

THE CIVILIAN

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No. 21

The Water Power Situation in Canada

(By J. B. Challies, Superintendent, Dominion Water Power Branch.)

A survey of the water power situation in the different countries of the world shows that Canada, the youngest of them all, has accomplished more in actual development and in use, than any except, perhaps, Norway. The outstanding feature of the power situation in Canada is the exceedingly fortunate and advantageous location of our water powers from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Practically every large city is to-day supplied with all the hydro-electric energy it can use from water power, the sources of which can be extended to meet all anticipated demands. Where the source of power is not water power, as in the middle western prairies, there is an abundance of either gas or good steam coal within immediate reach. There is probably no part of the present settled portions of the Dominion where power cannot profitably be produced from wholly Canadian sources. In cases of necessity we can be, and in time we shall be, independent of all foreign power-producing agencies.

All substantial and reasonably necessary power requirements throughout Canada have been met and provided for, and much pioneer work has been accomplished in adapting hydro-electric energy to new and highly profitable industrial use. In fact, the water power situation strikingly demonstrates the faith of Canadians in our vast heritage. We have been extending an ever-widening network of transmission lines over our far-

flung territories so that to-day, measured by population, we have the highest ratio of water horse-power of any other nation except Norway. On the other hand, as suggesting the room still left for expansion, we have the lowest ratio of water horsepower in proportion to area. The progress of power development in Canada has, so far, been based on sound engineering and sure economic principles, and there have, therefore, been very few financial failures. This has resulted in the popular delusion of the great potential value of undeveloped water powers, and in some districts in the general public being unduly apprehensive of the profits and powers of public utility corporations which control or develop existing water powers.

The great importance of our power resources, their successful adaptation for industrial use and for furnishing so much of our modern comfort, has resulted in the general public taking a very marked interest in all questions pertaining to water power administration, investigation and use, and the question of suitable legislation covering water power administration and authorization has become one of the most important legislative topics in Canada.

On the whole we are exceedingly fortunate in Canada, especially when we compare our conditions with those of the United States. Our water power laws are, in the main, quite adequate; encouraging to development with due regard to the public

interest, present and future. While in some parts of Canada we may have outgrown former conditions and in such parts governmental machinery and laws with respect to water powers have not advanced as fast as might be desired, it must be remembered that there is but a short distance in time from the 50 h.p. overshot mill wheel of small efficiency and crude apparatus of local use and of little general importance to the community at large, to the 20,000 h.p. turbine of over 90 per cent. efficiency and 200 mile transmission line of to-day, of such widespread importance owing to the present universality of the electrical industry. In a very short time it is probable that legislators in all parts of the Dominion will have realized the advantage of and have put into force an efficient water power administration providing reasonable laws under which water power development will be fostered with due protection to the public interest.

In the lull which has temporarily supervened in power development in Canada, we can look back with satisfaction upon a long period of uninterrupted prosperity and marvellous expansion. This lull should enable the Dominion and Provincial Government Department, interested in water power matters, to perfect their arrangements for securing that physical and economic data which is always essential and a necessary preliminary to the financing of new water power developments.

While in the past there has been a great lack of reliable data regarding Canadian water powers, there is now much excellent work under way throughout the Dominion which if continued and extended without delay, will result in sufficient data being obtained regarding all powers within transmission radius of present or prospective commercial centres being available for consideration when the present financial stringency is relieved.

It has been said that the use of power in Canada for electro-chemistry, electro-metallurgy, and electro-siderurgy, has not kept pace with the advance made in these arts in other countries, and on the other hand that certain European countries are using about one-half of their developed water powers for these latter purposes. It must be admitted that most of the developed power in Canada is used for motive power, traction and lighting, and but a small percentage for electro-chemistry, electro-metallurgy, and electro-siderurgy. This condition of affairs is probably the result of a young country first, meeting its most urgent permanent and "primitive" power requirements, that is, for lighting, traction and motive purposes, and to temporarily postpone the extensive and intensive adaptation of power for electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical purposes; at any rate until adverse economic conditions and financial hazards surrounding the use of power for such purposes have been overcome. One thing certain, no country in the world has realized greater benefit from the advantages of hydro-electric power for domestic, municipal and manufacturing purposes, than have the people of the Province of Ontario, thanks to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

In a general way any considerable extension to existing power plants and the development of additional water powers in Canada must depend primarily upon the demand for power from traction, lighting, and motive power sources, and but secondarily on the possible use of power for electro-chemical, electro-metallurgical, and electro-siderurgical purposes; of course the use of power for pulp-making alone excepted. Unless we use our power to supply the ever-increasing demand from our southern neighbors in the United States, the first use of power will grow directly with the increase in our population,

slowly and steadily at any rate for the next decade. For any considerable increase in our present power demand, except power required for pulp-making, we must depend largely on proving the commercial possibilities of the use of power for electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical purposes.

OUR DEAD AND WOUNDED.

MAJOR ARTHUR E. DUBUC.

Major Arthur Eugene Dubuc, 22nd Battalion, was admitted to No. 14 General Hospital at Boulogne on January 16th, with a slight gunshot wound in the head. Major Dubuc is resident engineer of the Department of Public Works at Montreal, and suffered a slight wound on November 2nd, from which he recovered and returned to the trenches.

LIEUT.-COL. W. S. HUGHES.

Lieut.-Col. W. St. P. Hughes, commanding 21st Battalion, has been invalided to England to recover from the effects of being gassed at the front. Lieut.-Col. Hughes is an inspector in the Department of Justice.

MAJOR J. E. BROWNE.

Major J. E. Browne, of the Auto-Machine Gun Battery, known as the Sifton Battery, has been slightly wounded from shot from a shell which exploded near him. The Minister of Militia received word that the wounds were of a minor nature and he would be out again in a few days. Major Browne was a surveyor on the permanent civil staff of the Department of Militia and Defence and enlisted with the Machine-Gun Battery, going overseas as captain. He has since been promoted.

LIEUT. W. J. S. SHARP.

Lieutenant W. J. S. Sharp, 21st Battalion, C.E.F., was admitted to the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital at Le Toquet, on January 25th, suffering from a bullet wound in the right hand. William Jackson Small Sharp is a clerk in the Timber and Grazing Lands branch of the Department of the Interior, where he has been employed for eight years. He is in his thirtieth year and is lieutenant of the Williamstown company of the 59th Stormont and Gengarry regiment. He holds a school of musketry certificate and is seconded. Mrs. Sharp lives in Ottawa.

WAR PERSONALS.

Lieut. Edmund F. Newcombe, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (formerly of the 21st Battalion) was admitted to No. 14 General Hospital at Boulogne on January 18th, seriously wounded in the neck. He is a son of E. L. Newcombe, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Justice.

Captain F. H. Maynard, of the 125th Rifles, Indian Army, was wounded in action in the Mesopotamia campaign about January 7th. He is a son of M. W. Maynard, chief of the records in the Department of Railways and Canals, and has fought in this war with his Indian troops in France and Egypt as well as on the Tigris.

Captain C. B. Costin, of the 1st Battalion, West York Regiment, has been awarded the Military Cross. His father was a captain in the same regiment when it was called the 14th Foot. Charles Barry Costin was born in Ottawa and educated in England, but returned to Canada and joined the Royal Canadian Regiment. He crossed the Atlantic with the First Division of Canadian troops, and later transferred to the West Yorks. Miss Florence Costin, of the Department of Railways and Canals, is a sister.

The Roll of Honour.

THIRTY-NINTH LIST.

- R. A. Aldersmith, Customs, Nelson, B.C., 102nd Battalion, C.E.F.
 E. C. Day, Customs, Toronto, 123rd Battalion, C.E.F.
 G. R. Etter, Customs, Kelowna, B.C.
 E. J. Fulcher, Customs, Sault Ste. Marie, 119th Battalion, C.E.F.
 Albert Watts Puttick, Letter Carrier, Vancouver, C.F.A.
 Frederick Rackham, Letter Carrier, Calgary.
 Eric Noel Lestock Reid, Post Office, Prince Albert.
 Hebert Frederick Rieger, Parcel Post Porter, Hamilton.
 Harry Ripley, Post Office, Calgary.
 Mark Robson, Letter Carrier, Montreal.
 Louis Rottenberg, Post Office, Toronto.
 Hy. Scott, Letter Carrier, Toronto.
 Archibald Sellwood, Post Office, Vancouver.
 James Ernest Smart, Railway Mail Clerk, Calgary, 50th Battalion, C.E.F.
 Roger Harold Strumm, Post Office, Saskatoon.
 Donald Harold Swinson, Railway Mail Clerk, Toronto.
 Major John Theakston, Letter Carrier, Halifax.
 Geo. Tingle, Letter Carrier, Calgary.
 Kenneth Evan Thompson, Post Office, Toronto.
 Fred Thompson, Parcel Post Porter, Vancouver, C.A.M.C.
 Richard Southwell Urton, Railway Mail Clerk, Moose Jaw.
 Albert E. Van Every, Parcel Post Porter, Galt.
 Geo. Arthur Vasey, Railway Mail Clerk, Toronto.
 Frederick Watson, Letter Carrier, Calgary.
 Frederick Daniel Welsh, Railway Mail Clerk, Calgary, Canadian Engineers.
 James Whalley, Letter Carrier, Calgary.
 Thomas Arnold Williams, Letter Carrier, Winnipeg.
 William Alfred Wise, Letter Carrier, Toronto.
 Francis William Wright, Letter Carrier, Vancouver, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders.
 Joseph Henry Young, Post Office, Toronto.
 A. Chas. Alderson, Post Office, Toronto.
 Alf. James Archibald, Railway Mail Clerk, Halifax.
 Robt. Ernest Baldry, Letter Carrier, Lethbridge, 39th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
 Hy. Pope Beer, Letter Carrier, Charlottetown, 2nd Siege Battery, C.E.F.
 Kenneth Alex. Bowyer, P. O. Inspector's Office, Moose Jaw, 46th Battalion, C.E.F.
 Frank Jos. Colpman, Post Office, Lethbridge, 39th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
 Robt. Cook, Post Office, Edmonton.
 James Britton Corley, Assistant Post Office Inspector, Calgary.
 Jos. Duhamel, Post Office, Ottawa.
 Geo. Chisholm Elliott, Railway Mail Clerk, Montreal.
 James Edwin Fraser, Letter Carrier, Prince Albert.
 James Fyfe, Letter Carrier, Regina.
 Percy Fugard, Letter Carrier, Toronto.
 Arthur Chas. Gander, Post Office, St. Catharines.
 Thos. Harvey Gardner, Mail Transfer Agent, Toronto.
 Richard John Gregory, Post Office, Toronto.
 Jos. Emile Dieudune Guyon, Post Office, Montreal.
 Richard Wilson Harris, Mail Transfer Agent, Toronto.
 Victor Philip Hawgood, Post Office, Edmonton.
 Robt. Cecil Herst, Post Office, Toronto.
 Clarence W. K. Holt, Post Office, Lethbridge, 82nd Battalion, C.E.F.
 Jas. Geo. Huggett, Post Office, Lethbridge, 39th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
 James Gourlay Hughes, Letter Carrier, Regina.
 John Jaques, Post Office, Edmonton.
 Chas. Fred. Jones, Post Office, Toronto.
 Wm. Hy. Kimber, Mail Transfer Agent, Halifax.
 Paul Harold Law, Railway Mail Clerk, Moose Jaw.
 Ed. Alf. Lindsay, Post Office, Toronto.
 Sam. J. Livingston, Post Office, Vancouver.
 Alex. Lothian, Letter Carrier, Lethbridge, 39th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.

NO. 4 CANADIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

When the University of Toronto made an offer of a hospital to the War Office it was naturally expected that the graduates would respond most generously to the call for financial assistance. A circular stating the requirements of the hospital was sent to the graduates throughout the Dominion. Several of these circulars found their way to the Dominion Observatory, and at the resulting meeting of the Toronto graduates on the staff of the Dominion Observatory and Geodetic Survey it was decided to provide two cots (\$100.00) and as far as possible maintain them by monthly contributions. How far this has been successful is shown by the following statement:

Two cots	\$100 00
Contributions for June....	62 00
" July ...	62 00
" August..	63 00
" Sept. ...	65 00
" Oct. ...	68 00
" Nov. ...	65 00
" Dec. ...	64 00
Total.....	<u>\$549 00</u>

While the contributors feel that individual subscriptions might be larger they have governed themselves by the fact that the two cots may have to be maintained for many months yet, so they are giving regularly at a rate which can be continued as long as the demand continues.

ASTRONOMERS MEET.

At the first meetings of the spring term of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada the following were elected members of the society: Dr. M. C. Larochelle, Civil Service Commission; Mr. F. E. Buck, Experimental Farm; Mr. T. L. Tanton, Geologi-

cal Survey; Mr. M. G. Jamieson, Dominion Observatory.

Dr. R. J. McDiarmid, of the staff of the Dominion Observatory, gave a lecture on "Photometric Measures of Eclipsing Variable Stars."

At the second meeting, on January 28th, Mr. W. E. Harper of the Observatory lectured on "Nebulae."

A PROUD RECORD.

The family of Hemsley R. Holmden of the Public Archives probably stands first among the civil servants' families who are "doing their bit" in the present war. Mr. and Mrs. Holmden have given five sons to the army. One sleeps at Ypres and four remain in arms to avenge him.

Captain Stuart Murray Holmden, Adjutant of the 51st Battalion, C. E.F., has served in the Royal Navy, in the Mounted Police, and in the Canadian Militia. He was with a light horse regiment in South Africa and his Queen's medal has six clasps. He, too, is a civil servant, having been in charge of the Meteorological office in Edmonton before he enlisted.

Quartermaster Sergeant Eric Holmden of the Canadian Ordnance Corps was formerly in the Mounted Police.

Lance Corporal Rolf Holmden, 73rd Highlanders, was a government official in the States, but his brother's death brought him home to enlist.

Lance Corporal Kenneth Holmden, 73rd Highlanders, was formerly in the A.M.C., and holds a commission in the Governor General's Foot Guards.

Private George Lawrence Holmden was a 16th Light Horse recruit to the 5th Battalion, C.E.F. He fought at LaBasse, St. Julien, Festubert and Hill 45, and was killed near Ypres on August 19th, 1915.

As a family record this very probably is unequalled in the Civil Service of Canada.

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Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1916.

THE NATIONAL DUTY.

*The young man who dons the khaki
and gets the moral discipline of mili-
tary training will be a better man, a
better husband and a better son than
he ever was before.*

—Dr. Forbes Gdfrey, M.P.P.

*It rests with the young men to say
if we shall let the Germans grab any
more land. If you do not want their
flag to float over our parliament
buildings, now is the time to strike.*

—Rev. Father Doherty.

*The issue for which you are called
to fight is a great moral issue, as it
means that the world will be Christian
or pagan.*

—Rev. H. O. Tremayne.

*I went, the first time, for my King.
I am going back this time for the
women and children of my acquaint-
ance.*

—Sergt.-Major Eccles, 119th Batt.

*"You cannot serve God unless you
serve your country."*

—Father John J. O'Gorman.

OUR BOYS

Previously reported:

Dead	41
Wounded	68
Prisoners	7

WOUNDED.

LIEUT.-COL. W. S. HUGHES.
MAJOR A. E. DUBUC.
MAJOR J. E. BROWNE.
LIEUT. W. J. S. SHARP.

A DOUBLE TRIUMPH.

Great as was the triumph of the Ottawa Civil Service in its recent Patriotic Fund campaign, time will probably bring appreciation that the collection of a large sum of money is of far less importance to the Service itself than is its new realization of the power it can exert when its organization is complete and its esprit de corps aroused. When the executive committee set \$100,000 as the amount to be raised, the pessimists had a happy day or two. They were to be seen and heard in every branch and in every building, and their predictions of failure and humiliation were of the most positive character. Once again it has been proved that, while pessimism is vociferous, generosity never boasts. When the silent, hopeful men and women had filled up their cards the pessimists found themselves under an avalanche of success. That the officers and executive committee so correctly gauged the capability of the Service in connection with the Patriotic Fund demonstrates the thoroughness of their knowledge of the people they represent. That the Service rose nobly to a call to great endeavor is proof to the leaders that, when the cause is right, the rank and file of the Service will give them all the support they need. Truly it

was a triumph. Its effect upon Parliament and upon public opinion will not be small, but when the public's surprise is past and its wonder forgotten the civil servants will still have the proud knowledge that, within their body, is a spirit and a power capable of great achievements when fully aroused, thoroughly united and wisely directed,—as it was on this occasion.

THE COURT OF APPEAL.

Among the progressive resolutions passed at the convention of the C. S. Federation of Canada last January the following dealt with this important subject:

- (a) "That this conference asserts the right of public servants to an independent Appeal Court."
- (b) **Composition of Appeal Court.**—"That the Court of Appeal consist of three persons, of whom the chairman shall be a Supreme or District Court judge; one shall be the representative of the Commission, who shall not be an officer of the Department in which the appellant is employed, and one shall be the representative of the division to which such officer belongs, elected under the regulations by the officers of the division to which such officer belongs, in the province in which such officer performs his duties."
- (c) **Functions of Appeal Court.**—"That the Appeal Board deal with all appeals from decisions affecting classification, charges of misconduct, and questions relating to conditions of employment in the Public Service."

It will therefore be interesting for those who follow remedial Civil Service legislation, to find that an advance has been made in the development of this "Supreme Court" idea in New Zealand. This clipping from the *Katipo* is self explanatory:

At a meeting of the Public Service Boards of Appeal held this week, the following resolution was adopted:

"The members of the Board being of opinion that in some cases it may be in

the interests of parties concerned in, or directly affected by, appeals that they should be represented by counsel, resolve that any who desire such representation be required to make application to that effect, and that the individual Boards then decide in each case whether the circumstances warrant the request being granted or not."

The "Board of Appeal" idea is new in Canada though every Canadian civil servant is aware of cases in which it is, or has been, desirable to have the right to appeal against acts, acts, sometimes of unconscious, sometimes of deliberate unfairness and tyranny. Man's judgment being subject to error, there is a strong plea for the right of appeal and revision in cases of unintended injustice, as well as in the case of the administrative act of unfairness executed with knowledge and intent. At present the civil servant usually has to apply for justice to the patronage machine, and, God help us, we know how blindfolded is the goddess who presides over those scales of justice.

Granted a Board of Appeal, faithfully administered, there would be a diminution of the ills which at present wreck the lives of individual civil servants and impoverish their families, and also wrecks the efficiency of that massive structure known as the Ship of State, officered and manned by public servants.

Optimists say that under the chastening influence of a bloody war, the hearts of our governors may be inclined to *Merit* and *Truth* instead of *Party* and *Expediency*, and that the Patronage System will be, at the Peace Conference, surrendered to the German War Party. Should this purpose be achieved, it will be no light punishment for the atrocities of the German war machine. It will also largely remove the necessity of a "Board of Appeal," which the ravages of Party Patronage has rendered essential for the protection of the lives of civil servants from insult and injury.

A grandson of deSalaberry, the victor at Chateauguay a hundred years ago, is to lead a French-Canadian battalion which is to be mobilized in Ottawa shortly. The newly-appointed C.O. is a civil servant and it is hoped to have a good percentage of French-speaking civil servants in the ranks of his unit. To add a further reminiscent touch, the battalion should be named "Volligeurs."

* * *

All correspondents of *The Civilian* should now be settled down to a new year's work. At the holiday season the editors make due allowance for special distractions, but February should see every one in harness again. Several distant friends have not yet sent in their first budget with a "1916" date-line.

* * *

With fellow-sympathy and fellow-pride, as co-workers under British government, the civil servants of Canada have read, in cable despatches, the name of the Civil Service Rifles in the list of regiments suffering severely on the firing line. Such honor as this is denied to the Canadian Service because its fighting men are dispersed among the hundreds of regiments, battalions, batteries and other units raised in Canada during the past eighteen months.

* * *

Don't forget to save your waste paper for the soldiers' benefit funds.

* * *

There is desultory talk of a Civil Service company in the new English-speaking battalion soon to be raised in Ottawa. There is plenty of material. A popular civil servant as company commander would make the scheme a sure success.

In the midst of a bombardment of atrocious names, it is refreshing to note that the Russians have occupied Kum.

Women's Column.

THE MASQUERADE.

A picturesque and enjoyable masquerade dance, under the auspices of the Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association, was held Thursday evening, January 20th, in the Y.W.C.A. Over one hundred and fifty young ladies in costume were present and enjoyed an evening of dancing. Many and varied were the costumes, including the quaint Colonial, the early Victorian, peasant costumes of the various European countries, Pierettes and Pierots, fairies, ballets, summer boys and military gentlemen.

Before unmasking, prizes were awarded to Madame Pompadour as the prettiest, the Wild Man from Borneo as the most original, and Sis Hopkins as the funniest. All three played their parts perfectly throughout the evening.

During the evening a very graceful demonstration of the modern dances was given by some of the maskers.—COM.

DE SALABERRY TO COMMAND.

Captain Rene De Salaberry, of the Department of Justice, who went to the front with the Second Battalion. C.E.F., has accepted the offer of the Minister of Militia to raise and command the French-Canadian battalion which is to be recruited at Ottawa. Capt. De Salaberry is a grandson of the De Salaberry who fought at Chateauguay in 1813. Before the war he held a commission in the Governor General's Foot Guards. He was wounded in the leg by a shrapnel fragment at Ypres early last autumn but made a successful recovery in the hospital at Dieppe.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

When it became known in the closing months of last year that early in 1916 His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, President of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, would issue an appeal to Canadians generally for contributions to enable the organization to carry on the noble work of caring for dependents of those who have gone forth to do our fighting, the Executive of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa saw an opportunity to make use of its excellent organization forces, considering it a privilege to lend its efforts to such a praiseworthy cause. With what result is a matter of history. Over a hundred and forty thousand dollars subscribed in a three day campaign is an effective reply to any criticisms that may be levelled at the Civil Service as a body, citizens of Ottawa. In this connection The Ottawa Journal says:

CIVIL SERVICE PATRIOTISM.

The Civil Service has shown a patriotism and generosity in its contribution to the Patriotic Fund which should warm the public heart towards it if that were needed. The civil servants and their families have given more than a quarter of the total subscription in Ottawa, although they are far less than a fifth of the population—probably only a seventh. But this comparison does not at all indicate the degree of the Civil Service giving. The \$60,000 voted by the City Council comes from them in due part; and if that were deducted from the total raised, the direct Civil Service subscription would be, not a fourth of the general subscription, but considerably more. Finally, a considerable part of the general subscription was made up of half a dozen very large subscriptions. Deducting these and the City Council appropriation, the Civil Service contribution represents a third of the remainder.

The Civil Service, of course, represents a very large number of persons of moderate incomes; it is, as compared with the general run of the community, a well-to-do class, and a large class; but beyond a doubt it has played a very striking part in the response to the call of the Patriotic Fund.

At once the problem arose as to the objective to set before the committee, and it was decided that not less than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS would be aimed at. Now, considering that in response to the last call the Service as a body had contributed only a day's pay amounting to some fourteen thousand dollars, the marked increase rather took people's breaths away. "Seven times as much; impossible!" Yet it really did make good to extent of practically ten times. Harmonious organization in high degree of perfection is the answer. It is doubtful if any other organization would have received a third of the sum.

While the Civil Service Association deserves a great deal of credit for its activities, it must not be lost sight of that, in the actual giving, contributions were made by many hundreds, possibly thousands, of employees of the Canadian Public Service whose status in the Service is such that the Constitution of the Association renders them ineligible to membership. Reference is made to the Outside, Customs, Inland Revenue, Post Office, Public Works, Printing Bureau, Militia, and many other branches, boards and commissions. From every one of these the response was most gratifying.

In their three day strenuous campaign the various representatives of departments were assisted and encouraged everywhere by officials, with one or two notable exceptions. The Service in Ottawa will be knit closer together by this week of inter-locking effort than it has ever been before, and the gratification felt by the Executive and its associates will be shared by friends of the Service in Ottawa and everywhere.

FEDERATED ASSOCIATION OF LETTER CARRIERS.

Branch No. 12, Vancouver, B.C.

At the regular meeting of the above branch, held on Friday the 7th inst., the following members were elected as delegates to the Bi-annual Convention of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers of the Dominion of Canada, namely: L. C. Carl, President; Robert Wight, Secretary; Robert Kirkwood, Treasurer. Alternates are: F. Knowles, M. W. Buck and A. R. Cook.

The aforementioned convention was to have been held here last year,

but to the big crisis, etc., it was thought most advisable to postpone the sessions for another year, which is provided for in our Constitution, so a referendum was taken of the branches as units, and it was decided by a large majority to defer the convention for one year.

The Vancouver branch are going to strive to their utmost to have a right royal time in store for the delegates, and a committee will be under way in the course of a few weeks to that end.

The following is a statement of the Vancouver Post Office War Fund for December and to January 3rd, 1916:

Dr.			
Dec.	1	To Cash in hand	\$ 280 09
		City Sortation and P. M.'s Office	65 00
		Accounts' Dept.	18 00
		General Delivery Dept.	12 00
		Money Order Dept.	16 00
		Despatch Dept.	76 00
		Registration Dept.	20 00
		Letter Carriers, Main Office	166 00
		Letter Carriers, Station "C"	83 00
		Letter Carriers, No. Vancouver	12 00
		Letter Carriers and Clerk, Station "B"	42 00
		Letter Carriers Parcel Post Dept.	12 00
		Letter Carriers, Collectors	4 00
	22	Loan refunded (A. F. Edwards)	270 15
			\$1,076 24
Cr.			
Dec.	2	By Loan A. F. Edwards	\$ 75 00
	2	By Stamps	4 00
	6	By Van. Daily Province papers	1 40
	9	By Car fares	60
	15	By Donation Miss W. Douglas, Patricia Auxiliary of the Victoria Order of Nurses	20 00
	16	By Assistance to returned wounded soldier	25 00
	17	By Christmas gifts to children of our men on active ser- vice	13 00
	23	By Van. Province Xmas Fund	100 00
	25	By Xmas box to newsvendor at P. O. corner	10 00
Jan.	3	By Loan A. F. Edwards	75 00
	3	By Canadian Patriotic Fund	500 00
	3	By Donation to Returned Soldiers' Club	250 00
	3	By Balance in hand at bank	2 24
			\$1,076 24

H. HARGREAVES,
Treasurer.

LT.-COL. ROSS WITH THE POSTAL CORP ATTACHED TO THE 2nd C.O.E.F.



Back row, left to right—Blake (Hamilton), Lacroix (P. Albert), Ingraham (St. John), Malcolm (Calgary), Goffin (Calgary and Vancouver), Powers (Halifax), Matthews (Toronto).
 Front row, left to right—McClellan (Calgary and Vancouver), Capt. Eccleston (Toronto), Lt. Harling (Halifax), Benoit (Montreal), McMillan (Winnipeg).
 In front—Lt. Col. Ross.

OTTAWA P. O. MEETING.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting held of the employees of the Ottawa City Post Office on the 26th day of January, 1916:

In order to place ourselves in complete accord with the present Patriotic Fund campaign, we, the employees of the City Post Office, assembled by call of the Postmaster on the 26th day of January, 1916, do hereby resolve that the Committee of Management acting with regard to the purchase and presentation of the Motor Field Ambulance to the Red Cross Association are hereby authorized to pledge the employees of the Ottawa Post Office to the extent of \$1,200.00 to the Patriotic Fund Committee, said contribution to be collected by assessment on at least the same basis as already attains with regard to the Motor Field Ambulance and to be paid as the

committee deems advisable after the discharge of our present financial obligation, and the committee are hereby instructed to take such steps to insure that the contribution from the employees of the Ottawa Post Office shall not lose its identity.

It was further decided on motion that this contribution be made through the Ottawa Civil Service branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Ottawa P. O., Jan. 27th, 1916.

A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Todd, O'Connor and Halladay, representing the Civil Service Patriotic Fund, for their kindness in addressing the meeting regarding the present issue.

The Customs Department collected more than \$79,000,000 in duties last year.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES.

A statement was submitted at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Civil Service Co-operative Supply Association showing that the sales for the calendar year 1915 approximated \$85,000.

Mr. W. S. LeSueur, of the Customs Department, has been appointed a director in place of Mr. C. E. Bleakney, who enlisted for the war some time ago. Mr. Bleakney, as director and secretary, rendered faithful service to the association, for several years supervising the coal operations. Mr. LeSueur has special qualifications which will be of immense service to the association. He may be termed a "live wire."

In response to the offer of the association to accept orders for parcels of comforts for men on overseas service, a substantial order was forwarded to the Co-operative Wholesale Society early in December. Members of the Service are reminded that this offer stands for the duration of the war.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE.

Dominion Executive Appointed.

By virtue of the powers conferred on him at the Conference of the Civic Improvement League held in Ottawa on the 20th inst., Sir John Willison, chairman of the Dominion Council, has struck the following representative Executive Committee of eighteen members to consider and deal with the resolutions and proceed with the drafting of the constitution:

Provincial Representatives.

Ontario: Mr. G. Frank Beer, Toronto. Quebec: the Hon. J. J. Guerin, President Montreal Civic Improvement League. Manitoba: Mr. W. Sanford Evans. Saskatchewan: Professor Oliver. Alberta: Commissioner

Garden, Chairman Alberta Town Planning Association. British Columbia: Mr. G. R. G. Conway, M. Inst. C.E. New Brunswick: Mr. W. F. Burditt, Chairman St. John Town Planning Commission. Nova Scotia: Mr. R. M. Hattie, Chairman Halifax Civic Improvement League. Prince Edward Island: the Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Premier.

National Representatives.

Dr. J. W. Robertson, C.M.G., Mr. James White, Deputy Head, and Mr. Thomas Adams, Town Planning Adviser of the Commission of Conservation; Dr. P. H. Bryce, Hon. Pres. of Canadian Public Health Associations; Mr. J. S. Watters, President of Dominion Trades and Labour Congress; Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., Secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities; and a representative to be nominated by the National Council of Women.

SAVE RUBBER, TOO.

The Laurentian Chapter, I.O.D.E., which collects waste paper for the aid of the soldiers' comforts funds, desires that friends of the boys in khaki will also save their worn-out rubbers for the same purpose. The price of rubber is away up and a portion of the thousands of pairs of rubber footwear discarded in Ottawa each winter would furnish a nice extra sum for the fund. Customers of the Civil Service Stores may have their collections of paper and rubber taken to the I.O.D.E. store-rooms by the delivery sleighs from the stores.

MR. LEAVITT RE-ELECTED.

Clyde Leavitt, forester of the Conservation Commission of Canada, was re-elected President of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers at the recent annual convention in Ottawa.

C. S. EMERGENCY AND RED CROSS FUND.

Statement Covering October, November and December, 1915.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED.

Agriculture	\$ 47 65
Audit Office	22 30
Census	2 91
Civil Service Commission	1 21
Indian Affairs	2 26
Interior	29 88
Militia and Defence	29 42
Mines Dept.	11 75
P. O. D.	13 00
Surveys	1 00
Trade and Commerce	1 59
	<hr/>
	\$162 97

AMOUNTS PAID OUT.

Donations—	
Canadian Prisoners of War Fund	\$ 20 00
Serbian Relief Relief Fund ...	20 00
Fleming Convalescent Home ..	40 00
Obligations—	
Ottawa Welfare Bureau	15 00
(Have undertaken to pay \$15 per month towards the salary of a trained assistant.)	
Civil Service nurse at the front	50 00
(Have undertaken to pay \$500 for the year in 10 payments of \$50 each. This is assisted by a donation from the Militia Dept. of \$268.00.)	
	<hr/>
	\$145 00

The foregoing is report of the Treasurer of the Women's branch of the Civil Service Association.

P. O. D. MUTUAL BENEFIT.

The annual meeting of the Post Office Departmental Mutual Benefit Association was held on the 21st instant, at 4.30 p.m., in Mr. Martin's room, Accountants' Branch, permission having been given by the Deputy Postmaster General to those who desired to attend the meeting to leave their office at the hour named. There were over one hundred members present, and much interest evinced in the meeting. Mr. W. T. Wilson, the President, presided.

Three or four of the proposed amendments to the Constitution were adopted, and one, that having to do with future applicants as regards enlistment, was re-

jected, the association standing, now as ever, ready to bear the financial responsibility of those of its members who may meet death on duty at the front.

The financial report and 37th annual statement, which this year, with the able assistance of Mr. A. D. Watson, B.A., was much more extensive and comprehensive than hitherto, was adopted, and a hearty vote of thanks passed to Mr. Watson for his valuable services in connection therewith.

Mr. W. T. Wilson was re-elected President, and Mr. W. A. Code, Secretary. The association has had a successful year, 106 new members having been added, the membership at the end of 1915 standing at 452. There were four deaths and five withdrawals.

Mr. Austin Bill and Mr. E. G. Blackadar were appointed auditors for 1916, and a hearty vote of thanks passed to Messrs. W. J. Glover and W. H. Harrington, the retiring auditors, in token of their long and unselfish services on behalf of the association.

The Post Office Department Mutual Benefit Association holds an honored place among Civil Service organizations. It was founded in 1879, and has, during the thirty-seven years of its existence, been the means of benefit and comfort to a great number of beneficiaries. A new Constitution was adopted and the affairs of the association placed on an up-to-date footing in 1914.

Many interesting details are given in the annual statement. The members number 452,—a net gain of 97 during 1915. The total assets are \$20,886, of which \$5,664 is a surplus above liabilities as calculated by insurance actuaries and the special war risk reserve of \$1,500. During 1915 the amounts of the policies held by four deceased members were paid to their beneficiaries.

The trustees of the association are Dr. R. M. Coulter, Deputy Postmaster General, E. J. Lemaire and F. E. S. Grout.

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

At the thirteenth annual meeting of the Central Canada Veterinary Medical Association several officials of the Department of Agriculture were elected to office. Dr. F. Torrance, veterinary director-general, was elected Honorary President; Dr. George Hilton, President, and Drs. Higgins and Barnes members of the Executive Committee.

WITH STEFANSSON.

After they had existed on the barren ice-bound Wrangel Island for six months, the dozen survivors of the ill-fated Karluk, of Stefansson's arctic expedition, were rescued. A small amount of seal oil and a few fox carcasses were all that remained of their food supply, writes Burt M. McConnell in Harper's Magazine. Munro had only twelve cartridges left with which to sustain himself and his companions.

"On one occasion," said Munro, "after our food supply had become exhausted and we were wondering where the next meal was coming from, I saw a seal out on the ice. I crept to within 100 yards of him before I had to stop to steady my nerves. My heart beat so loudly that I thought the seal must surely hear it.

"While I was resting the thought came to me, if you miss him you will starve—for seals were very scarce and we had seen no other game for several days.

"I crept to an advantageous position, set the hair trigger of my rifle and took deliberate aim. I think I held the gun sights on the head of that seal for at least two minutes, but my hand was too unsteady to make my aim certain. I lay down on the ice to regain my composure, but the thought that if I waited too long the seal might disappear would not allow me to rest.

"I aimed again, but my nervousness again frustrated my aim. I kept saying to myself through clenched teeth, 'I'll get you!' and calling the seal all sorts of names. I was a cave man for a few moments. When I had become calmer, I fired. The seal gave one shudder, and lay still.

"I saw and killed only just one seal after that; so the rescue party came just in the nick of time."

ARE YOU DOING YOUR BIT?

If you are eligible and are not a member, through affiliation, of the Civil Service Federation of Canada,

You are NOT doing your bit.

If you grumble at your progress and have not helped your local Organization or the C. S. Federation in its efforts on behalf of the Service,

You have SHIRKED your bit.

If you are not supporting the officers of your own Association by obtaining new members, by correspond-

ence, and regular payments of dues and subscriptions,

You are NOT doing your bit.

Your Interest, Your Support, Your Subscription, Your Views, are wanted NOW.

Address all communications to

BOX 484,

Ottawa, Ont.

A FRIEND INDEED.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Don't say a word about him. He's a dear friend of mine."

"He is, eh? What did he ever do for you?"

"Once he loaned me \$10 a week before Christmas."



Royal Naval College of Canada.

THE next examination for the entry of Naval Cadets will be held at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May, 1916, successful candidates joining the College on or about 1st August. Applications for entry will be received up to 15th April by the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, from whom blank entry forms can now be obtained.

Candidates for the examination in May next must be between the ages of fourteen and sixteen on the 1st July, 1916.

The scheme of training at the College is based on that in force in the English Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth, but it is not compulsory for cadets to follow a Naval Career when they have completed the course, which lasts three years. McGill and Toronto Universities allow the College course to count as one year at the Science School. The Admiralty will take a maximum of 8 cadets annually into the Royal Navy, where the pay and prospects would be identical with that of cadets who have passed into the Navy from Osborne and Dartmouth.

Further details can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

G. J. DESBARATS,

Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, January 11th, 1916.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—90794.

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Personals.

Appointments.

Agriculture Dept.—Sadie A. Jones, Div. 3B; Percy G. Draper, Div. 3B; Beryl G. McElhinney, Div. 3B; Harold B. Eastman, Div. 2B; Benj. L. Elmslie, Div. 2A; Harry Stewart, packer.

Auditor General's Office—Annie K. MacGregor, Div. 3B.

Customs Dept.—Alice E. Boreham, Div. 3B; J. J. Wall, Div. 2B; Ross A. Elford, Div. 3B; Joseph C. Latour, collector, St. John's; Henry L. Good, collector, Nanaimo; Colin A. Whimbey, preventive officer, Montreal.

Indian Affairs—W. B. Crombie, inspector, Saskatchewan; N. J. Wooten, Indian agent, New Brunswick; Katherine E. Boast, Div. 3B; Vera E. Hood, Div. 3B.

Inland Revenue—John T. Robinson, accountant, London; Arthur G. Code, inspector, Sudbury; Leonard H. Hall, exciseman, Moosejaw; Victor C. F. Bamford, deputy collector, Listowel.

Interior—Margt. R. Imrie, Harry C. Warner, Wm. C. Bethune, Edith A. Lawlor, Wm. D. Taylor, Div. 3B; J. E. Carson, Dominion lands agent, Peace River Crossing; Laurence D. Hogan, Div. 2B; John I. Kelly, Div. 2B.

Marine and Fisheries—Vessie A. Siddall, Div. 3B.

Mines Dept.—Leslie Y. Clarke, Div. 2B. Militia and Defence—Marjorie S. Morrow, Div. 3B; Robt. H. Dart, Div. 3B; Rose L. Burns, Div. 3B.

Post Office Dept.—Elsie Clarke, Class 3B, Toronto; J. E. Genest, Class 3B, Montreal; J. A. Sullivan, Asst. Postmaster, Guelph; R. R. Anderson, Class 3A, Calgary; Ernest Miles, 3rd Class, Toronto; Harold Lees, 3rd Class, Winnipeg; Andrew LeFerriere, 3rd Class, Montreal; Lucien Ladouceur, 3rd Class, Montreal; Miss Eleonore Bourgault, 3rd Class, Ottawa; Harry Myles Pratt, 3rd Class, St. John.

Public Works—Jas. D. Lyness, messenger.

Promotions.

Interior Dept.—John Anderson to Div. 2A.

Post Office Dept.—Alexander Beatty to Class 1A; Miss E. F. Wheatley to Grade 3A, Moosejaw; F. M. Crewe to Grade 3A, Winnipeg; L. Pickup to Grade 3A, Winnipeg; A. J. Burbidge to Grade 3A, Calgary; J. T. Speechley to Grade 2B, Calgary; G. J. Scott to Grade 2B, Calgary; H. L. Cheney to Grade 2B, Calgary; S. C. Cunningham to Grade 2B, Calgary; H. Holden to Grade 2B, Calgary; F. E. Gully to Grade 2B, Calgary; Jos. E. Pelletier to Grade 2A, Ottawa; M. M. MacFarlane to Grade

2A, Ottawa; Antonin D'Auray to Grade 2A, Ottawa; Charles Lacheur to Grade 2A, Peterborough; Edgar Farren to Grade 1B, Calgary.

Resignations.

Miss H. M. Leggett, Auditor General's Office.

Harry E. Kirk, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Winnipeg.

F. B. Campbell, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Tilbury.

Jacob Freeman, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Winnipeg.

C. G. Brander, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Halifax.

C. A. W. Jones, preventive officer, Customs Dept., North Portal, Sask.

A. E. Carham, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Porcupine.

Frank Lumsden, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Edmonton.

A. B. Gingras, preventive officer, Customs Dept., Winnipeg.

Louis J. Connolly, Interior Dept., Ottawa.

A. E. Willis, messenger, Mines Dept.

T. W. Hardy, chemist, Mines Dept.

J. H. Armstrong, Div. 3B, Naval Service.

J. A. Tanguay, Class 3B, Montreal P. O.

Miss E. M. Hewgill, Class 3A, Saskatoon P. O.

C. T. Fillan, Div. 2B, Railways and Canals.

Alexina Plante, Div. 3B, Trade and Commerce.

Transfers.

Roy Fairbairn, Customs, from Prescott to Ottawa.

George H. Flood, Marine and Fisheries, from Outside to Inside.

Superannuations.

Dr. Daniel Phelan, Medical Supt., Kingston Penitentiary.

General.

The engagement is announced of Miss Bessie Amelia Chown, B.A., eldest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. A. P. Chown, of Edgemoor, Kingston, to Mr. Robert James Edmunds, late of the Royal Mint, Ottawa, now on active service. The marriage will take place shortly in England.

Mr. G. Bogue Smart, Immigration Branch, Department of the Interior, who has been in Brockville attending the funeral of his mother, has returned home.

Capt. George Shortt, of the 169th Battery, Toronto, is spending a few days with Civil Service Commissioner Shortt.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rose A. M. Gratton, Pictou, N.C., to Major C. A. Young, D.A., D.M.S., Bramshott, England, son of J. C. Young, Deputy Clerk of the Senate. The wedding will take place February 9th at Pictou.

Accompanying the Laval University Nursing Unit which left Montreal recently was Miss Casgrain, daughter of Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General. Madame Casgrain went down to Montreal to bid Miss Casgrain bon voyage.

F. C. Chittick, accountant of the Department of Agriculture, is ill.

A. H. Brown, of the Auditor General's Office, has returned to duty after a serious illness.

Bartle M. Armstrong, of Winnipeg, only son of B. M. Armstrong, Controller of the Railway Mail Service, was married on January 19th by Ven. Archdeacon MacKay, assisted by Rev. Canon Daw, to Charlotte M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. A. Fraser of Ottawa.

W. E. Tupper, inspector of subsidized steamships on the Atlantic coast, is spending some time at the headquarters of the Department of Trade and Commerce in Ottawa.

W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Survey, is seriously ill.

Obituary.

Margaret Stewart Waggoner, mother of Stephen H. Waggoner, of the Department of Customs, died at her son's residence on January 17th, in her eightieth year. Mrs. Waggoner was the daughter of an officer of the British army who came to Canada with his regiment about the middle of the last century. He had been a resident of Ottawa from its Bytown days.

Mrs. A. J. Jeffrey, mother of A. J. Jeffrey, of the Government Printing Bureau, died in Toronto on January 16th.

Ann Bogue, widow of the late James Smart, sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, who died in Brockville on January 19th, was the mother of G. Bogue Smart, of the Immigration Branch, Department of the Interior.

Frances Pearce Firth, mother of Joseph Firth, of the Stationery Branch, died on January 24th, aged eighty-eight years.

Mrs. J. C. Shea, who died on January 24th, aged seventy-five years, was the mother of J. J. Shea of the Parks Branch and of Miss Annie Shea of the Registration Branch of the Interior Department.

Guy Colin Carman, C.E., an engineer who had been identified with some of the greatest canal and railway works in Canada,



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died at Cornwall on January 22nd, aged seventy-nine years. He was connected with the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway through the Rockies, was on the construction of the Intercolonial, and for many years was a government engineer of the St. Lawrence canals.

After an illness of eight months the death occurred recently of Mr. Nobert LaRochelle, chief of the distribution office, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, at his late residence, 8 Glen avenue. Deceased was born at St. Simon, Quebec, on April 9, 1851. He was a separate school trustee for many years, and had been in the Civil Service for the past 33 years, and through his kindly and genial disposition enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of friends. He is survived by his widow, and two daughters, the Misses Irene and May, and one son, Ernest; also two sisters, Sister LaRochelle, of St. Hyacinthe, and Sister Anne de Jesu, of the Water street convent. Mr. LaRochelle was a member of the C.O.F. and C.M.B.A. societies.

Marquerite, daughter of J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms, and Mrs. Grisdale, died at the family home, Ottawa, on January 28th, aged eleven years.

Athletics.

With Dick Greer, who took off a Crown Attorney's gown to don the khaki, Tom Flanagan and Lou Scholes have enrolled with the 180th Battalion, C.E.F. Gordon Hanlan, a son of the famous "Ned," came all the way from Colorado to join the same unit.

Corp. A. B. Thompson of the Queen's Own, who was killed in action some time ago, was a son of "Bush" Thompson of the famous Argonaut "four" of a quarter of a century ago. "Bush," by the way, was at one time in the Outside Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Sapper Frank McGuinness, of Montreal, recently killed, played on the Shamrocks football team and was also known as a runner, swimmer, skater and hockey player.

British officers lately killed include Lieut. David House, who played rug-

by football for Scotland for two years; Lieut. Donald Yeary, well known in London as an Irish footballer, and Lieut. John Hillin, who stroked the Lady Margaret eight at Henley.

Jack Monroe, pugilist, miner, soldier and sometime mayor of Elk Lake, is coming home minus an arm. Jack fought for nine months in the ranks of the Princess Pats before he was wounded.

A MINISTER'S APPRECIATION.

The Ottawa Civil Service Patriotic Fund for 1916 is a crowned success and the meeting which opened the collecting campaign has passed into history, but there was one feature that those who did not attend the meeting missed, and it is one that should not be forgotten. In opening his address Sir Thomas White paid the Civil Service a compliment such as has rarely, if ever, come from a Minister of the Crown.

In introducing the principal speaker of the evening, President Walter Todd of the Civil Service Association had expressed regret that the attendance at the meeting was not larger. Sir Thomas White referred to this remark and stated that the size of the meeting was no discouragement to him. Parliament, he continued, was in session. Without the aid of the Civil Service neither Parliament nor the Government could get along for even a single evening.

Sir Thomas said he had to thank the civil servants, not only of his own but of all Departments, for their prompt and willing response to every demand he had ever made upon them. The esprit de corps of the Service had been a revelation to him. He felt sincere gratitude for the assistance the Service had given him since he became a minister.

Sir Thomas indicated, in a few words, something of his ideas as to

the relationship which should exist between the head of a Department and its staff and gave his hearers a most favorable impression of his attitude towards the Service and its problems.

Mr. J. F. Orde, K.C., and Sir Henry Egan, the other speakers who were not of the Service, had kindly remarks for the organization that they were addressing, but the words of the Minister of Finance, coming as they did from a man who has had and will probably again have much to do with Civil Service matters, made an especially deep and favorable impression and will be long remembered by those who heard them.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

She was desperately gone on them both, and she couldn't think which one to choose. It was rather perplexing, no doubt, for one she was bound to refuse.

She gazed at them both in despair, quite puzzled to know what to do. As soon as she thought about one she cared for the other one too.

They still remained under her gaze, little recking the trouble they brought. It really was hard to decide. They were both so delightful, she thought.

She couldn't say which one she'd have; her efforts fell hopelessly flat.

It's really exceedingly hard selecting a new hat.

EVIDENCE OF WISDOM.

"What do you see in that woman?" growled her husband. "Why must you tag after her all the time?"

"I think I might learn much from her," retorted his wife.

"And why?"

"Well, for instance, she says that she once jilted you."

THE NELSON TOUCH.

They've swept and cleared the ocean roads

Where'er our ensigns run,
As Nelson made the tradeways safe
When Trafalgar was won.

So prow by prow, the homeward-
bounds

Come surging up the bay,
Each convoyed by a battleship
Ten thousand miles away.

They steam just where the Victory
sailed,

Where Blake and Howe were
ranged,

And iron takes the place of oak,
But nothing else is changed.

They're guarding just as close to-day,
Their kindred of the South,
As though they formed a long grey
line,

Across our harbor mouth.

Their prestige and their prowess now
Protect by sea and land;

They're fighting half a world away,
Yet ever near at hand;

To not a port the Empire owns
Is the right of way denied,

For dreadnoughts of the North Sea
Fleet

Are cruising close outside.

So though the Powers of Hell be
loosed,

And Hate and Fate combine,
The Fleet that dares the hidden
death,

The menace of the mine,
Is shield and sword at once for you—
Security and ease,

Because it keeps the Nelson touch
Across a hundred seas.

—"Woomera," in *The Australasian*.

It was Alexandre Dumas pere, who said, "Dogs are candidates for humanity." They already have many of its virtues and few of its vices. It was the same Dumas who, in the volume that tells the story of the animals he owned—and the list included horses, dogs, cats, monkeys, birds and choice breeds of fowl—writes "I abhor beasts but I love animals."

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Our Midwinter 10 per cent Cash Discount Sale will be continued for a limited term into February.

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TEA
FROM 4.30
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News Wanted.

“The Civilian” wants news of civil servants who may suffer death or wounds or be taken prisoner while on active military service. Readers will please send reports of any such occurrences, or clippings from local newspapers, giving details, as soon as information is available. News also of a general nature is requested.

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THE POSTAL JOURNAL

VOL. I.

FEBRUARY 4, 1916

No. 9

*Edited under the auspices of
The Postal Clerks' Association of the Dominion of Canada.*

Executive Board of the Postal Clerks' Association.

President	A. S. Black, Vancouver.
Vice-President	C. Gardner, Regina.
Secretary	J. W. Green, Winnipeg.
Treasurer	E. Simms, Calgary.
Vice-President for Manitoba	S. C. Berridge, Brandon.
Vice-President for Alberta	E. H. Mitchell, Edmonton.
Vice-President for British Columbia.....	J. B. Sinclair, Victoria.

The Association Aims.

1. To obtain for all Post Office clerks one day in each week for a day of rest.
2. To impress upon the Government our desire that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, such eight hours to be completed within twelve hours and to consist of not more than two attendances.
3. That seven hours constitute a day's work between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
4. To obtain time off for all overtime worked or payment in lieu thereof.
5. To secure equal conditions for all Post Office clerks, whether employed in semi-staff or city offices.
6. To abolish, by any and every means in its power, the patronage system, at the same time bringing all possible pressure to bear upon the Government in order to obtain the adoption of the merit system throughout the entire Civil Service.
7. To secure, as a reward for merit and long and faithful service, the higher positions in the Postal Service, knowing that such positions can be filled more advantageously from the rank and file of the service than by the appointment of individuals having no knowledge of Postal work.
8. To stimulate and foster organization among Post Office clerks, believing, as we do, that by this method only is it possible to obtain justice at the hands of the Department and equal rights for all.

All correspondence, matter for publication, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, A. Venables, Calgary, Alberta.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The Post Office Department of the United States are asking Congress for power to tax all mail that requires directory service. This seems to us to be a reasonable and sound proposition. City post offices are employing men steadily for the sole purpose of looking up addresses which, in many cases, are omitted by the senders of the letters on account of laziness or an endeavour to save time at the expense of the Department. A one cent tax would soon remedy this state of affairs and those who address a letter insufficiently through ignorance of the

party's abode would surely have no objection to such a measure.

Our hand of welcome and encouragement is extended to the boys at Fort William who have just formed a branch of our association at their office. The house isn't full yet, there's lots of room for more to follow this excellent example and there's lots more to follow it. We hope to hear from Fort William from time to time.

How generous with his bouquets is that musical reporter in one of our branches!

We wonder if many of our readers have ever run across "The Thinkograph," published in 'Frisco, monthly. Here are a few extracts from it, anyway:

"If you know it all, you know too much."

"The mistakes of last year we should consider as dead and use them as stepping-stones to something better this year."

"Sure, we all have a right to our opinions, but don't forget that the other fellow also has the same right."

"A lot of native sons need to travel."

"Seems like the ocean is a terrible waste of salt."

"One great trouble with many people who get on Easy street is that they soon get thinking they own the whole street."

"Making money is a waste of time after the rainy day and a small competence for old age have been provided for. There are many profits other than those financial."

"Those of us who have neither the Victoria Cross nor the Iron Cross manage to get the double cross more or less frequently."

MUSINGS OF HEB.

Yes, life in the general delivery is a snap, I don't think, especially in cities where every language under the sun is spoken except English. Yes, sir, I could give you heaps of instances to prove my contention, and I further believe that the man who invented the general delivery never had the slightest intention of working there. It surely does get on a man's nerves, you never know what blooming thing is going to turn up next. Just pardon me a moment, sir, trade is getting brisk. . . . I beg pardon. . . . Yes, but your name, please. . . . what. . . . don't get yer yet. . . . oh! that's a different matter. Mixed letters you want, eh! Sure. . . . take them over there to the window and remove the delightful odour of garlic unto yourself; thanks; . . . next, please. . . . mixed letters. . . . oh, over there at the window. . . . not in those, eh! . . . what's your name! What!! Don't get yer, Steve. . . . oh! I've got you, Majk—RHYMESXJNA. . . . oh, yes. . . . sure. . . . nothing doing. . . . mail comes in from there next week. Yes, sir, life in here is a dream, but a darned bad one, between our customers on the outside and writing Dear Sir letters on the inside. I beg pardon. . . . alright, I'll be there in a moment. . . . Excuse me, sir, a moment, the P. M. wants me in the office; I can scent danger, I've been there before. . . . As I expected, my last customer complained that I never looked for his mail, but then, with a name like that, absolutely unspellable by its owner, what would you do! . . . Well, sir, I feel in-

clined to send them to hotter places than that. Yes, madam. . . . Miss Fotheringay. . . . nothing doing. . . . Yes, there was English mail in last night. . . . well, now that's too bad. . . . But, Miss, how do you know they wrote you? They told you. . . . but they may not be telling the truth. . . . pardon me, Miss, I'm sorry, I was not suggesting your mother was a. . . . I'm coming, darn it, I'm coming. . . . Open whose box! Wong Fong's, number 62. . . . Tell Fong Wong to go to China or else to the Postmaster. Well, sir, you see for yourself the daily routine we have. . . . Here's another. . . . Yes, Steve, what! Spell it, Steve. . . . yer can't. . . . well, what's his name! Spell it. Steve B-zee-zee-ke-or-o-u-zee-ar-i-n-ke, good man, you say, good job I am, by all appearances. Well, sir, with all this, that you have seen this last hour and using diplomacy with the customers, who sent the parcel that never arrived and vice versa, and attending to the wants of that terrible humbug who calls 72 times a day when there's no train in. . . . I assure you, sir, it's the life. It's 5 p.m. now, sir, and glad I am to leave, fancy eight hours of that and it's been quiet to-day, but then. . . . we should worry, Heb!!

N.B.—This is the first of a series of musings which, space permitting, we hope to publish periodically.—Editor.

BRANCH NOTES.

Edmonton.

The first general meeting of this branch for the year 1916 was held on the evening of Jan. 12th, and was a record breaker, the most successful ever held in the history of this branch. The attendance reached the total of 51 and President Talbot's face wore the smile that won't come off when the boys came trooping in. The ordinary business was disposed of and then some matters of interest to our members from the South side were dealt with. After the general business had been put through our new postal clerks' orchestra took the floor, and amidst the strains of lilting music our concert had begun. Under the capable leadership of C. B. Crawford those talented boys of ours "made things hum." Ted Coussens soon made the acquaintance of the piano and our sterling accompanist was quite at home with any kind of music. Donald McPherson made good with 'Gunga Din' and we wished that poor 'Din' could have had a better end than equating on the coals in the further place. Our amiable minister of finance jumped in at this place and gave us a good song. The hit

of the evening was Crawford's work on the mandolin. Oh Colin, you had our feet tingling with 'College Medleys' and, like Oliver Twist, we asked for more. Maurice Zimmerman's comic songs were responsible for face ache as the comicalities and mannerisms of 'Zim' provoked continuous laughter. Eddie McIntyre's dramatic recital, "Betrothed," was a treat in itself, and the way Eddie put it on brought down the house. An instrumental trio was well received, Messrs. Coussens, Zimmerman and Schroeter, and despite the fact that Clem Schroeter's instrument was of cigar box construction, the melody emanating therefrom was very sweet and tuneful. Altogether, it was a delighted assembly which stood at attention when God Save the King was sung.

To Messrs. Warne, Coleman and Phelan, to each and all, a happy married life and may your only troubles be "little ones."

Prince Albert.

Manifestations of regret and deep sympathy were evinced on every side at the recent departure from single happiness to wedded bliss of our esteemed brother, Alec Marshall Cock, of the Prince Albert office. The boys wish him a very happy future under the circumstances. The most surprising feature of the auspicious occasion was the presence as best man of our brother, James Porter, also of this office, and late of Aberdeen, and a most confirmed bachelor, and it was very hard to see which of the two really was the most interested party, such a beam of happiness rent each face.

But then——

It is rumoured in unofficial circles that Hugh Parks was very busy picking up much useful information for cold-storage. Surely we are not having more cigars and cakes. IMPOSSIBLE.

Calgary.

Our monthly meeting was quite a success this month from all points of view as the attendance was well above the average, and after the usual business had been carried through, the last hour and a half was devoted to a Whist Drive. This was arranged and carried to a successful conclusion by the entertainment committee. All the boys entered into the drive with great gusto. One of our members chewing a "Club Special" entertained each table whereon he was playing with his usual good natured flow of small talk, thereby holding up all the other tables at each deal. Fourteen hands were played and time passed all too quickly to 11 p.m. Fred Davies and our worthy President ob-

tained identical high scores and had to cut for the prize, a pipe. Fred won out, tough luck for you, Ven. Congratulations to 'Wilfie' on winning the 'booby' prize. It can truly be said that a pleasant time was had. The entertainment committee are doing everything possible to ensure a good time at every monthly meeting when business permits. Rally round, boys, all of you that can possibly attend the meetings and thus encourage the committee to continue to give you some amusement.

Congratulations to Messrs. Braun and French, both having recently entered into that state of bliss commonly called matrimony.

Regina.

Mr. Van Iderstien from Moose Jaw was a welcome visitor at the December meeting of the Regina branch.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was not as high as usual, but there was a fair crowd on hand.

One interesting item of business taken up was the advocacy by this branch that clerks sitting for the "Guide" exams shall be notified as to the results of their efforts by a report in which is shown the number of points gained for each question, instead of by a sum total. It is thought that if this be done,—and it can be done,—that a clerk will then be able to learn upon which questions he was weak, and this would enable him to study up that portion of the "Guide" and thus rectify his weakness. Under the present system, a clerk knows the sum total of the points gained by him, but how he got them, or upon which question they were gained he knows not. It was also suggested that this branch hold "Guide" classes for its members for the purpose of teaching members the "Guide" thoroughly, and thus doing away with a lot of individual study which is less effective in its results than joint study.

The number of members of this branch "doing their bit" is now eighteen, seven members having enlisted since the last meeting.

The seven who have enlisted lately are Messrs. F. Godbolt, A. Henderson and Mert Stewart, with the Army Service Corps; K. Hand and T. Jones, with the 10th C.M.R., and J. Hopkins and T. Stephens, with the 68th Batt. We thus say "goodbye for the present" to our treasurer, one member of our executive committee and three members of our entertainment committee.

All of these members were hard workers for the association, and their presence will be greatly missed. May the best of luck go with them.

Tommy and Ken say that they will do their best to entertain the Kaiser when they dance into Berlin.

BRANCH OFFICERS.

In reading the reports of annual general meetings of branches of the Postal Clerks' Association, one thing in particular attracts our attention. This is the very many cases in which the officers retain their positions year after year. This is not as it should be in the best interests of organization. This state of affairs means one of four things, viz:

1. The men in office are held in such esteem and have so proved their worth that it is believed impossible to efficiently replace them.
2. That not sufficient members are self-sacrificing enough to accept office.
3. That there is not sufficient interest and enthusiasm to nominate other men.
4. That the branch is too small to allow of much change in the personnel of the officers.

Taking point by point to consider them, we may sum the situation up in the following manner:

1. If your worthy and tried men should leave the service or go to fight for their country, you would have to fill the vacancies with fresh men and it is hard to know a man's worth until he has had ample opportunity and room for exhibiting it. Speaking in a general way, all live members that are in any way whatever suitable to carry out faithfully the important duties that the office calls for should be persuaded to run for office and given support in proportion to your opinion of them from an association point of view and no other point of view should be taken into consideration.
2. Without an exceptionally strong reason no man has the right to refuse office. It is part of his duty to his association and fellow members every bit as much as is paying his dues.
3. This reason is oftener than not at the bottom of the matter and it is up to the live members to improve upon this state of affairs.
4. This is the only good and satisfactory reason for the same men continually holding office.

The more varied the personnel of your officers and executive, the more brains you have working for the good of the cause, as seldom do we find a past officer become a dead member. And so, with each officer elected, fresh enthusiasm and interest is created and brought to play in the interests of your organization, and thus your chain of live members is linked ever stronger and stronger together.

APPOINT DISABLED SOLDIER POSTMASTER.

Yorkton, Sask., Jan. 16.—J. N. Clark, who for the past fourteen years has occupied the position of postmaster at Yorkton, resigned recently. As this is the most lucrative government position in the constituency, there has been great speculation regarding the appointment of a successor.

Pte. Harold W. Purvis, a disabled soldier recently invalided home, was recommended for the position by a large majority. Pte. Purvis left Yorkton with the first contingent, and was seriously injured at the battle of Ypres, where he was a member of a machine gun squad. The effect of the appointment of Pte. Purvis, who is not yet 23 years old, to this responsible position, cannot but have a most beneficial effect on recruiting, and provides convincing proof that Canadians meant it when they promised our soldiers they would be provided for should they return from the front disabled.

The above extract, taken from the Manitoba Free Press, dated Monday, January 17th, is just one more example of the "plums" of the Service being utilized for the benefit of politicians. To those "inside" the comment on the appointment must appear ludicrous in the extreme as they are well aware of the composition of the "large majority" mentioned. You, dear reader, have a vote in your constituency, but have you a vote on the question as to who shall be appointed postmaster in your town? This is merely a case of where political corruption has been whitewashed in order to stimulate recruiting. We have nothing whatever to say against Pte. Purvis as a man. He, together with many thousands more of our citizens, has done his duty to the Empire and Canada, and we take off our hats to him. We have several hundred of our own men at the Front, men who have been in the service of the Post Office Department for years and are fully qualified to take any position such as that to which Pte. Purvis has been appointed. Will they get some such lucrative position when they return? We think not.

The upward sweep of civilization is not unlike the rising of the incoming tide. It advances and recedes, but each advance carries humanity to a higher altitude than it had reached before.—*B. O. Flower.*