

THE CIVILIAN

A FORTNIGHTLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS
OF THE CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA

NEMO SIBI VIVIT.

FEATURES

- Public Business — A practical demonstration in Efficiency.
- The Late R. E. Young, Chief Geographer of Canada.
- Annual Meeting of C. S. Club.
- Editorials — The Ottawa Association. The Federal District Idea. The Minister of Finance.
- The C. S. Savings and Loan Society.
- Athletics.
- Personals.

\$1.00 a Year 5 Cents a Copy

Hunting for Big Game in the Highlands

Deer and Moose abound in all that district known as the "Highlands of Ontario", reached by

Grand Trunk Railway System
OPEN SEASON.



Deer—November 1st to 15th, inclusive.
MOOSE—November 1st to 15th, inclusive. In some of the Northern districts of Ontario, including Temagami, the open season is from October 15th to November 15th, inclusive.

Open Season for Small Game in Province of Ontario.

DUCKS—September 15th to December 15th inclusive.
GEESE—September 15th to April 15th inclusive.
PLOVER—September 15th to Dec. 15th inclusive.
QUAIL—November 15th to December 15th inclusive.
PARTRIDGES—October 15th to Nov. 15th inclusive.
SNIPE—September 15th to December 15th inclusive.
WOODCOCK—October 1st to Nov. 15th inclusive.
HARES—October 1st to December 15th inclusive.
SQUIRRELS—November 15th to December 1st.

Write to the undermentioned agents for copy of "Haunts of Fish and Game", containing Maps, Game Laws, and all particulars.

A. E. DUFF, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

J. QUINLAN, Bonaventure Station, Montreal, Que.



TORONTO
LITHO
CO

Stone Limited

LITHOGRAPHERS



Artistic
CALENDARS.
POSTERS.
Advertising Novelties,
MAPS, PLANS, ETC

WINNIPEG · TORONTO · MONTREAL

Abbey's Effer- vescent Salt

ALL DRUGGISTS

25c. & 60c.

BOTTLE

OFFICE AND PROFESSIONAL MEN NEED

it just as much as the rest of us.
They get "Out of Sorts" because they work indoors.

ABBEY'S

EFFERVESCENT SALT IS LIKE
exercise and fresh air to the upset stomach and lazy liver.

YOU SHOULD HAVE THE

M. M. O'Connell LIMITED

Do your Plumbing and Heating
Work. Tell your Friends to
Phone **2529** for Quick Results
in **PLUMBING & HEATING**

We Told You So!

LABATT'S LAGER

Now Perfected--The Best on the Market!

TRY IT

John Labatt, Ltd.

LONDON, ONT

22 NICHOLAS ST.

OTTAWA

PHONE 1929

J. Strang & Son

House and Sign Painters.

Paper Hangers.

Dealers in Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass,
Brushes, etc., Window Shades and Curtains Poles.

Wall Mouldings.

Engrains in Complete Combination.

Church's Alabastine

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

OTTAWA

MONTREAL

The Mortimer Co., Limited

LOOSE LEAF SYSTEMS.
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
OTTAWA . . . CANADA.

ENGRAVERS, — LITHOGRAPHERS, — PRINTERS,
PHOTO ENGRAVERS, — MAKERS OF FINE CATALOGUES.

The Ault & Wiborg Co. of Canada, Limited

Manufacturers:

Printing & Litho Inks

Litho and Zinc Press Supplies



WINNIPEG

TORONTO

MONTREAL

WHEN IN NEED OF FURNITURE, REMEMBER

HARRIS & BARRY LIMITED

UPHOLSTERING AND DRAPERIES

511-513 SUSSEX STREET.

PHONE 2599

Songs Sung in "The Fresh Maid"

Oceana Roll The latest success. — You'll do the same thing over ag. in.
Alexander's Rag Time Band (Big hit) — Call me up some rainy afte. noon.

These and a Thousand others at 15c
McKECHNIE MUSIC CO., 189 SPARKS STREET OTTAWA.

IF ITS MUSIC—WE HAVE IT

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.



By Royal Warrant
of H. R. H
THE PRINCE OF WALES

Briens
LIMITED.



By Appointment of
Her Excellency
THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN

Ladies Tailors

AFTERNOON · EVENING AND RECEPTION

Gowns.

73 KING STREET, WEST.
TORONTO

**DOMINION
BRIDGE CO.,
LTD.** Montreal. — P. Q. —

BRIDGES
& Structural
Metal Work
for Buildings
Beams, Ang-
les, Plates,
etc. in stock

Hermann Boker & Co.

332 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

Novo High Speed ^{TRADE MARK} Intra Steel

All Grades of Tool Steel, Cold Rolled Steel,
Nickel, Nickel Alloys, Music Wire, Steel
Balls, Etc. Novo High Speed, Twist Drills

Hawes

Price \$3.00 (Made in Canada)

HENRY J. SIMS Co. Ltd.
110 SPARKS ST.

We are sole Agents for this
Famous Hat,

Positively the most perfect
and most servicable
hat sold.



Hawes
\$3 GUARANTEED HATS

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

SOLICITS YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$6,200,000. RESERVE \$7,200,000

Branches in Ottawa

SPARKS & ELGIN STS., - Geo. Kydd, Mgr.

BANK & SOMERSET STS., - F. MacLachlan, Mgr.

YORK & DALHOUSIE STS., - J. G. Ogilvy, Mrg.

C. MORELAND,

By special appointment Purveyor to
His Excellency the Governor-General

184 SPARKS ST.
Phone 546.

120 RIDEAU ST.
Phone 559.

Cor. BANK ST. & 4th AVE.
Phone 560.

Bulk Oysters.

Shell Oysters.

IMPORTER OF

Foreign & Domestic Fruits

HOT HOUSE VEGETABLES A SPECIALTY

MARCHAND & DONNELLY

Electrical Contractors.

128 1/2 Sparks St.

Phone 801.

Automobile & Motor Boat Supplies,
Fans, Motors, Phones & Electrical
Fixtures.

Our New Rideau St. Store is ready for your inspection

THREE STORES

106 Sparks Street. 305 Bank Street.
76 and 78 Rideau Street.

R. McGIFFIN.

Where Has That Button Gone ?

A button off the front of your negligée shirt—not another
in the house that will match the others—no time to sew one on
anyway.

WHAT AN ANNOYANCE !

Why not patronize a Laundry that sews on lost buttons,
fixes up bursted button-holes and keeps your linen in perfect
repair at all times. Ours is such a Laundry.

PHONE 1312.

THE BAKER LAUNDRY CO.

67 SPARKS
STREET
OTTAWA

Rooney & Cooper

TAILORS

(LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S)

Latest Noveltie
in Summer
Wear

YOUR PATRONAGE
SOLICITED

MACDONALD & CO.,

Men's Furnishers.

Cor. Bank & Queen Sts.

OTTAWA.

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

THE CIVILIAN

VOL. IV.

NOVEMBER 3, 1911

No. 14

Public Business.

(Editorial from the Kansas City Star, September 11, 1911.)

Results establish the standard of efficiency. This is true of the work of an individual, of a system; of a law and its enforcement. It is the measure that is applied by an employer to the value of the services of an employee. It is the rule by which the public should gauge the worth of its official servants or the efficacy of a governmental system. In these days there is a demand for the facts and figures. In the language of the great national game, "What's the batting average?"

The civil service regulations have been in effect a little more than a year in their application to most of the city departments. In some of the departments the new order has been in operation less than six months. It required time and care to get around to all of them.

Yet the records of every department now under the merit system show an increase in efficiency and economy of administration compared with the time when city jobs were doled out as reward for political activity.

This has been accomplished in spite of a lack of co-operation from the heads of some of the departments. The persistent effort of politicians to harass the board of civil service commissioners and prevent the fulfillment of the pledge that the letter and spirit of the law should be enforced, have caused difficulty and delay, but failed to prevent results.

The statement that the merit system is making good does not rest merely on the assertion. It has a concrete foundation of facts and figures gathered from the official records of the departments.

From November 1, 1910, to August 1, 1911, covering the period the license inspector's office has been under the new system, that office collected \$239,627. For the same months of the preceding year the collections were \$178,379. The increase for the reform period was \$61,248, with the same number of men. In previous years a \$20,000 increase evoked much comment. It was unusual. It was the result of a season of public agitation and political charges of graft and "special favors". One party organization charged the other with using the license inspector's office to make votes by issuing special permits to do business without a license. Then after fulfilling its promise to turn the other rascals out it would proceed to do the same thing—the public agitation having subsided.

The figures given herewith indicate that the license department officials—not being under obligation to any partisan machine for their jobs—now have "no friends to reward or enemies to punish." That familiar bit of political fiction is no longer a catch phrase in this office.

One item, then, of \$61,000 to the credit of the merit system.

From April 18 to August 31, 1909, the expenses of the auditor's office were \$15,631. That was when the city auditor was chosen by popular vote without any legal requirement as to his special fitness. He might be a good blacksmith or successful speculator in real estate. His lack of knowledge of accounts didn't cut any figure if he was a good vote getter. The office did little auditing, although there were

so many clerks that many of them had nothing much to do more than to draw their pay. And there were instances when some were so busy checking voting lists and canvassing precincts that they rarely went to the office. They even sent for their pay warrant. In the closing days of this system came the disclosure of a shortage of \$13,000 in the tax bill fund. It had been accumulating under different administrations and remained undiscovered for years. So it was not surprising that a shortage of \$60,000 occurred in the treasurer's office without the knowledge of the auditor's office.

Then came the new charter with a provision that the auditor shall be appointed by the mayor and must be a certified accountant. When A. F. Brodie, a public accountant, took charge, he found the department a political dumping ground. Of course it was not expected that he could begin to get real results until the merit system took effect. From April 17, when the merit system began in this department, to August 31 this year, the expenses were \$7,949—about half what they were for the same period when the "staff" was recruited from the ranks of the precinct workers. Now there is real auditing to be done. And the assurance of permanent positions at good wages, with nothing to fear from political changes, has drawn to the auditor's office men who were accountants and bookkeepers in banks and business houses.

Your old fashioned politician may scoff at this and say that the work can be done just as well by the faithful partisan who could figure out a majority for his organization when the votes were needed. But it was not done as well. There's the history and the figures for it.

In a similar manner the civil service has increased the efficiency of the treasurer's office and the comptroller's office, which as been given enlarged functions to protect the city's funds.

Where the merit system becomes a matter of close concern to the property owner is in its application to the

handling of public work in the engineering department. The public work completed, for which special tax bills were issued in 1908, amounted to \$338,879, and the cost of inspection was 5.11 per cent. In 1909 the work amounted to \$317,812, and the cost of inspection to 6.65 per cent. Those two years were under the old political regime. Now observe the two years of merit rule. In 1910 the public work amounted to \$374,149, while the cost of inspection—by experts now—was 3.5 per cent. Up to August 1 this year the work amounted to \$256,579, and the cost of inspection was 4.53 per cent. Aside from this the city chemists' department, employing regular chemists and paving experts, who have been examined for their fitness, test all material as it is used in construction. Surely it is worth something, Mr. Taxpayer, to feel that you are getting honest work with a prospect of less frequent paving bills!

The building superintendent's office has a record of inspections, condemnations, notices to make safe, and corrections resulting therefrom in number 200 per cent, greater than that under the old system, with a smaller force. This is another department where "influence" once was responsible for many evasions of the regulations intended to safeguard the public. The men in this department now go about their business of looking after the safety of life and property undisturbed by threats to "get their job."

The sanitary condition of the building where you are employed or have your home is doubtless of some concern to you. In August, 1910, the plumbing inspector made 383 inspections and issued 224 permits. The inspector and his deputies are paid salaries which, with office expenses, amount to about \$1,000 a month. These inspections and permits netted the city \$404 in fees. For August this year, under the new civil regulations—the inspections numbered 1,968, the permits issued 1,308, while the receipts from fees were \$1,200—enough to pay the expenses of the office.

Strong testimony this, isn't it, of efficiency and economy both?

Nothing has been heard lately of beer parties, barbecues and brawls at the water works pumping stations. Perhaps it is still fresh in mind that men in charge of the pumping stations told an investigating committee they couldn't discipline or discharge the beer drinkers and brawlers who worked the machinery on which the city's water supply depended because they had political friends. Under the civil service examinations most of the old and experienced men in the mechanical department of the water works retained their positions, but there is no longer any place on the payroll of this department for the men who presumed on their political influence to do as they pleased.

In the clerical department of the water works there have been injunctions and much litigations over the contention that the new charter has not superseded an old ordinance relating to the employment of clerks in the collector's office. While this old ordinance required no test of merit for appointment it prevents removal except after trial on charge—a direct conflict with the principle of the new charter plan, that it should be hard to get in and easy to get out. That principle has not had a fair test in the water office because of the confusion incident to the legal controversies and it can come only after the higher court has passed on the merits of the contention—an event that should be hastened by all means. However, with a measure of the merit system under the present management the records show a greater degree of diligence and care in the collection of revenue. It was not so long ago that an investigation revealed a misuse of funds in this department because of the loose methods of a political regime. It is believed that this will not be possible again under the new order with other fiscal departments governed by the merit system to maintain a proper check on the city's finances.

The civil service examinations, it

will be recalled, have been conducted by well known business and professional men. The candidates for positions, as they will testify, have been subjected to the most practical sorts of tests for fitness.

The system has been administered honestly, intelligently, impartially, without the slightest hint of political favoritism.

The results of substituting men selected in this way for men chosen because of their political influence have been as here outlined—an immense gain in economy and in efficiency.

It is well that attention be called to the workings of the system at this time while the matter can receive fair consideration, before the heat of a political campaign when men's prejudices are aroused.

ROBERT EVANS YOUNG.

In the tragically sudden death of Robert Evans Young, D.L.S. Supt. of Railway Lands in the Dept. of the Interior and Chief Geographer of Canada, the civil service has lost a valued official of high technical attainments, strong initiative, exceptional administrative ability, untiring energy, boundless enthusiasm and sterling probity. The news of his taking off came as a stupefying shock to the service. Up to six o'clock on the evening of October 22nd he was actively engaged in his office, supervising the estimates for the approaching session. He was then apparently in excellent health, and retired that night in good spirits and with no premonition of what the next few hours was to bring; but during the night the summons came.

He was but fifty years of age, in the prime of life, and full of useful activities and nervous energy. Seldom has the passing of a colleague created so profound an impression upon the members of the service,

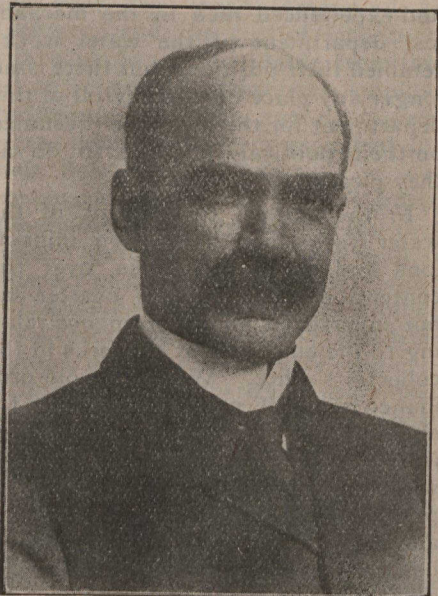
and the very large attendance at the funeral was an eloquent tribute to his memory. His wife predeceased him two years ago, and to his four young daughters, so terribly bereaved, the deep and respectful sympathy of all who knew him is extended.

Owing to his intimate knowledge of the Canadian West, the result of twenty years residence and field work in Manitoba and British Columbia, Mr. Young was brought into the service of the Government some ten years ago, for the particular purpose of patenting to the several railway companies the western lands earned by them as construction subsidies. This was a vast undertaking, involving the transfer of upwards of twenty million acres, and necessitating the preparation, recording and issuing of thousands of documents; but so well was the work organized that five or six years saw it completed. Another large undertaking of a somewhat similar character, was the patenting of the swamp lands of Manitoba to the Provincial government.

Early in his official career Mr. Young realized the difficulty of presenting to the average lay mind an accurate idea of the conditions obtaining in the West simply by reports and statistical statements, and he evolved the idea of showing these conditions by means of colored maps. The first of these was a homestead map, which showed at a glance the land that had been homesteaded or was available for homesteads, and the railway, Hudson Bay Co's. and school lands. Later he compiled a yet more comprehensive chart, of the Prairie Provinces, showing the areas under cultivation, and the nature of the crops growing thereon, the location of the railway lines and stations, the elevators and their capacities, and much other useful data. These maps and others of a similar nature attracted world-wide attention, and commendation, and it

is understood that the government of far away Tasmania had sought his advice on the question of preparing similar maps to advertise the resources of the sister colony in the Antipodes.

Mr. Young was, moreover a public speaker of no mean ability and the author of several pamphlets and articles on the Canadian West, his brochure on "Canada's Fertile



MR. ROBERT EVANS YOUNG.

Northland," being well known. His standing in his profession is indicated by the fact that he held high office in both Federal and Provincial organisations.

These were but samples of his activities, and it was inevitable that, when the position of Chief Geographer became vacant about two years ago, he should be selected for the position. His insatiable capacity for work however, led him to retain an oversight of his former charge, and it is greatly to be feared that that same restless activity overtax-

ed even his strong vitality, and hastened the end.

It was not only in the faithful care of his official duties that "Bob" Young established himself in the warm esteem of his fellows. His horizon was not bounded by the four walls of his office. A quarter of a century ago he was an active member of the Canadian militia, and as a sergeant of the 90th "Winnipeg Rifles," he took the field in the operations against Riel in 1885. When he came to Ottawa he at once showed a lively interest in sports, and was the first president of the Interior hockey team, which during his presidency held the championship shield of the Civil Service Hockey League.

To his staff, which, beginning with two clerks, grew until it numbered over one hundred, he was genial and considerate, and none felt his sudden passing more keenly as "Chief."

R. P.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.

Annual Meeting and Election of Directors.

The annual general meeting of the Civil Service Club was held on Oct. 25 at that institution. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented, showing that in the short period in which the club had been in existence as an incorporated institution the financial standing was in a most satisfactory condition.

The election of the incoming board of directors resulted as follows: F. J. Audet, R. R. Farrow, Frank Grierson, P. Marchand, E. A. Miles, C. H. Parmalee, E. A. Primeau, J. W. Reid, Walter Rowan, Wensley Thompson, T. D. Caldwell and Dr. Charles Morse. F. G. Bronskill was re-elected auditor.

A very cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring president, Dr. Otto Klotz, and speeches were made by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, A. E. Caron and others, complimenting the doctor upon the good work he had done for the club during his year of office and regretting his inability to again assume the office for the coming year.

Mr. Alex. Macmillan spoke strongly in favour of a library for the reading room and suggested that the club should provide the cases and the members be requested to contribute books. Mr. Macmillan kindly undertook to organize the matter.

At a subsequent meeting of the new board of directors C. H. Parmalee, King's Printer, was unanimously elected president of the club for the year.

The Standing Committees were organized as follows:

Executive—E. A. Primeau, chairman; P. Marchand, Walter Rowan, T. D. Caldwell, J. W. Reid, secretary.

House—Frank Greison, chairman; Dr. Chas. Morse, Wensley Thompson.

Recreation—F. J. Audet, chairman; E. A. Miles, R. R. Farrow.

The president is ex-officio member of all committees.

Messrs. Luthien Bance, Marine and Fisheries; J. M. Skuce, Marine and Fisheries, and James M. Bates have been elected members of the club.

His Excellency Earl Grey, prior to his departure from Canada, kindly presented the club with an autograph portrait of himself and also one of Lady Grey.

The prospects for a good winter season are very bright.

THE CIVILIAN

Devoted to the interests of the Civil Service
of Canada.

Subscription \$1.00 a year ;
Single copies 5 cents.

Advertising rates are graded according to position and space, and will be furnished upon application.

Subscriptions, MSS intended for publication, and all other communications should be addressed to

THE EDITORS,
THE CIVILIAN,
P. O. Box 484, Ottawa

Communications on any subject of interest to the Civil Service are invited and will receive careful consideration.

Ottawa, Nov. 3, 1911

THE OTTAWA ASSOCIATION.

Within the next fortnight the Ottawa Association holds its annual meeting. It is to be hoped that every delegate entitled to a seat will attend. The year has been a trying one. But if little direct progress would seem to have been made, it is to be remembered that intervals of this nature fall to the fate of every organization. There never was a time when recognition of the inherent justice and expediency of all that the association asks for seemed more likely to be granted by the powers that be. The new government is one of a party to which superannuation is a traditional policy; to the situation which exists in the working out of the Act of 1908 it brings an attitude that is unfettered by responsibility and which may accordingly be expected to be impartially judicial.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND THE FEDERAL DISTRICT IDEA.

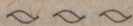
Civil servants are in municipal politics. Here there are no restrictions and here they should give full scope to their interest in public affairs.

The government of cities in the United States has been undergoing a metamorphosis; the government of the city of Ottawa is up for discussion and other Canadian cities must follow suit. The proposal to make Ottawa a federal district is not new, but it is possibly even yet somewhat premature. At present there are two objections to it, 1st the loss of the franchise and 2nd the fact that once consummated it is irretreable,—beyond "recall", to quote one of the many preventatives to unwise legislation recently introduced in civic government. Before taking this plunge it might be the part of wisdom to take note of a splendid experiment in the reform of civic government now going on. The experiment is known as direct legislation by the people and the necessity for it has arisen from the fact that in the cities of the United States corruption has despoiled the people of their natural birthright.

The movement for civic reform had a twin birth. After the great tidal wave had almost destroyed Galveston, the legislature of Texas appointed a commission to undertake the salvage of the remains. After a protest by the people, this commission was made elective by the people at large instead of appointive. About the same time at Los Angeles the people were endeavoring to reform the old fashioned city council by introducing some new fangled ideas by means of which, by a petition of a certain proportion of the electors, legislation could be initiated by the people. Likewise in the same manner, legislation passed upon by the council

might be referred to the people by referendum, and in like manner any councillor who had incurred the displeasure of the necessary proportion of the electorate might be compelled to submit himself at once to a new election. The state of Iowa under the leadership of Governor Cummins rivetted these two novel proposals together and the new idea was first adopted by the town of Des Moines of that state. Governor Cummins afterwards rounded out the scheme by introducing the idea of direct primaries or double elections. Under this scheme any number of candidates may be nominated. At a primary election all are eliminated except alternative candidates for each office. At the second and final election the office is filled. By this means it is hoped to eliminate machine and professional politicians and the plan has been adopted by over one hundred United States cities and towns.

This, in an abbreviated form, is the story of the endeavor of the mis-governed municipalities of the neighboring republic to approach a little nearer to the angels. It is still in the experimental stage, but it is worth trying. Before allowing the government of their beautiful city to pass out of their hands, thereby acknowledging their inability for the task, why might not the citizens of Ottawa name their own commission under the scheme outlined above? If that fail, as fail it might, the time would be ripe to fall back on the last resort—a federal district.



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The Department of Finance has been the first to come as a whole into personal contact with its new head. As reported elsewhere the minister officiated at a presentation

to two retiring officers of the department. The unfolding of the new ministerial mind is a matter certain to arouse a natural curiosity as it may augur a trend of mind sympathetic or otherwise. It will be gratifying to the service to know that the first pronouncement of Mr. White, freely and unostentatiously made, was unequivocally sympathetic. His unreserved use of the word esprit de corps, the war cry of all civil service organizations and of *The Civilian*, was provocative of much lively interest on the part of those who heard him and will be welcome news to our readers, especially those who labour beyond the confines of the capital. It may safely be assumed that the desires of the Outside Division for the right to receive the benefits of the Act of 1908, the advantage to the service generally and thereby to the country of a measure of superannuation, and other kindred proposals, will find an ardent student and no doubt a sponsor in Mr. White.

Mr. White is in all probability not fully possessed of the fact that the service has organized itself in various ways in order to procure information and to encourage interest and debate in all that will tend to give Canada, which we all serve, the very best possible machinery for the conduct of its public business. He will find in these organizations a fund of information ready at hand and a body of able men with whom he might profitably confer in reference to all subjects of a strictly civil service nature.

The Civil Service Savings and Loan Society.

Who should belong, and how to join.

For present purposes, individuals may be divided into three groups, A, Those in affluent circumstances, B, those who are just able to make ends meet, C, those who are more or less "in a hole." It may here be pointed out that this classification is not intended to bear any relation whatsoever to the Divisions of the Service.

If you fortunately belong to class A and have no reasonable expectation of ever falling into class B, or class C, you should become a member of the Savings and Loan Society, and help in the good work it is carrying on. At the same time you will secure to yourself the rights and privileges of membership should you ever find it necessary to make use of those rights and privileges.

If you belong to class B, you should by all means become a member. An accident or an unforeseen misfortune may throw you in a hole. Class B not only includes those who are just able to scrape along: It includes many who are thrifty and well-to-do, but who have arranged pretty well for the disposal of their monthly income—perhaps in paying off the mortgage, so that a slight misfortune may constitute quite as serious an embarrassment as if the current expenses were just equal to the amount of income. Of course you may say to yourself that should you at any time need a loan you will join the society. This is all very well, but it is rather a late hour to recognize the value of membership when you actually need help yourself. The Society would, no doubt, under such circumstances, do the best it could for you; but there will always be a disposition to attend to the needs of those who are members of longer standing and who, in giving their mite, have in the past co-operated with their fellows in helping someone less fortunate than themselves. Besides, if you are a member of long standing you will have less hesitation,

less reluctance, in making use of your privileges. You are, perhaps thoughtlessly, living on the edge of a large deep hole into which Chance may at any time precipitate you, and, when you touch the bottom, it may not be rock-bottom but quick-sands. To guard against this become a member of the Society.

If you unfortunately belong to class C, membership in the Society is perhaps the greatest hope you have. Although as already pointed out, it is a somewhat late hour to come, still the Society will do what it can in every worthy case. It has already helped many who have come in that plight, and will no doubt help more; but there is always some doubt whether a person who has put the matter off so long has caught the true spirit of co-operation, or is merely after the loaves and fishes—Moral—Do not wait until you are "in a hole."

"The Savings and Loan Society" is not a philanthropic institution. It merely gives those who are not hopelessly "in the hole" an opportunity of getting themselves out. Under such circumstances it will lend you a ladder on which to climb out, but you must do all the climbing yourself and pay a small rent for the ladder when you are well out. The ladders are all built on the extension principle and have interchangeable parts. As the society grows it will be able to furnish ladders which will reach to the bottom of any hole, unless it is unfortunately, bottomless; and to make use of the longest ladder you need own but one round in that ladder together with a good name and an honest reputation which are the sides of the ladder. The cost of one round is \$5.00. That is the round you get in on to mount up; and as you pass from one round to another, upwards, the lower one is immediately taken out and put into another ladder to loan to someone else. Then when

you are well out the Society affords you facilities in a saving account for building a fence around the hole so as to lessen future danger. You may build the fence as fast as you like, and for every hundred poles in the fence the society will return you four each year. The fence is primarily for your own safety and convenience but the society will pay you for erecting, it the reason being that it helps to keep other members from falling into the same hole.

The Society has always a large number of ladders under construction. The rounds in these ladders never wear out, they never burn and never break. It is enjoyed upon members to see to it that the sides are kept in good repair. These are your own, and the longer you have had them the deeper the hole out of which they will take you.

If you are at anytime on one of these ladders see to it that you do not stand too long on any one round. It is very hard on the sides. Always climb up as quickly as you agree to climb. If you do so the sides will become longer and stronger. If you do not do so but insist on standing too long on any one round you will receive notice, perhaps more than one—for the Society is patient—to do better. If you do not heed such notice the ladder will receive a violent wrench, you will be thrown from it, and it will be loaned to someone else who is willing to climb. This sometime happens. It happened the other day and it is possible the sides will be found too badly damaged to again support the rounds. The rounds will be to the sides as new cloth to old garments. The moral is plain. If you are on a ladder and have not been doing as you promised begin to climb right away.

Although the ownership of one round entitles you to the use of the longest ladder still you may own more if you wish, and as long as you leave them with the Society the Society will pay you for the use of them.

This month about 20 members when admitted to the Society bring-

ing from one to ten rounds each. Those who come with one round are as much appreciated as those who come with ten, in fact more so if they are known to have come in the right spirit of co-operation. One round seems small and you may not think it worth while. True it is not large, but it will secure to you great things.

The Society now has not more than 400 of them. If each member of the service would furnish but one round the Society would have ample ladders for all its needs.

If you are interested just drop a note to Mr. F. S. James, Harris-Campbell Building and you will receive the blanks and necessary instructions relative to becoming a member.

PRESENTATIONS AT THE FINANCE DEPT.

On Thursday, Oct. 26th, the members of the Finance Department met their new minister, the Hon. W. T. White, for the first time. The circumstances were most felicitous for an agreeable introduction, being a presentation to two members of the staff who have recently retired from the service, viz.: Mr. John McNicol and Mr. E. Capbert.

The minister's remarks were happy as befitted the occasion and also interesting to the department and to the service for many reasons. He opened by paying a graceful tribute to his "brilliant predecessor" and modestly expressed the hope that he might in time deserve the esteem of the staff which Mr. Fielding enjoyed during his long term of service in the department. He then referred to his attitude towards his own staff in Toronto, saying that he took the greatest care in choosing even an office boy, believing that one day it was possible for him to be manager. His reference to the relationship between himself and the staff of the department was strongly sympathetic. He believed

in the encouragement of individual responsibility as a means of developing men (and women) and stimulating a necessary esprit de corps. His remarks in this respect left no doubt as to his friendliness to civil service interests, individual and collective.

Coming to the particular business for which the meeting had been called, Mr. White had of course to depend upon the departmental records for his information as to the standing in the service of the two gentlemen who were about to sever their official connection with the department. As recited by Mr. White the records of both gentlemen were marked by assiduous application, fidelity and integrity in the public service. He then presented to each a silver salver suitably inscribed.

Mr. Capbert briefly expressed his thanks and appreciation in French, which Mr. Boville interpreted at his request.

Mr. McNicol replied at greater length and it gave great pleasure to his many old friends to find that one whom they supposed a man of few words could so fluently and fittingly express the many feelings which the occasion had aroused. Thirty-six years is a long time, and that is the term of Mr. McNicol's service. During that time, he said, he had seen ministers and deputy ministers come and go. He had seen other changes—alterations in the personnel of the staff and scientific innovations in the methods of keeping the accounts. In a humble way he was glad to claim some share in the evolution of the systems of book-keeping in the department which put an end to unnecessary duplication of work and reduced the work to the purely essential. He illustrated the advance made by informing the minister that today the "ten-days" statement may be ready within a few hours after the closing of the books. After indulging in some pleasantries arising out of his

relations with his fellow officers, Mr. McNicol turned his attention to the minister himself in the following strain:—"Though I look innocent, sir, I have been carrying on a quiet analysis while you were speaking. Your predecessor in office was a pastmaster in the art of public speaking, and without flattery I believe the next budget speech will be worthy of the many able efforts which have gone before."

Mr. McNicol then thanked his friends in the department for the expression of their good-will, and the pleasant function came to a close.

EXPERIENCES OF A CENSUS ENUMERATOR.

The census enumerators are not allowed, of course, to divulge any of the information they collect for the Government's purposes, but there is no law against their telling some of the comic, it may be tragic, incidents of their work. One girl, Miss Beulah Frank, wanted to observe human nature, so she became a census taker in a New York city residence section. She tells of some of her experiences in the New York Evening Mail.—

"The first day I had to see a suffragette, and she objected to signing the paper because she said she didn't consider her husband the 'head' of the house. I pointed out that it was a Government offense if she refused to sign, and she told me she would think it over and that I should come back at a later date.

"That is one of the things that make it difficult for the census taker. If people would only sign and have it over with we could get through so much sooner.

"I had quite an amusing experience with an old colored woman, who answered the door when I rang at a private house. She asked

me what I wanted, and I said I must see the mistress of the house.

"'But ye cy'ant see her, honey—she done been 'sleep, and she cy'ant be disturbed.' I persisted, but the old mammy was stubborn.

"'Cy'ant I do it?' she asked again and again.

"Then seeing that it was hopeless I said: 'I am the census taker, and only the mistress can fill out this census slip.' The old colored woman chuckled, and answered: 'Why, honey, it wouldn't do you no good to see my missus; she's old and feeble-minded; she ain't got no senses.'

"Another house I went to was on a side street—a modest little apartment without a hallboy. I knocked at the door and heard a voice within saying:

"'Go to the door Tony; Tony, go to the door.'

"But as Tony didn't seem disposed to obey, I rapped again—louder this time.

Once more I heard a sweet, coaxing voice, "Open the door, Tony, I say."

"And then, quite suddenly, the door was flung open, and a pretty woman stood apologizing. I explained my mission, and she said:

"'Well, you'll have no difficulty with me—there's only one in this apartment, and that's myself.'

"How about Tony?" I asked.

"'Oh,' she replied merrily, 'you shall meet Tony,' and as she called the name a big black cat nearly two feet high sprang into her arms.

"She showed me a little knob built in the door about two feet from the jamb, and Tony had been taught to turn the knob with his paw.

"I had one very sad experience Saturday. I called at a home where the husband asked me to leave the census slip. He explained that he did not wish to fill it out that day, as he had just returned from the hospital, where his wife was dan-

gerously ill. I promised him that I would return Monday.

"When I went back Monday I noticed that the house was hushed and darkened. The maid brought me the census slip, saying:

"'Mr. — could not see you today. His wife has just died.'

"By a strange coincidence, at the next house I went to I was met by a pretty nurse, who told me I had just come in time to add a new name to the list.

"'The new arrival is only an hour old,' she said.

"A big, brawny woman janitor was the next person I had to see. She was down in the furnace-room shovelling coal into the furnace with a pitchfork, and the red flames lighted up her bulky form with a diabolic glare. I put my questions to her timidly.

She jammed the pitchfork down on the cement floor and told me she didn't believe in them noncensus people."

"'I ain't goin' ter tell yez my business, so yez kin git along,' she said, and turned to the furnace again.

"'But can't I see your husband?' I pleaded.

"'No, yez can't—it wouldn't do yez naw good—he's a little feller, and it's none o' his business neither—so there!'

"I finally got an officer, who helped me to convince the amazon.

Miss Frank remarks that she did have a good deal of trouble with women who refused to tell their ages. But she discovered a way to catch them.

"I called on three bachelor girls, one of whom positively refused to say how old she was.

"Well, then," I told her, 'I can't leave this space blank, so I'll just put down 35. She was horrified when I proposed this, and said quickly:

"'Why, I am only 28.'

"The majority of the women leave

the age space blank when they return the sheet. Some of them won't say whether they are divorced or not. Others are shy about divulging the frequency of their matrimonial ventures. Altogether the census taker has as hard a time of it as the people.

"The horses and cows are the best. For every stable the census taker gets ten cents extra, and the animals haven't the slightest objection to telling their right age."

THE CIVIL SERVICE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

On March 31st last the total number of Civil Servants in Great Britain and Ireland was 135,721 persons, which compares with 107,782 persons employed on March 31, 1902. There is thus an increase of 27,939, or nearly 26 per cent. in nine years. In the detailed distribution between departments the figures relating to 1902 and to the present year may not be in every way absolutely comparable, on account of redivision of functions. The percentage increase is biggest in the case of the Board of Trade. This is attributable largely to the institution of Labour Exchanges and Trade Boards, as well as to expansion in other directions. The Education Departments show the next largest proportionate growth, while the War Office follows third on our list. Lord Haldane's scheme of territorial service is necessarily costly, and the War Office requires in peace a third again as many civil servants as in war time nine years ago. Increasing business at the Post Office may be illustrated by the fact that 22,320 more persons are employed, and the collection of taxes, which have grown so greatly in amount and intricacy, requires 1,417 more persons. Other smaller departments show increases of similar, or even larger, proportions.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions expressed under this heading.

Reclassification in Australia.

The Chief Analyst of the Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, recently received the following communication from an official of the Explosives and Analytical Department of West Australia, whose capital is Perth. The letter shows that civil service problems are pretty much of the same kind the world over.

To Chief Analyst,
Dept. of Customs,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sept. 4, 1911.

Sir.—On behalf of the Assistant Analysts and Assayers employed in the Government service of Western Australia, I am writing to you seeking information with regard to the salaries paid to assistant chemists and assayers in your department. A very brief indication of their duties would also be of material value.

My reason for presuming to give you so much trouble is that shortly we are to be reclassified and wish to bring before the commissioners evidence in support of our desire to have our status considerably raised. Hoping that you can give this information for which we will be deeply grateful, and thanking you in anticipation.

Your obedient servant,
Perth, Australia.

* * *

A Vancouver friend writes:

Without any exaggeration *The Civilian* has got to be a fine paper, and too much cannot be said for the management, who have under very trying conditions brought it to its present standing.

THE ZEALOUS EXCISEMAN.

By Oppidum Finis in the *British Civilian*.

From the time of his assistance he had carried his official life into private life. He lived wholly for his work. No task could be too great for him; and as years went by, the habit of thinking in excise terms occupied him to the exclusion of humane and sympathetic matters. He was a type of the race which has the elements of excise discipline bred in the bone. His wife served faithfully under his colours, and his children grew up in the nurture and admonition of their father, who laid down codes and instructions for their welfare. But his carefully laid schemes were brought to nought; and the hopes that might have lightened the entire burden of life almost perished in the iron grasp of the power that ruled, which took advantage of his weakness, and yoking him as did Jason the Minoan bulls, drove him with merciless rigour almost to death.

The day after his wedding he asked his wife if she were agreeable to his introduction of a scheme whereby he might profit when the time for promotion came. She agreed eagerly enough, not foreseeing the consequences. Thereupon he converted his home into a miniature distillery. There was a lock label on the oven; a working fastening on the water tap, with a stapled lock beside; 24 hours' notice had to be given to get coals from the cellar, and the pantry was fitted with regulation gauze, and appropriately barred; and an elaborate series of labels were taken into use for the cupboards and drawers. All notices—to get bread, coal, chinaware, and other articles were read in carefully each week. His wife kept a journal and had to sign on each morning, and he inspected it regularly. She did the greater part of his official

Bonds & Investments

G. W. FARRELL & CO.

Members Montreal Stock Exchange

BOND BROKERS & FINANCIAL AGENTS

Correspondence Invited.

45 St. Francois Xavier St.
MONTREAL

work—preparing his forms, often working out his charges, delivering his pension books while district visiting, and he checked the quantities and initialed. Consequently his supervisor thought he was a model officer. When his wife was ill he did double duty, and put in a claim at the end of the month on the proper form, and his wife paid out the money.

All the rooms of his house were entered, and the marks changed periodically to necessitate fresh entries. His garden was laid out in circular beds, which were carefully gauged and tabulated so many barrowloads of soil to an inch depth. These were checked each half-year, and a return was made of the net produce of the garden. When he became a 1st class officer and was removed to a town station, his wife held periodical examinations, which he attended, rising, in his own estimation, to the rank of a superintending inspector. But the new

liquor licence duties proved to be the beginning of his downfall. His wife could not understand the term

"Annual Licence Value," and she could not check his books, as the nature of the circulars and orders which rained upon them, was too abstruse even for her delicate fancy.

One fine summer morning, the exciseman who had been working at his brewery charges for the month, came down to breakfast to find his wife sitting on the floor, before a great fire, with all the precious household books and documents—payments, receipts, daily totals, and various expenses registers, including the Journal—round her. By her side was her eldest son, a candidate for the forthcoming examination for assistants of customs and excise. He was carefully erasing some entries with a penknife. His horrified father shouted, "You'll be put in the Diary, and reported"; but his wife smiled and said, "There is no Diary. I am a storekeeper in charge of the old stores department. All these are going for destruction. By order of the Board, 2766/1911."

Forthwith her son lifted the whole heap and placed it on the fire.

"What's the matter?" asked the now frightened man, "I'm going up for promotion next week. What does it mean?"

"It means" said his wife, "that I've married a man who is going to be a man for the first time in his life. For 20 years I have humoured your fancies. I have thought and talked of nothing but the excise all these years. It has ben my religion. I have submitted to its discipline, and now in my old age I am likely to be turned away, and my high functions usurped by another department. I cannot see any hope ahead for promotion. Others less worthy than I am are plucking the fruits of my labours. I have built up a great castle in the air, and I can see it falling about me in ruins. In your race for promotion you do

not see where you are drifting. Therefore you shall renounce your ambitions in one direction, and gain them in another. I shall do no more checking, no more tabulating, no more reading in. I shall not digest difficult orders in the daytime for you any more. But I shall see you have your rights, the fruits of your Herculean labours in the past. I shall sit in authority over you, and see you give me a homely share of your society. We are no longer going to live for work. We are going to live for life!"

"What is the matter, my boy?" said the father in troubled tones.

"Nothing, dad!" he replied.

"Be calm. You may go to work," continued his wife "but you shall come home at a reasonable hour, in time for us to go to the theatre. It is four years since I went to one."

"But I've arranged to be with the supervisor at eight o'clock tonight," he replied feverishly.

"Never mind," said his wife. "I am above any supervisor: even above the whole service. My life stands for the life of the ages: yours is of the moment. My happiness shall come first now, and I shall come and fetch you if you're not home by six o'clock."

The exciseman dared not trust himself to speak, but hurried down to the office. All day his mind wandered; and he tried to grasp all the bearings of the revolt. His work suffered considerably, but a perception of the justice of his wife's demands dawned upon him towards the end of the afternoon. So he left a note for the supervisor, and went home at five o'clock, and took his wife to the theatre in the evening. He spent many more happy evenings in this fashion, and his health became strong. In two years after his first failure, he passed the supervisorship, and is now one of the warmest supporters of the seven-hour day. His wife is the happiest woman alive.

"MADE IN OTTAWA"

STOVES & RANGES

Sold Direct from "Factory to You"

On the Convenient Lease System

OR AT CLOSE CASH PRICE

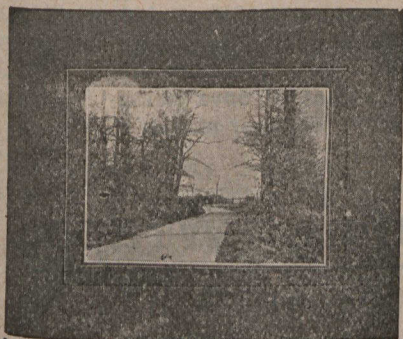
Better values in either case are not obtained, while the practise of giving a preference to "OTTAWA MADE", (quality being equal) is commendable and also profitable in case of accident or wear.

Please See Our Lines Before Buying

The National Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

363 Bank St.

Amateur Photographers!



TRY US FOR

Camera Supplies

AND

Finishing

Only Experts Employed.

Photography Limited

Jarvis Studio ✓ *281 Bank Street*

Pittaway Studio ✓ *58 Sparks Street*

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

Luncheon
Served from
12 to 2.
Business
Man's
Special 50c.

Murphy - Gamble Limited

Hair
Dressing and
Manicuring
Parlors on
Balcony.

6 2 0 1

Our Phone Number

Modish Evening Dresses

from \$25 to \$100.

Further consignments of **Beautiful Evening Dresses and Wraps** for the Social Season have been opened up in our salon of Imported Ready-to-Wear Garments. Some of the most distinctive conceptions in Ball, Dinner, Reception or General Ceremonies Gowns, Carriage Cloaks and Theatre Wraps that have ever been brought into Ottawa from the leading style centres of Europe and America for a fastidious circle of trade are represented. There is a wonderfully comprehensive showing of moderately priced lines ranging from \$25. to \$100. They comprise dainty little frocks of delicately colored chiffon over silk suitable for debutantes; regal looking gowns of Black Velvet; and elegant models of soft shimmering messaline and meteor silk with overdress of spangled, beaded or embroidered chiffon, borders of marabou, bandings of Borderie Anglaise, edgings of bead, silk or chenille fringe, garnitures of crystal, opalescent or onyx passementerie, drop or ball ornamentation, or other modes of fashionable trimmings.

Broadcloth Evening Wraps,

ALL THE FAVORED PASTEL SHADES.

priced from \$18.75 to \$75.

Perrin,
Trefousse
and
Jouvin
Gloves.

Murphy - Gamble Limited

Fownes
and
Dents
Gloves.

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

Athletics.

Football may now be said to be at the zenith, as far as excitement in the result of the season is concerned. Last Saturday provided ideal football weather, all over Eastern Canada, and large crowds turned out.

The two major leagues are providing great sport. The standing at present is as follows:

INTERPROVINCIAL.

				To —Points—	
	Won	Lost	Play	For	Agst.
Argonauts	4	0	2	40	21
Ottawa	2	2	2	42	58
Tigers	2	2	2	69	35
Montreal	0	4	2	18	55

☐ To-day's games—Ottawa vs Montreal; Argonauts vs Hamilton.

INTERCOLLEGIATE.

				To —Points—	
	Won	Lost	Play	For	Agst.
Ottawa	3	1	2	42	52
Varsity	3	1	2	70	50
McGill	2	2	2	89	54
Queen's	0	4	2	36	81

☐ To-day's games—McGill vs Ottawa; Queen's vs Varsity.

Queen's University team seem to have gone to pieces this year, which does not, however, detract in the least from the brilliant victory of the lighter and less mature Ottawa College XIV. on the former's own grounds.



The Ottawa city team had their revenge on the Hamilton Tigers, 23-9, before 6,000 spectators. They will now have to down the Argonauts, who have not as yet suffered a single defeat. It would be interesting if the championship eventually had to be decided between the two local clubs of the Capital—an event which has not occurred for a good many years. It is not, however, outside the bounds of possibility.



Ski-ing, or ski running, the great Scandanavian winter sport, bids fair to be very popular during the coming winter. At Ste Agathe, the

winter health resort in the county of Terrebonne, Que., there is to be a regular series of contests; in fact, a championship meet. An expert professional, who formerly had charge of the winter manoeuvres of the Danish army, has been engaged, and we may now expect annual competitions to which those proficient in the art from all parts of the world will come. Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, the Montreal broker, has done much to make this delightful winter retreat famous. Last winter he and others introduced 'bob-sledding' as a variation on tobogganing, and this year it will be ski-ing. The Crown Prince of Germany is an ardent supporter of this exciting pastime, and it is said that the Princess Patricia who is to be with her royal parents in Ottawa this winter, is also very fond of it.



The inter-university sports of the large Canadian institutions of learning took place on Thanksgiving day and drew together many of the athletes of the Dominion at Montreal, McGill University team revenged their Alma Mater over Toronto for Saturday's football defeat by winning the greatest number of points. The colleges finished as follows: McGill 64; Toronto University 40; Queen's 19; Royal Military College 3.



The championship baseball series came and went, and the 'fans' have now lapsed into their normal condition of mind. It was not thought that the Athletics of Philadelphia would have had such an easy victory over their New York rivals, but such it proved. The sight of men of mature years standing all night in the streets waiting for an opportunity to purchase tickets of admission shows the hold which their national game has on the American people. The immense gate receipts yielded over \$3,000 apiece to each of the players on the winning team

and something over \$2,000 to each of the losers. The Athletics owe their success very much to the pitching of Bender who is a full blooded Indian.

In any branch of athletics, if one can dissociate himself from the actual contest he will discover baneful features which do not always occur to him as a player. In the baseball championships quite a number of the most prominent members of the two clubs received considerable sums from large dailies for reporting the games. In their descriptions some harsh criticisms appeared of doubtful tricks which were resorted to, such as interference, the oiling of the base lines, etc. These critics have now incurred the enmity of their associates, which goes to show that the 'viewpoint' is everything.

Ottawa was treated last week to some professional wrestling, be-

tween Cazeaux and Abs, two European exponents of the game. A large crowd attended and for a time it looked as though the affair was to degenerate into a free for all fight. However, the police prevented this and a fairly good bout resulted. Abs, though much the heavier, was defeated in two straight falls by the Frenchman. Other matches between notable wrestlers are to be brought off during the winter.

Jeffries, the ex-champion of the ring, is now being praised for his kindness in providing for his aged mother. This lady recently died leaving nearly \$100,000, although before her talented son began to win the shekels she was in poverty. It is refreshing to hear of some good coming out of this brutal sport.

Australia, almost equally with England, may be considered the home of cricket, but it is probable

Social Prominence and Fine Furniture

A Royal Governor General and a change of Government will give unusual brilliancy to the social season, and persons who are prominent socially or officially will be interested in knowing that our stock of DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM and BED ROOM FURNITURE is specially selected to satisfy fastidious patrons. This is the best time to make selections.

CASH or CREDIT

S. A. LUKE, 59-61 Rideau St.

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

that the coming winter (which is the summer season in the Antipodes) will witness the first visit of a lawn tennis team to that far away island continent. The Davis Cup, emblematic of the world's championship in tennis, has been held in Australia for the past three years. The United States players have chosen their team to go after the cup, viz., Messrs. Larned, Wright and McLaughlin. The Australians have now announced the cup defenders in the persons of Messrs. Brookes, Dunlop and Heath. It is to be hoped that Canada will soon be able to enter teams in these competitions. However, we have the satisfaction of leading the van in the more strenuous games of hockey, lacrosse, and—may we not also say—football?

* * *

The new artificial ice rink in Vancouver will soon be ready for use. It will certainly be a fine structure—probably the most magnificent in Canada, or perhaps America. The dimensions of the building are 310x100 feet, while the ice skating surface will be 210x85 feet. Artificial ice being thin and light, the skating rink will be on the second story. In the basement there will be four sheets of ice for curling, which will delight the hearts of the hosts of Scotsmen on the Coast. Then there will be bowling alleys; dining rooms, dancing hall, club rooms, etc. Similar structures, on a smaller scale are to be erected in Victoria and Calgary, although one would think that the latter city would be in a position to satisfy its wants with natural ice.

* * *

It is a treat to see the crowds of our youth enjoying themselves on Cartier Square on a holiday or half holiday. On Thanksgiving morning the writer observed over 100 young men and boys all, of course, engaged in football. With such numbers

to draw from the Capital will always have sufficient material to fill the ranks of her representative teams.

* * *

There seems to be a determined effort on the part of the lacrosse clubs in the larger cities to crowd the Capital and Cornwall teams out of the big league. Of late years it has been found that the financial attractions of the two latter towns (apologies to Ottawa for the term 'town') are not sufficient to meet the expense of visiting them in the series. Of course if there is 'no money in it' our national game will have to be cut out of any place not coming up to the mark. What a change from a dozen years ago, when men played lacrosse from the true sporting instinct.

Those are best satisfied
who spell camera :

K-O-D-A-K.

Quality marks the goods
that bear the "Kodak"
trade-marke.

Kodak cameras, Kodak films
and the Kodak sundries are used
by those who know photography
best because they incorporate
every modern improvement and
because honest workmanship has
grown to be a habit in the Kodak
factories.

If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak

Canadian KODAK, Limited.

Catalog free at the dealers or by mail.

Toronto, Can.

Personals.

Appointments.

Agriculture.—To be Inspectors—W. J. Blainey, P. J. Kelly, J. A. Ratte, E. Hunter, C. H. Weaver, R. G. Tupling, A. J. G. Hood, J. H. Shonys, J. Dickenson, C. W. Young, E. E. Irvin, M. H. Milton, R. H. Cook, R. D. Macintosh.

J. J. Heagerly, M.D., to be assistant medical officer at Grosse Isle; W. Warwick, M. D., to be assistant medical officer at Partridge Island.

Customs.—Goldwin O. Kemp to H. B., F. W. George, collector, Sackville, N. B., \$900; W. L. Grant, collector, St. Stephen, \$1,600; D. J. McRae, collector, Baddeck, N. S., \$750; A. Langille, sub-collector, Mahone Bay, N. S., \$400; Jas. McLeod, Prev. Officer, N. Sydney, N. S., \$750; George Burchell, sub-collector, Sydney Mines, \$1,000; J. O'Brien, collector, Windsor, N. S., \$1,300; D. Wright, collector, Emerson, Man., \$1,300; C. S. Fraser, sub-collector, Medicine Hat, Alta., \$1,050; R. W. Edmanson, sub-collector, Swift Current, Sask., \$900; G. H. Acres, sub-collector, Marcantable, Saskatoon, \$1,000; S. G. Hambly, sub-collector, Golden, B. C., \$1,000; R. Harris, sub-collector, W. Dock Pelee Id., \$600; S. S. Aubry, sub-collector, Surgeon Falls, \$900; R. A. Findlay, sub-collector, Bracebridge, Ont., \$700; J. F. MacNab, sub-collector, Arnpror, \$750; W. J. Miller, sub-collector, Bruce Mnes, \$550; A. Bshop, sub-collector, North Lake, Ont., \$800; C. D. Emmett, sub-collector, Port Colborne, \$500; W. McLeod, sub-collector, Michipicotin, \$800; W. A. MacEwen, sub-collector, Theasalon, \$700; A. C. Wood, sub-collector, St. Marys, \$1,000; C. A. Jenkins, collector, Beebe, June., Me., \$1,350; E. Gratin, collector, Hull, \$1,200; F. E. Taillon, sub-collector, St. Regis, Me., \$500; J. A. Ball, sub-collector, Dauphin, Man., \$1,100; A. W. Roseborough, sub-collector, Vermillion,

\$900; H. S. Manhard, sub-collector, Big Muddy, Sask., \$900; W. J. Brush, sub-collector, Burlington, Ont., \$600; A. W. Brown, exam. officer, Toronto, \$850; L. Larachelle, Prev. officer, Montreal, \$750; J. A. Peat, sub-collector, Petrolea, \$1,000; J. J. Williams, Prev. officer, Port Hawkesbury, N. S., \$300; P. Hesson, Prev. officer, Port Arthur, \$850; N. C. Knight, Prev. officer, Beebe June., \$750; Jas. Scott, Regina, Sask., clerk, \$1,000; H. T. Cross, Regina, clerk, \$1,050; J. R. Moore, Prev. officer, Winnipeg, \$1,050; J. A. Ball, sub-collector, Dauphin, \$1,100; S. Aubrey, sub-collector, Sturgeon Falls, \$900; A. O. Bowman, ex. officer, Berlin, \$850; Ed. Campbell, ex. officer, Winnipeg, \$700; Elton Break, clerk at Berlin, \$750; S. McCormack, prev. officer, Weymouth, N. S., \$500; H. C. Connolly, prev. officer, Charlottetown, \$700; A. McKennon, prev. officer, Charlottetown, \$750; H. M. Dunn, prev. officer, Prince Rupert, \$1,500.

Indian Affairs.—William Neild, Indian agent, Kamloops, \$1,200; Dr. Thos. D. Butherford, medical attendant, six native Indians; Murdoch McLennan, Sault Ste Marie, Ont., \$825; W. S. Simpson, Indian agent, Telgraph Creek, \$800; J. B. MacHargie, \$150; W. J. Hyde of Lethbridge to Blood agency, \$200; Dr. C. A. McDugall, medical attendant to Seven Islands, Noisie, \$500; Frank Doyle to Indians of Minigan and Shallop River, \$200.

Inland Revenue.—H. F. Abott III. \$700; J. C. Robitaille III. \$600.

Interior.—E. E. Jordan II. B.; E. T. Kennie II. B.; A. Tremblay II. B.; Elzear Cyr II. B.; E. W. Firth II. B.; A. S. McLean.

Appointments—Temporary.

Agriculture.—Miss E. M. Anderson, Miss Lulu M. Botterell, George Mahen, A. C. Fleming, F. E. Buck, Mabel Switzer, J. D. Beith, J. B. McCurry, C. Rheaume, H. B. Arsenault, J. C. Hyland, Jane McInnes.

Archives. — A. Nadeau, G. W. Bartlett, H. R. Gordon, Geo. Weir, B. Jonssen, C. McFarlane, E. R. McNutt, Prof. E. H. Oliver.

Census.—H. Hickson.

Auditor General.—H. G. McLean, A. McDonald and Misses, P. M. Hurlbail, E. Smith, M. M. McLean, M. A. Reid, Victoria Brannen, G. H. Slack, N. Dilworth, A. M. Crough, Mabel Sueclair, E. L. Murphy, M. R. Chubbuck, Lillie North, M. M. Palrick, Nellie Rigby, M. B. Holcomb, Georgia Cameron, I. W. Ralph, E. Gilhooly, M. E. McLaughlin, E. Busby.

Finance. — Helen. N. Fairbairn, Lizzie Corbett, N. Busby, H. Lytell, Fred. W. Jubien.

Indian Affairs.—E. N. Anderson, J. Smith, Miss Mary E. Kelly.

Interior.—Miss Eva Marion, N. Bissonette, Miss Helen McKenna, Miss K. N. Hay, Silas J. Morris, J. C. Lochnan, Miss Sylvia Crowley, Miss Helen Courtney, Miss Lydia Lynn, Bruno Grandmont, Charles White, Alonzo D'Aoust, Hector Geroux, Miss Emma Pouliot, Miss Folrence Plunkett, J. S. McIntosh, R. K. Edey, Ernest Turcotte, Elzear Cyr, R. de Puyjalon, J. O. Cussineau, A. G. McHugh, Miss Annie Lemieux, Miss Emma L. B. Lee, Miss F. Beauchamp, Noel J. Beauchamp, J. N. Corcoran, Harry McKercher, J. A. O'Neill, Paul Turgeon, Miss W. Lee, Eugén Trichette, Lucien Ratty, Ludovie E. Whitmore, W. J. Lee, Harold A. Gough, Thos. Nolyneux Graves, Duncan Gordan, L. P. Cunnelly, L. P. Belanger, A. Unger, E. Murphy, Miss Annie Starrs, Miss Estella Lynch, Horace A. Desjardins, R. P. Bangs, Gordon Urquart, Lindsay B. Smart, J. J. Trudel, Reni Loyer, Narcus Nulhall.

Promotions.

Agriculture.—D. Gow from III. B. to II. B.; J. L. Giguere from III. B. to III. A.; F. C. Chilleek from I. B. to I. A.; C. E. Morlureux from II. A. to I. B.; C. W. C Bate from II. A. to

I. B.; C. M. Goddard, W. A. Barnet, J. C. Cote, C. V. Chevalier, G. T. Michand and S. Hadwen from II. B. to II. A.

Customs.—L. W. Rose, N. Falls from \$800 to \$1,000; J. Hauley, Port Arthur from prev. officer to clerk; M. J. Tierney, Quebec, from exam. officer to prev. officer; E. E. Ross, Toronto, from exam. officer to clerk; W. E. Colclough from \$750 to \$1,000; A. Binet from act. prev. officer to prev. officer, Quebec and from \$600 to \$650; D. McKinnon, Vancouver, from \$950 to \$1,000; R. C. Wright, Saskatoon, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; Eugene Doucet, O. Pryor and M. E. Kealing, Quebec, to rank of chief clerk, and from \$1,200 to \$1,400.

Finance.—A. B. Foster from II. A. to I. B.; George W. Hyndman II. B. to II. A.; Frank Guersin from II. B. to II. A.; Agnes N. Hardie from III. B. to III. A.; William P. Gill from III. B. to III. A.; Alida J. Estabrooks from III. B. to III. A.

Indian affairs.—J. P. Sutherland from II. B. to II. A.; G. A. Conley from III. A. to II. B.; A. F. McKenzie from III. A. to II. B.; H. N. Awrey from III. A. to II. B.

Interior. — W. J. Peaker, B. Sc., from II. B. to II. A.; J. Shore Eagleson from II. B. to II. A.; Bernard Easterbrooke from II. B. to II. A.; W. Cleophas Perron from III. B. to III. A.; F. C. C. Lynch from II. B. to II. A.; E. Louis Chevier from II. B. to II. A.; Carl W. B. Engler from II. A. to I. B.; R. T. Moore from III. B. to III. A.; E. Blyth from III. B. to III. A.; Trangois Pierre Fortier from II. B. to II. A.; Robert Addison to II. B.; E. E. Wood to II. B.; Patrick Ryan to II. B.; Beresford H. Scott to II. B.; William C. Roger to II. B.; Fred. H. Byshe to II. B.; Robert Allan Lawe to II. B.; Arthur Ward Ashton from II. B. to II. A.; Thomas B. Williams from II. B. to II. A.; James S. Bruph from II. A. to I. B.; John Dukie Bollard from II. B. to II. A.; William Lamb from II. B. to II. A.

Transfers.

Agriculture.—Miss Mabel B. Eastcott to Customs, Ottawa.

Customs.—T. A. Hastey, E. Murphy, messengers Inside Service to preventive officer, Ottawa; E. C. Holmes from Preventive Service to Special Branch Staff, Toronto.

Superannuations.

Auditor General. — Miss H. A. Baldwin.

Customs.—H. A. Lemieux, R. W. Tremaine, J. Yorston, (Toronto), W. Backhouse, (Port Burwell), G. H. Young.

Finance.—J. McNicol, C. E. Turgeon.

Indian Affairs.—J. J. Campbell.

Resignations.

Agriculture. — Miss Ena Blackburn, Conservation Commission; Dr. W. P. Walker of Victoria, B. C., aset. med. officer; F. Best.

Customs.—E. J. R. Walton, sub-coll., Medicine Hat; F. L. Pattison, sub-coll., Port Colborne; A. E. Waterhouse, Port Alberni, B. C.

Indian Affairs.—Dr. C. U. Holmes, medical attendant six native Indians; Miss N. F. MacGillis, G. P. Cox, Ind. agent, Telegraph Creek; R. N. Wilson, Ind. agent, Blood Agency; Dr. J. E. Tremblay, medical attendant and Ind. agent.

Agriculture.—C. M. O'Brien, A. McCune, Miss Kathleen R. Browne.

Customs.—G. H. Acres, Mareenthal, Man.; J. F. Sherbino, Emerson, Man.; L. J. Gauthier, II. B.; Thso. Fournier, sub-coll., Sturgeon Falls; A. B. Stanbun, ex. officer, Toronto; T. J. Dixon, ex. officer, Hamilton; W. Murdock, Winnipe.

Finance.—J. C. Barnsley, insurance, II. B.

Interior.—C. J. Kendall, II. B.; P. E. Clark, J. F. R. Leamy, III. B.; F. C. Durnford, II. A.; Charles P. Dubuc, II. B.; Cyril C. Black, III. B.; Michael S. White, II. B.

**AN EPISODE IN ONE ACT.—
SILAS WEGG, CHIEF ACTOR.**

By—

Silas Wegg's a ruralite
Comes in mornings, goes at night,
Creates tan and appetite
So? Silas.

Silas' cottage fills the bill
Or the bills the cottage fill:—
Nearby is a limpид rill
Eh! Silas.

Silas went one night to swim,
A bright red sweater covered him,
When lo! a bull with visage grim,
Oh! Silas.

Silas nimbly took the fence,
Hi! you fellows, drive him hence
For I fear the consequence,
Ah! Silas.

Silas' friends did as he bade,
Fierce onslaught on the foe they
made
And the bovine fled dismayed
,
From Silas.

Silas, from his danger freed,
Votes the fellows "friends in need,"
For their C. S. Co-op. deed,
Sure Silas.

Silas has a moral drew—
When trouble or a male sex "coo,"
Comes nigh, have friends to see you
thru.

Wise Silas.

Although just now my mind doth
cross
To the Civilian what a loss
Had Taurus given Si a toss,
True Silas.

Walker House

"The House of Plenty"

Toronto's Famous Hotel

where Living is a Real Pleasure

American and European Plans

GEO. WRIGHT & CO., - Proprietors

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

PAID UP CAPITAL, REST
& UNDIVIDED PROFITS **\$7,517,938.85**

Foreign Drafts and Money Orders
Issued.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS

BRANCHES IN THE
Northern Ontario Mining Districts

Porcupine = Cobalt = Haileybury

WE RECOMMEND ❁ ❁ ❁ ❁

OTTAWA DAIRY

PURE MILK from Inspected Herds.

ICE CREAM BRICKS made from pure cream & selected fruits

A NUTRITIOUS FOOD

REGULAR DELIVERY

PHONE 1188

THE CROWN LITHOGRAPHING CO. LIMITED

ENGRAVERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, PRINTERS AND EMBOSSEERS.

Effective Stationery for your personal correspondence

180 to 190 WELLINGTON ST., OTTAWA, ONT.



“Fitwell”

—\$4.00—

Here You Are!

The most comfortable as well as the most stylish shoe sold.

Wears as well as any \$5.00 shoe and only costs you . . . \$4.00

Fitwell shoes are made on 50 different styles and all leathers.

The **2 MACS** Ltd

Outfitters for Men and Boys

Polson Iron Works Limited

TORONTO

Steel Shipbuilders, Engineers and Boilermakers

Steel Vessels, Tugs, Dredges and Barges of all Sizes and Descriptions. Sole Canadian manufacturers of Heine Safety Water Tube Boilers. Write us for illustrated catalogue.

WORKS AND OFFICES—

ESPLANADE EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

BROWN BROS.

LIMITED

Manufacturers & Headquarters for

ACCOUNT BOOKS

Loose Leaf Ledgers

LEATHER GOODS

Office Stationery

PAPER, EVERY DESCRIPTION

DIARIES, OFFICE AND POCKET

51-53 Wellington St. West
TORONTO

STEWART & CO.

PALACE FURNITURE
STORE

34 RIDEAU ST. - OTTAWA
PHONE 193

HOTEL CECIL

Ottawa's Most
Modern Hotel.

WALTER B. WALBY, PROP.

THE Pritchard & Andrews
Company of Ottawa, Limited.

GENERAL ENGRAVERS
AND BRASS WORKS

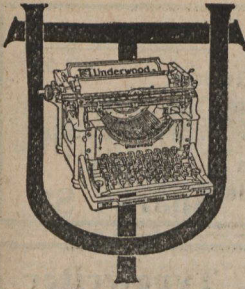
264 Sparks Street, Ottawa

CUNNINGHAM & CO.

104 SPARKS ST., (Holbrook Chambers)

Telephone 2173

Agents for Northern, Phoenix of London and
Mercantile Fire Insurance Companies.
Also Accident, Plate Glass and
Burglary Insurance.



All Records Broken

By the **Underwood Typewriter**

SPEED, DURABILITY and OUTPUT
The Most Popular Machine on the Market

M. G. Bristow, 87 Sparks St., Ottawa
TELEPHONE 969

FACTORIES &
WAREHOUSE,
HULL, Que

WOODS Limited

WAREHOUSE,
Winnipeg,
Manitoba.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tents, Awnings, Flags, Mackina Clothing, Overalls, Sheep Lined
Coats, Blankets, Etc Surveyors' Outfits, etc. **SILK TENTS, a Specialty**

The right place to have clothes pressed right. — All clothing pressed is sterilized. — No extra charge.

MARTIN'S My Wardrobe & My Valet

New Method \$1.00 per Month. 224 PARKS ST. PHONE 25

Howard Smith Paper Co.

LIMITED.

WHOLESALE PAPER

DISTRIBUTORS.

138 McGill Street :: MONTREAL

GRUNKS and when in need of these Goods call and
VALISES : : see our Line. Our own manufacture.

HUGH CARSON Ltd. - 47 Elgin St.

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

CIVIL SERVANTS

PHONE 3397

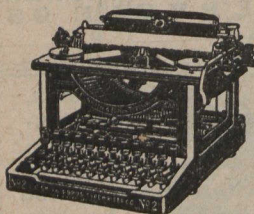
Special Prices to
Civil Servants



Anything in Sporting Goods.
Edison Phonographs and Records.
Agents for Spalding and D. & M. Goods.

HURD & CO

Successors to **191**
Hurd & McBride Sparks St.



The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter
is the only Writing in Sight Back Spacing Machine with
Ball Bearings throughout at every important Frictional
point. "WHEN YOU ARE BUYING, BUY the BEST"

Ottawa Typewriter Co., Limited,
HARRY RITCHIE, President & Manager.

If you want the best, drink . . . **DOW'S** Ales, Porter and
Crown Stout
The Standard of Excellence in Canada
for over 100 years.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid Up Capital	0,000,000
Reserve	8,000,000
Total Assets	159,000,000

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

238 Branches in Canada, Great Britain
and the United States.

OTTAWA BRANCH G. Gambie, Mgr.
" BANK ST G. R. Armstrong, M

GOLDIE & McCULLOCH
SAFES, VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS

Give the best protection obtainable from Fires, and from the Danger of Burglars.

OUR SAFES HAVE NEVER FAILED
IN CANADA'S HOTTEST FIRES.

The Goldie & McCulloch Co.
GALT, ONT., CANADA. Limited.

The remarkable success of the candidates from the

GOWLING BUSINESS COLLEGE

174 WELLINGTON STREET

on the Civil Service Examination for May proves the superiority of our courses. With one exception every candidate received an appointment in the Civil Service within four days after the results were published (June 18). One of our candidates in the Shorthand Division went right from our school without a single day's experience and headed the list of those who wrote from Ottawa and took third place in the Dominion. Another without a single day's office experience took the highest mark in Typewriting (99%) and still another caught a fourth place in Subdivision B, 3rd Division. A most remarkable showing for inexperienced candidates, and is the best evidence of the High Grade teaching at Gowling's School.

Civil Service class opens August 1st. For particulars apply to

W. E. Gowling, Principal
Ottawa.

The Ottawa Sanitary Laundry Co.

WOULD LIKE YOUR WORK
Phone 12 or 577

WEAR



Masson's Shoes

The Hughes-Owens Co.

LIMITED

Montreal & Winnipeg

MANUFACTURERS OF
BLUE AND BLACK PRINT PAPERS

IMPORTERS OF
EVERYTHING of the DRAWING OFFICE.

Coté & Co.

Importers & Manufacturers of

HATS, CAPS, & FURS

Gent's Furnishings



114 & 116 Rideau Street
OTTAWA

Phone 2412

IT'S NOT ECONOMY

To buy more clothes when your old suit can be made to look as good as new by only cleaning, and we have specialized in this process, and can clean your clothes to your satisfaction.

R. PARKER & Co.

Cleaners and Dyers.

211 Sparks St. - OTTAWA
PHONE 7217.

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

The Canadian Standard of Quality for over 100 years.

Wm. DOW & COY'S

ALES, PORTER & CROWN STOUT



Cater to you **Coal** requirements.
for your **Coal** We guarantee
quality with prompt and careful attention
to delivery. Lowest prices.

JOHN HENEY & SON

Phones 4428-4429

20 Sparks St.

Patronize



THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC CO.

Reliable Service
Reasonable Rates

35 SPARKS ST.
Phone No. 5000

CIVIL SERVANTS PATRONIZE

THE WINDSOR

. . . . OTTAWA'S POPULAR HOTEL.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Stands for UNPARALLELED SECURITY TO THE DEPOSITOR.

ASSETS OVER \$44,000,000

CAPITAL \$3,000,000

RESERVE \$5,500,000

The large surplus combined with conservative management are the guarantors of safety.

\$1.00 Opens an Account.

TRY IT,

CORNER SPARKS and O'CONNOR STS.

JOHN McKEEN, Manager

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERYTHING FOR YOUR OFFICE

This drawer and those folders will help you more than a private secretary.



LIBRARY BUREAU OF CANADA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
ISABELLA STREET

Sales Office for Ottawa

::

201 Queen Street.

Intercolonial Railway


CHANGE OF TIME October 29th, 1911

OCEAN LIMITED EXPRESS
to be discontinued.

Through Service Between MONTREAL, QUEBEC,
MONCTON, ST. JOHN, HALIFAX and the
SYNDEYS will be by the

MARITIME EXPRESS

LEAVING MONTREAL AT 12.05 p.m.
(Daily except Sunday).

The Most Comfortable Train in America
 *The Only All Canadian Route*

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.

TOBIN

Phone 432. LIMITED
COR. BANK & STRATHCONA AVE.

FLAGS, TENTS, AWNINGS & C

SIDEWALK CANOPIES & CARPETS
For Up-to-date Weddings.

WRIGHT'S

For fresh cut flowers for all occasions.
Your patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Conservatories, Aylmer, Telephone 1631-B
Show Rooms, 54 Sparks St., Phone 1793

Civil Servants in your Club room smoke our favorite mixture.

W. J. MOONEY

GENERAL TOBACCONIST
Successor to J. ROOS
Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.

MADRICK LANDREVILLE

Cab Phone) - - 728
Livery and)

Transfer Phone 998

Orders Promptly Attended to
Night and Day Service Residence and
Stables 78-84 Albert Street

Depository Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society

James Hope & Sons

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS
BOOKBINDERS AND PRINTERS
OTTAWA, ONT.

THE OTTAWA WINE VAULT CO. LIMITED

LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

PHONE 5916-5917

GEORGE STREET OTTAWA

We are Retailers as well as Wholesalers Mail orders a speciality, apply for price list

TUCKETT'S SPECIAL TURKISH CIGARETTES

FOR SOLID ENJOYMENT

the fastidious smoker insists on getting the

TUCKETT "SPECIAL" CIGARETTE



No substitute for him will do so well. Just try a package and be convinced.

There is a delicacy of aroma and flavour about Tuckett's "Special" that has made them first favorites with the Turkish Cigarette smoker.

Remember there is fifty years' experience and fifty year's reputation for purity back of Tuckett's products, which will be your guarantee that these goods are best possible.