as yet. This is perhaps the chief and only fruit of the interview. From other points of view, things are somewhat less clear-cut. A lot depends on the spirit in which the change is made. On this, all is yet in the dark. We would greatly like,

therefore, to follow our remarks of a fortnight since with regard to the part of the deputy ministers in the matter, with a suggestion that is essentially practical. It is simply this: that in the work of reorganizing they take the service to a degree into their confidence. This is a question which concerns in the most intimate way the future of every clerk in the service. Ought not every clerk, then, to have the opportunity, should he desire it, of discussing with his chief the question of his rank and salary under the new order, and of being given a full and frank explanation of any action that is taken affecting his fortunes. We understand that in cases this has been already done. We know of others where it has not been done. We even know of some cases where the deputy ministers are not even aware of what they can do. Apart from the good atmosphere a step like this would engender, it would undoubtedly bring fuller knowledge to bear on the subject. No one knows more of the work than the man whose hands are doing it. And as we have said before, it is in deputy's interests as much as anyone's that the departments should be placed upon a basis that will ensure good work to come. The deputy of the future is an altogether different person from what he was in the past; he has real powers now and he has the responsibility that goes with it.

"Requiescat," but not "In Pace."

As to the salary question: the interview gave it its final quietus, and there is scarcely anything more to be said so far as the present campaign is concerned. *Holus bolus*, the government will have nothing to do at present with a treatment of the salary question that involves the spending of additional money. On another page of the present issue a copy is published of a memorandum and statement which was left with the government by the deputation of Friday last. It