

five and a generous acknowledgment of the claims of others. Re-
criminations are the most barren
resources to which pens can be re-
duced, and to their prevalence may
be ascribed the slenderness of the
results accruing from many ambi-
tious campaigns waged in past
years. Let these unworthy and un-

fruitful means be abandoned, and
civil service opinion will attain in
its expression to its proper level.
The words of the Augustan philoso-
pher are as true to-day as in the
golden age of Roman literature:
*Scribendi recte sapere est princi-
pium et fons*—"The essential prin-
ciple and origin of all good writing
is to think justly."

Second Annual Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada.

The following Extracts embody the gist of this Report, which is one of
universal interest to Civil Servants.

The administration of the Civil Service Amendment Act during the second year of its operation has afforded a better basis for judging of its normal operation and of its capacity to meet the varying needs of the Government Service. The rapid development of the country in practically every branch of national interest has necessitated a corresponding expansion in the Dominion Civil Service. This has involved the appointment of many new clerks and the promotion of a considerable number of those already in the service.

In the course of the past year the Commission held two general competitive examinations for the Second and Third Divisions of the Inside Service, one in November, 1909 and the other in May, 1910. Previous to these examinations, the heads of the various departments furnished the Commission with the number of clerks in these divisions likely to be required during the following six months. A public notice of the examinations was published in the *Canada Gazette* two months previous to the holding of them.

The numbers of candidates for the examinations of November, 1909, were twelve for the Second, and one hundred and sixty-eight for the Third Division. For those in May, 1910, there were thirty-eight candidates for the Second, and two hundred and seventy-one for the Third Division. As the result of these examinations, for the Second Division nine were successful in November and twenty-nine in May, while for the Third Division, forty-five were successful in November and seventy in May. Practically all of these have been appointed either to permanent or temporary positions.

The Commission held, from time to time, in the course of the year, special competitions for various positions, requiring professional or technical knowledge and experience, which could not be tested by the ordinary examinations. These positions were duly advertised in the *Canada Gazette*, the advertisements setting forth the educational and technical requirements and the nature and length of experience required on the part of the applicants.

Other appointments of a professional or technical nature, to the number of twenty-six, seven in the First Division and nineteen in the