

POSITIONS OPEN IN THE CIVIL SERVICE

Trade Commissioner for Vladivostok is mentioned in Commission's List.

The Civil Service Commission of Canada give notice that applications will be received from persons qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada:—

A Trade Commissioner for Vladivostok; Salary \$3,000 per annum.

1. A Trade Commissioner for Vladivostok, Department of Trade and Commerce, at an initial salary of \$3,000 per annum. Candidates must be young university graduates of prepossessing personality, tact, fluency in conversation, facility in writing terse English, and ability to investigate and get accurate commercial information. Since it is undecided whether this office will be continued or not, the one nominated for this post may or may not be accepted for the position.

An Assistant Ceramic Engineer, Department of Mines; Salary \$2,100.

2. An Assistant Ceramic Engineer, Mines Branch, Department of Mines, at a salary of \$2,100 per annum. Candidates must be graduates of the ceramic department of recognized technical colleges, and be competent to undertake investigations of clay and shale deposits both in the field and laboratory, in order to determine their economic value; to carry on research work, either physical or chemical on raw materials in Canada, which may be necessary to further their utilization in any branch of clay work or allied silicate industries; and to render assistance in solving problems of a general nature which may arise in the practical use of clays and shales.

An Inspector of Illustration Stations; Salary \$1,500 per annum.

3. An Inspector of Illustration Stations for the Province of Quebec, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of \$1,600 per annum. Candidates for this position should have strong personality, organizing ability, and ability to judge men. They must have a practical and comprehensive knowledge of farming operations in the province of Quebec. They must have ability in public speaking on agricultural subjects both in English and French. Preference will be given to graduates of an agricultural college.

Two Dominion Land Surveyors; Salary \$1,500 per annum.

4. Two Dominion Land Surveyors for office work in Ottawa, Topographical Surveys Branch, Department of the Interior, at salaries of \$1,500 per annum. Candidates must have had at least one year's experience in field work as surveyors; they must be competent to perform readily and accurately all usual survey work, such as plotting field notes, computing and checking mathematical and astronomical data, drafting plans, compiling maps and reports, and preparing descriptions of land. Ability to write clear and concise reports is desirable. Candidates who are selected and who give satisfactory service will be appointed permanently and will be given the statutory annual increases.

Three Forest Assistants, Department of Interior; Salaries to be determined later on.

5. Three Forest Assistants in the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior; salaries to be determined later on. Applicants must have completed a university course at a recognized school of forestry, and should be well recommended by the staff of the school or by men who may have employed them in connection with forestry work. They must be between the ages of 21 and 45, and be physically fit for enduring hardships incidental to bush work.

Six Inspectors for Administration of Adulteration Act; Salary \$1,200.

6. Six General Inspectors for the administration of the Adulteration Act, Department of Trade and Commerce, in the following districts, at salaries of \$1,200 per annum.

District No. 5, Quebec and vicinity.

" " 6, Eastern Townships.

District No. 12, Hamilton and vicinity.
" " 13, London and vicinity.
" " 14, Guelph and vicinity.
" " 16, Port Arthur, Fort William, and vicinity.
" " 21, Calgary and vicinity.
" " 22, Edmonton and vicinity.

Candidates must be able to make ordinary commercial calculations and must have a fair knowledge of business methods as applied to wholesale and retail trade. Business and manufacturing experience is desirable. The appointees to districts numbers 5 and 6 must have working knowledge of both English and French.

An Inspector of Weights and Measures, District of Sherbrooke; Salary \$1,000.

7. An Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Sherbrooke, P.Q., Department of Trade and Commerce, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. Candidates must be of good education, with some mechanical experience.

Selections for eligible lists of applicants qualified to fill similar vacancies which may occur in future may be made from applications for these positions.

Returned soldier applicants should furnish a certified copy of their discharge certificates.

In the case of positions numbers 3, 6, and 7 preference will be given to bona fide residents of the provinces in which the vacancies occur.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than May the 2nd. Application forms may be obtained from the Postmasters at Quebec, Port Arthur, Fort William, Calgary, Edmonton, or the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.

By order of the Commission.

W. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 3, 1919.

DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS ACT IS CHANGED

Order allows Importation of Currants and Gooseberries for certain sections.

The following changes are made in the General Regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act by an Order in Council just passed:—

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the General Regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, established by Order in Council of the 17th July, 1917, and the amendments thereof, shall be and the same are hereby further amended as follows:—

Subsection (f) of section 7 is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(f) All species and varieties of currants and gooseberries (Ribes and Grossularia): provided, however, that the importation of such currants and gooseberries shall be permitted from that portion of the United States of America west of the line of and excluding the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, if accompanied by a certificate signed by the duly authorized state official that such currants and gooseberries have been grown within the state from which they are shipped and are free from insect pests and plant disease. Provided further, that the importation of such vegetation shall be permitted without any restriction into the Province of Ontario from the State of New York."

Section 12 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following as subsection (b):—

"(b) The movement of all five-leaved species of the Genus Pinus and their horticultural varieties as well as all species and varieties of currants and gooseberries (Ribes and Grossularia), but not including the fruits of these latter, is prohibited from the area of the Dominion of Canada to the east of the border line between Saskatchewan and Alberta to the west of this line."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SUPREME COURT

In the Supreme Court on April 3 the case of Magill v. Township of Moore and Moore Municipal Telephone Company was argued. The appellants are parents of James Magill, a young farmer who was killed by the alleged negligence of the respondents or one of them.

Deceased was driving a load of hay from a field on his brother's farm, and in passing under the telephone wires lost control of his horses and he was thrown off the load, receiving injuries from which he died not long after.

The appellants' case was that the lower wires had only been placed shortly before the accident; that they were too low to be safe and were not in conformity with the regulations of the Ontario Municipal and Railway Board; and that the deceased had to stoop to pass under and was in an awkward position for managing his horses at a place where there was a turn in the route towards the road.

Appellants had judgment at the trial, which was reversed by the Appellate Division.

Judgment was reserved. Tilley, K.C., and J. R. Logan for the appellants; Towers for the municipality and Weir for the telephone company.

In the Supreme Court on April 4 an appeal from the province of Quebec was heard, in the case of The Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning and others v. Dame Elizabeth Fyfe. It is an appeal from the Superior Court sitting in review at Montreal, confirming the judgment of the trial court. These courts maintained the respondent's action by way of impropriation and declared false, null and void a deed of transfer from respondent to one James Birchenough of a sum of \$46,827.50, balance of purchase price secured by hypothec, and declared also false and void a deed of ratification executed by the respondent in favour of Birchenough.

Place, K.C., and Chipman, K.C., appeared for the appellants; Lafleur, K.C., for the respondent.

In the Supreme Court of Canada on April 9 the following judgments were rendered:—

Quebec.

Central Vermont Railway and Grand Trunk Railway v. Bain.—Appeals allowed and action dismissed with costs of one contestation in Superior Court and one appeal in the Court of King's Bench and in this court. Chief Justice and Anglin J., dissenting as to the limitation on the costs, would allow costs of both appellants.

Lachance v. Bilodeau.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Malone v. The King.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Veullette v. The King.—Appeal dismissed, Brodeur J. dissenting.

Michaud v. Maisonneuve.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Royal Institute v. Fyfe.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Ontario.

Shields v. London and Western Trusts.—Appeal dismissed with costs.

Maritime Provinces.

Ettinger v. Atlantic Lumber Company.

Motion: O'Brien v. Baldwin.—Motion to amend or modify judgment and disallow costs of the defendants Alex. G. Ross, et al., Trustees, and North American Life Assurance Company. Motion dismissed with costs as to Ross, et al., Trustees; allowed but without costs as to the North American Life Assurance Company, whose costs are disallowed.

Manitoba Copper Mines.

The copper discoveries of Manitoba are rapidly assuming considerable magnitude. Prof. Wallace, Commissioner for Northern Manitoba, states that in one copper mine, as yet undeveloped, 20,000,000 tons of ore averaging \$8.75 per ton in value have been blocked out. He estimates that when railway facilities are available this area will provide employment for 1,000 men for about fifteen years, as stated in *Conservation*, the monthly bulletin issued by the Commission of Conservation.

FAKE GRAIN VARIETIES TO TEMPT FARMERS

Experimental Farms Note warns Growers against Plausible Agents.

Each year many farmers are the victims of plausible agents who are selling so-called new varieties of grain, says an Experimental Farms note issued by the Department of Agriculture. Making extravagant claims, they charge a corresponding price, and only too often the farmer, who naturally desires more productive varieties if obtainable, pays an exorbitant price for a supposedly new and prolific sort, which is either an old variety camouflaged with a new name or else a selection whose qualities are entirely unknown. Being divisible into classes, these agents and their claims can be grouped conveniently as follows:—

First, those who take a high yielding, prolific variety such as Banner or O.A.C. No. 72 oats, give it another name and introduce it as a new variety.

Second, those who are selling a variety that has been multiplied from a peculiar plant or from extraordinary heads found in the general crop. The producer, thinking it a valuable variety, offers it for sale before its qualities are known.

Third, those who are offering for sale to a few limited customers only a wonderful variety that was produced by a secret process of selection or else has been grown from a few seeds found in the tombs of the ancient Pharaohs.

A fourth class might be made of those who sell a variety for what it is, but make extravagant claims for its yielding ability. This is well illustrated by the Alaska or seven-headed wheat.

The agent in the first case is a financial shark who is obtaining money by false pretenses. He perhaps does the least harm of any beyond the confusion created in the nomenclature of varieties and the money which he takes from the farmer.

In the second case the agent may be acting in the best of faith and with the conviction that his claims will be justified by the resulting crop. Perhaps they will be, but the varieties are legion that have been introduced in this way and have been found worthless in comparative tests with standard varieties.

The third agent, though, is the real out-and-out grain fakir, and should be liable to prosecution. The farmer who is deceived by his pretences almost deserves to pay the price of his credulity.

It is the right of any person who has multiplied out a selection of grain to sell it for what it is and charge any price he sees fit. Against these well-intentioned, legitimate transactions we have nothing to say beyond warning the farmer that at the best he is likely only buying an old variety and that exceedingly few of these amateur selections are ever of value.

What is advisable is that in every case before buying a variety that he intends to grow as a general crop the farmer should consult the reports of his nearest experimental station. The remedy for the actual frauds that are perpetrated is in his own hands. As long as he will buy the agents will sell, and the efforts put forth by the cereal stations of Canada for the improvement of crops will continue to be partially frustrated.

TWO CONTRACTS ARE AWARDED AT TORONTO

The Department of Public Works of Canada announces the following contracts awarded under Orders in Council:

Toronto.—Demolition of present Customs building on Yonge, Bay, and Front streets, and excavation work re Federal building to be erected on this site. Contractors, P. Lyall & Sons Construction Company, Limited, of Montreal, at \$18,600. Order in Council dated April 5, 1919.

Toronto.—Supply and installation of vault lining, doors and lockers for Assistant Receiver General's office. Contractor, J. & J. Taylor, of Toronto, at \$25,687. Order in Council dated April 5, 1919.