A FORTMENTLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE * CANADA

JANUARY 4, 1918

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VOL. X.

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FEATURES.

Men Who Die That You May Live.
Civil Service Decorations and Casualties.
The Roll of Honour.
Organization News.
Women's Column.
Commission Control.

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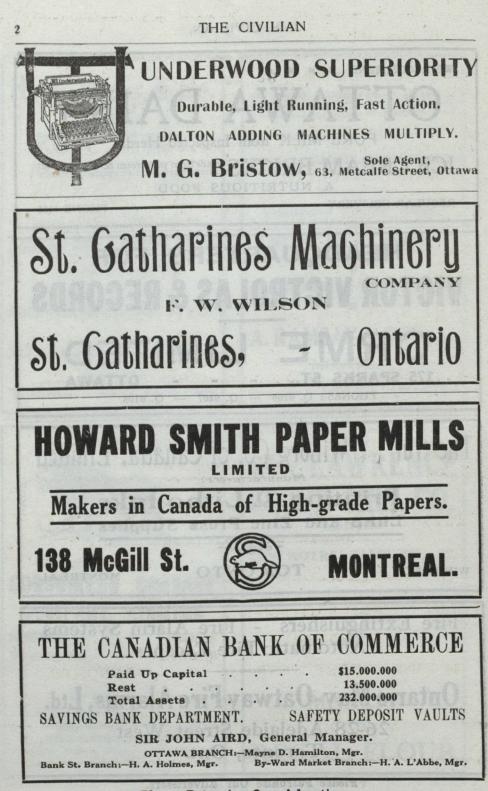




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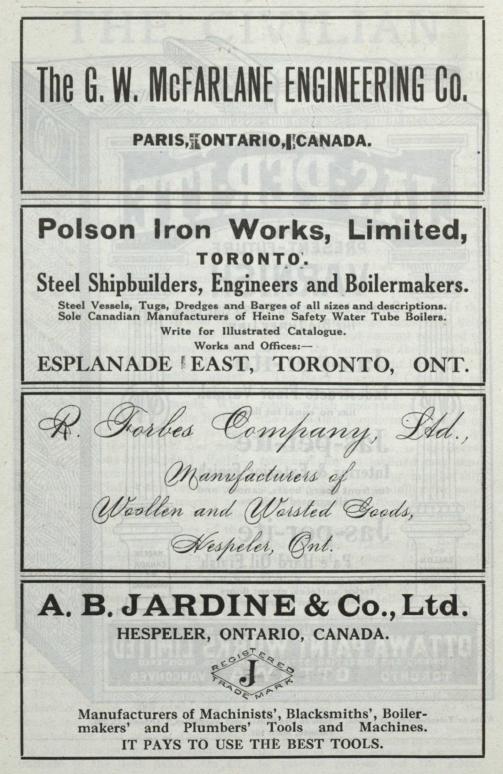
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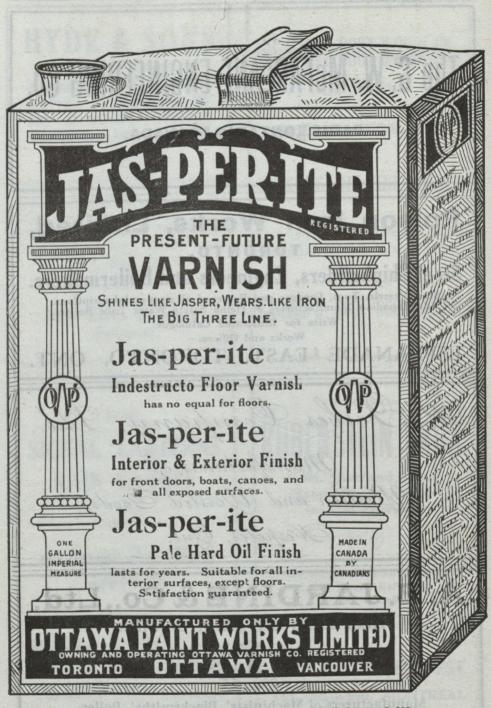
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VOL. X.

JANUARY 4, 1918.

No. 19

Men Who Die That You May Live

In all churches in times of peace, prayers arise "for those in peril on the sea." In those days of intensified perils for British sailors, more than prayers is required. The success of the far-flung British Empire is founded upon the genius of the race for maritime adventure. Through all the long history of British hardihood and endurance by sea, the Merchant Marine has been in effect the bulwarks of the British Isles,—the cradle of the British race. King Alfred with his merchant marine withstood and defeated the attack of the warlike Danes. It was the merchant marine which under Drake and a coterie of great leaders defeated the Spanish Armada. Who will dare to complain that the British merchant marine of to-day is not living up to the noblest and most heroic traditions of the past? Fighting against enemies as ruthless as the sharks which infest the Torrid seas, sailors of the merchant marine are keeping open the highways of the seas, are feeding the peoples of the British Isles and their soldiers and sailors, are feeding our own Canadian boys in England and France. Faced with such demons of Hell as are the Hun reptiles who sunk the Belgium Prince (to mention only one case of wholesale murder) the men, yes and the boys of the merchant marine who survive disasters find their way to the booking office to enquire for the next chance to ship.

The boys of the C. E. F. meet the sailors of the merchant marine on board the troopships and learn to love, admire and respect their virility and devotion to duty, from the Captain to the deek hand. On all

troopship, concerts are held and our boys learn that the battle the merchant marine fight with the Hun has made hundreds of widows and orphans. A collection is always taken at these concert on behalf of a home at Liverpool where an attempt is made to take care of the families of sailors who have lost their lives in the enenmy submarine campaign of ruthless sinkings. The appeal is always warmly met by the boy of the C. E. F., and large sums thus help to meet the great amount required to support the families of the brave lads who died that we might live.

The Navy League of Canada is an institution with headquarters at Toronto, which undertakes to interest the Canadian people in the needs of the sailors. Cecil G. Williams, 34 King St. W., Toronto, is the Secretary and any so inclined may send to him five dollars for membership in the league or one dollar for associate membership. Twenty-five cents is the membership fee for children. All these fees help in the maintenance of the Home for Sailors' Widows and Orphans at Liverpool, England.

A notice sent out by the Navy League of Canada follows:--

SAILORS SEEKING AID FOR THEIR FAMILIES.

Dependents of Torpedoed Seamen of the Mercantile Marine and Naval Service Receive Little Attention.

Vital and urgent are the needs of the Navy League, which is caring for the work of looking after the the needs of torpedoed seamen of the Mercantile Marine and Naval service. Canada has surprised the world in the generosity of her people for patriotic purposes, but the golden showers have practically all fallen on the Army, while the men of the seas have received little attention.

Last year many Canadian municipalities made grants for Navy League objects, and the proceeds were sent to the Motherland. A Sailors' Day will be held, and His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, who is Vice-President of the Navy League of Great Britain, has issued a statement, in which he lauds the excellent work of the League, and expresses the hope that Canadians will give to the cause.

As a class, the men of the Merchant Marine and Naval service are very poorly paid, and in many cases their families are suffering great privations, and there is a distresing lack of funds to send them proper assistance.

However, it is hoped that the S. O. S. call will receive a very generous response, and that the men guarding the high seas and carrying our commerce to all parts of the world, will be made to feel that the people at home have not forgotten them. Their families must be looked after.

DECORATIONS WON.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Sergt. William G. McCullough, a Kingston postal clerk, who enlisted in the Autumn of 1914 with the 21st Battalion and has seen twenty-nine months of hard service at the front.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. J. Barkley Mason, of the 7th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, in civil life a member of the staff of the Marine Department, Ottawa.

Lieut. Rudolph Girard, of the translation staff of the House of Commons. has been awarded the coveted Croix de Guerre of France. He went overseas with a Forestry unit, but is attached to the headquarters staff of the French forces. The citation in Orders, awarding the decoration, reads: An officer of high moral value, always willing for the accomplishment of difficult missions. Has given proofs of high qualities in the midst of numerous reconnaissances made with the chief of the Forestry Service of the Army in the immediate vicinity of the lines, in a sector subjected to the fire of enemy artillery.

CIVIL SERVICE CASUALTIES.

FLIGHT LIEUT. J. B. CORCO-RAN, R.F.C., who has been injured in a flying accident in France, belongs to the Department of the Interior. He went overseas more than three years ago with the C.A.M.C.

E. H. TARGETT, of the Customs staff, Halifax, formerly with the 64th Battalion, has been severely wounded. SERGT. T. B. TONGE, wounded in the leg and right shoulder and now in Brimginham, Eng., hospital, is a customs officer of Vernon, B.C. He went overseas as C.Q.M.S. in the 54th Battalion, gave up his stripes in England in order to get to the front, and has won them back in the face of the enemy.

R. V. CROSSBY, a Saskatoon postal clerk, was wounded some months ago but his name was inadvertently omitted from our records at that time. He is one of Saskatchewan's famous fighting battalion, the 28th.

FLIGHT SUB-LIEUT. LAW-RENCE RAINBOTH, of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed, along with another member of the Corps, at the training grounds at Fort Worth, Texas, on December 24th, when the machine in which they were flying took fire. Lieut. Rainboth was only twenty-one years of age and was on the staff of the Central Registry Branch, Militia Department, when he enrolled with the Flying Corps. He was a well-known athlete. The funeral took place in Ottawa, with military honors, on December 31st.

CECIL HERBERT DOYLE has been wounded by shrapnel, shellshocked and gassed, and is coming home. He is the first of the men of the Civil Service Siege and Heavy Artillery draft who went away with Lieut. John MacCormac last June to return after having seen service in France. Gunner Doyle was a railway mail clerk.

The Roll of Bonour.

Volunteers from the Public Service of Canada for active military service. Number of names previously published—4,155.

EIGHTY-NINTH LIST.

Sergt. Jas. J. Connolly, External Affairs, Ottawa, Canadian Corps Headquarters. Alex. Tetu, Militia and Defence, Ottawa, Royal Flying Corps. Irwin Morgan, Controller's Office, R.M.S., Ottawa, Royal Flying Corps. J. D. McFarlane, Public Works, Ottawa, C.A.S.C. Miss Muriel Wainwright, Marine, Ottawa, V.A.D. Nurse. J. B. Cunningham, Militia and Defence, Ottawa, Royal Naval Air Service. J. A. H. Henderson, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Signallers. W. M. Moore, Revelstoke Park, 102nd Battalion. (Additional list from Jasper Park staff): M. Creavie. J. Langford. J. Brunskill. S. Robertson. R. Lyon. W. T. Taylor. E. Ely. W. T. Glover. (Additional list from Rocky Mountains Park): E. Able. F. Ashley. F. Buckley. Hugh Sibbald. A. Sproule. A. Capel. S. J. Clarke, Jr. W. H. Clarke. F. Moorehouse. John Butt. F. Grant. T. Grant. T. Hoggard. I. Herbert. J. Lomax. W. Lomax. G. Lomax. A. Mitchensen. H. Mitchensen. G. Munsey. T. Munsey. E. W. Peyto. S. Pearce. C. Smith. W. Saddington. J. Stewart. P. Vibert. (Additional list from Buffalo Park): E. A. Moseley, 63rd Battalion. A. Petosa, 151st Battalion. (Now in Italian army). Geo. Milne, 66th Battalion. H. Walker, 151st Battalion. F. Glenn, 151st Battalion. D. A. Foster, 151st Battalion. B. M. Taylor, R.N.C.V.R.

THE CIVILIAN

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

Ottawa, January 4, 1918

COLUMN TO A

THE NATIONAL DUTY.

The urgent call of Canadian soldiers fighting for us in France is for reinforcements. That call must be heard and answered now.

-Sir Wm. Hendrie.

Save wheat-bread, beef and bacon. Substitute oatmeal, barley, corn, rice, potatoes, fish. Preserve and store fruit and vegetables. Waste means defeat. Help the fighters to win. —Hon, W. J. Hanna.

Are you serving by saving? Help win the war and prepare for peace conditions by practising thrift and buying war savings certificates.

-R. B. Bennett, ex-M.P.

We entered together into this war for the defence of liberty and of our rights. We will carry it on until our combined efforts on land and sea shall bring the common enemy to his knees. —Sir Edward Carson.

Let us run with patience the race that is set before us.

-War Anniversary Text of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Love your country, believe in her, honor her, work for her, live for her, die for her.

-Lord Dufferin.

CECIL H. DOYLE.

1918.

The Civilian purposely refrained from any editorial comment upon the festival of Christmas which, under ordinary eircumstances, would have been appropriate in the last issue. The Star of Bethlehem is eclipsed by the clouds of Prussianism. "Peace on Earth" has been re-written and becomes "Fight to the Death." The fact of a spiritual Saviour born 2,000 years ago is lost in the urgent need of a material saviour to-day.

However moribund our festive instincts may be as to rejoicing over moral or ethical victories of the past, our hopes for the future are not deadened. As the curtain of 1918 is raising, the stage setting discloses the most momentous scene in the history of the human race. Ghoulish schemes and systems are arrayed in a conspiracy against the world's freedom. Freedom will win. It must win. Every purpose in life must be subordinated in order to attain that object. That being so, 1918 becomes a rainbow of hope stretching its magnificent arch of triumph from the horizon of 1917 to the horizon of 1919; each month a beacon light to cheer the free-fighting peoples of the earth on and on to universal freedom and emancipation.

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The Civil Service of Canada is a part of Canada's war machine. Hope for the New Year must reign in the heart of every loyal civil servant. The reform the Prime Minister has promised is a war measure. Sound and efficient machinery for public business is necessary in the struggle for the survival of a free manhood. As sure as the earth continues to spin its daily round upon its axis, the Union Government will keep its pledge with the people of Canada. The absence of the Prime Minister on his enforced holiday may delay the passing of the Order in Council beyond the time set by Sir Robert himself in a recent interview with the officers of the Federation, but our readers are urged to maintain brave hearts in the firm belief that a brief delay in the announcement of the Order-in-Council will not be fatal to our hopes.

In so far as Canada is concerned, the adoption of "merit" in the Public Service is a private and public boon. Upon the great edifice of Public Service will arise a pinacle tripartite, emblazoned with the triple motto:

Higher standards for Canada's publife life;

Efficiency for the Public Service; Justice for the individual.

A SPLENDID GIFT.

It is seldom we have the pleasure of recording a gift of the nature of the following, by one of our distinguished civil servants. Dr. Otto Klotz, who with the late Dr. W. F. King, his predecessor, founded the Dominion Astronomical Observatory at Ottawa, was recently appointed Chief Astronomer and Director thereof, an appointment thoroughly in keeping with the principle of promotion for merit; an appointment also that was most gratifying and satisfactory to the Observatory staff, who knew and appreciated his technical qualifications. Since his appointment Dr. Klotz has most generously donated his technical library of some 2,000 catalogue numbers—the collection of a life-time—to the Observatory. Many of the numbers are monographs, presentation copies from the authors, while among the collection are such choice works as Boyle's "Natural Philosophy," Greaves' "Weights and Measures," Maupertuis' "Measure of an Arc of the Meridian," and others now long out of print.

As a scientist, Dr. Klotz is well known in both hemispheres, and is one of our most respected citizens. We congratulate him for his generous act and splendid gift, and trust that his example may be an incentive to others in the Service who may possibly, too, have made scientific collections, to donate them eventually to their respective branches.

The list published in the last issue of The Civilian of the promotions of postal clerks on active service has been commented upon with pleasure by those who appreciate the spirit of those men who have made the finest contribution a man can make to the holy purpose of putting Hunnism with all its Hellism underground. A man who contributes his body to the Government for the duration of the war and six months after, saying in effect to his country "do with it as you will," is surely giving his best. The promotion of these postal clerks is fitting and appropriate in order that they may not lose their seniority, and the Dominion P. C. Federation, whose officers labour unceasingly for the welfare of their clientele. will be made happy by the event.

The Ottawa "Citizen" in its issue of Dec. 27th, paid a compliment editorially to the Civil Service Federation of Canada, making especial reference to the "Interim Report of the Co-ordination Committee." The "Citizen" has always consistently

supported the Civil Service organizations which have in the past laboured to tabulate the weaknesses and failures of Civil Government under the Patronage System and to press upon succeeding governments the necessity of reform. The Service has much to be thankful for that there is such an outspoken newspaper so near the seat of government always ready to flay alive the participators in patronage orgies. The Civilian hopes that the "Citizen" will continue in the year 1918 upon its course of ruthless warfare upon those who attempt to violate the pledges of the Union Government announced to the public by Sir Robert Borden.

All Canadians engaged in office work are more or less given to prodigality in the use of paper. Nor is this species of waste confined to Can-Gentle reader, have you not ada. noticed a clerk who has to make a brief calculation, requiring but a few figures, using for the purpose a sheet of beautiful cream laid paper? In peace time such waste is a misdemeanor: in war time it is a crime. In military camps in England, so insistent are the orders for economy that both sides of the paper are used, scraps of paper are conserved and used in camp communications, and envelopes are only used in case the letter is to be mailed. Let all civil servants join in a league of self-sacrifice in wasting paper. Do not even use the pads for making notes or calculations. Save scraps of paper and set them aside for memoranda purposes. Help to win the war by avoiding waste.

* * * The hazardous nature of the Service rendered to the Empire by our "Blue Jackets" and sailors of the mercantile marine, reference to which is made in our first article to-day, is brought nearer home to civil servants of Canada in a disaster that has overtaken a large number of men of the Department of Marine. In another column will be found an article on "The Loss of the Simcoe." The article is a reproduction of an editorial from the Ottawa "Citizen." Nothing that we can say would be a finer tribute to the men who were lost with the Simcoe than the closing paragraph of this article: "The men of the Simcoe have given their lives in their country's service."

The news filtering in from the stricken city of Halifax tells of loss of lives and property of civil servants. In our next issue we hope to have a comprehensive story of the loss sustained by civil servants by the explosion. At the present time the attention of the sufferers is mainly engaged upon a temporary repair of their wounds. We are assured that the misfortune was met with the stoical phlegmatism inherent in men and women of British stock. The various organizations of civil servants are desirous of aiding their brethren of the devastated city, but no practical suggestion has yet been made in that regard.

Casualties and decorations—these are the items of news for *The Civilian's* war records that are now most needed, and which, it is feared, are not being kept up by correspondents. The Civilian's records have done good work for the Civil Service, and will do good work hereafter, if the men and women of the Service will do their part. It is impossible to compile such records unless the primary information is furnished.

Hundreds of sick and wounded soldiers at Orpington will be cheered by the phonograph sent by the Women's Branch. The Emergency Fund made it possible. Add a nickle to your coppers on pay day!

Twenty-six hundred Canadians are prisoners in Germany. It cost \$26,000 a month to send them Red Cross parcels. The prisoners of war fund is our greatest war charity supported by spontaneous gifts.

Win the war.

Happy New Year.

Make it a year of service, progress, victory.

War-saving certificates are still on sale.

CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

The first meeting of the Executive for the year 1917-18 was held on the evening of December 18th at the Carnegie Library, with the President, Mr. Walter Todd, in the chair.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Todd expressed the opinion that the present year would prove an eventful one in Civil Service circles, and urged the close co-operation of all civil servants in all departments with the Association in the work of Civil Service reform.

Unfortunately, the election of representatives for the new year has in several instances been delayed, and consequently the opening meeting had not the usual large attendance.

The purpose of the first meeting being essentially that of organizing for the coming year, the business consisted chiefly in arranging all necessary details connected therewith and discussing generally the year's work. Besides other matters of routine, the following nine standing sub-committees were named for the year: Legislation, Patriotic Affairs, Co-operation, Constitution, Entertainment, Membership and Representation, Insurance, Audit and Publicity.

The report of last year's Sub-committee on Legislation on Bill 217—the Civil Service Bill of 1914—which was tabled just before the old Executive went out of office, was referred to the Sub-committee on Legislation with instructions to report back to the Executive as soon as possible.

Discussion on the Morson Income Tax Case followed, it being decided to start taking up subscriptions at once in all departments having elected representatives.

Any person in the Service who has not received a copy of the Memorandum regarding the Morson Income Tax Appeal should apply to his representative or the Secretary of the Association, either of whom will be pleased to furnish full information on the subject.

WAR PERSONALS.

Another Canadian civil servant has won a British commission. E. G. Greig, of the Customs, Duncan's Station, B.C., went overseas as a private in the 88th Battalion. He has now been appointed Second Lieutenant in the 5th Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

Lieut.-Col. H. J. Lamb, D.S.O., is gazetted deputy assistant director at the War Office.

Lieut. G. G. Bowie, wounded, is a son of Major H. W. Bowie.

Lieut. R. S. Raby, C.A.S.C., has returned.

Lieut Roger Clarke received his Military Cross from the King at Buckingham Palace recently.

PROTECTOR OF BIRDS.

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, F.R.S.C., Dominion Entomologist and consulting zoologist of the Department of Agriculture, has been awarded the gold medal of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. At the same time he was elected an honorary fellow of the society, "in recognition of eminent services to the cause of bird protection in England and Canada."



A Happy New Year To All.

Out of Eternity This new day is born. Into Eternity At night will return.

Behold it aforetime No eye ever did; So soon it forever From all eyes is hid.

So here hath been dawning Another blue day; Think, wilt thou let it Slip useless away?

-Thomas Carlule.

Everyone Welcome.

The first meeting in the new year of the Women's Branch will be held Tuesday evening, Jan. 15th, in the lecture hall of the Y.W.C.A.

As nearly everyone has had either a rest or a change from Red Cross work during the Christmas season, it is hoped that a goodly number will turn out to the January Red Cross social.

Miss Russell has arranged to have on hand some particular and interesting Red Cross hand work, so everyone is asked to bring her thimble and scissors. As the demand for socks continues to be urgent, bring your knitting along.

Miss Turnbull and the representatives of the Interior Department have the programme in charge, and if one is to judge by the success of the Interior evening last year one need fear no disappointment this time.

The meeting will start sharp at eight o'clock, so come early and work.

A Gift to Orpington.

Some time ago a request for a gramophone for one of the wards in the Ontario Hospital at Orpington reached the Publicity and Advisory Board, so at its meeting in December it was voted to donate the desired instrument.

The assistant matron at Orpington is Miss Stronach, and it was a particular pleasure to comply with any request for the men's benefit coming from an Ottawa woman who has done such splendid work. Thirty-five dollars was sent Miss Stronach to cover the price of the gramophone and \$10 worth of records.

It is the Emergency Fund that permits the Branch to send such gifts, so keep the box circulating, as the calls upon the fund are increasing steadily.

Women in Law.

It is interesting to note that seven women have passed the Christmas examinations of the first year at the Ontario Law School, Osgoode Hall.

The Silent Toast.

They stand with reverent faces, And their merriment give o'er, As they drink the toast to the unseen host,

Who have fought and gone before.

It is only a passing moment

In the midst of the feast and song.

But it grips the breath, as the wing of death In a vision sweeps along.

No more they see the banquet

And the brilliant lights around; But they charge again on the hideous plain

When the shell-bursts rip the ground.

Or they creep at night, like panthers, Through the waste of No Man's Land, Their hearts afire with a wild desire

And death on every hand.

And out of the roar and tumult Or the black night loud with rain, Some face comes back in the fiery track, And looks in their eyes again.

And the love that is passing woman's, And the bonds that are forged by death, Now grip the soul with a strange control, And speak what no man saith.

The vision dies off in the stillness, Once more the tables shine, But the eyes of all in the banquet hall Are lit with a light divine.

-Frederick George Scott. Canadian Division,

Vimy Ridge, April, 1917.

OBITUARY.

Dennis McCarthy, for forty-seven years an employee of the Post Office Dept., died on December 17th. He leaves a widow and six children, of whom W. J. McCarthy, of the Post Office Dept., is one.

G. B. Godwin, who died on December 15th, had been in the Dredging Branch, Dept. of Public Works, for thirty-five years. He leaves a widow and large family, including three sons overseas.

Patrick Burns, who died on December 18th, at an advanced age, was the father of P. J. Burns, of the Post Office Department.

William Leadley, for thirty-three years a railway mail clerk in the Toronto district, died on December 3rd.

Margaret Bellefontaine, wife of C. P. Roehe, of the Department of Customs, passed away on Christmas eve, in the fiftieth year of her age. Miss Stella Roche, of the Post Office Department, is a daughter.

Flavien Moffett, of the translation staff of the House of Commons, died on Christmas night, aged sixty-six years.

Benj. Budge, for twenty-four years a railway mail clerk in the New Brunswick district, fell beneath a train at Boundary Creek on December 27th and lost both legs, death ensuing a few minutes later. He was sixty-four years of age and lived in St. John.

NOTES OF NEWS.

Stanley G. Johnson has been appointed assistant gas and electricity inspector for the district of Toronto.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Land Surveyors will be held in Ottawa on January 30th.

Electrician Hudon's automatic fire alarm system saved the Victoria Memorial Museum building from a bad blaze last week. Fire in a distant room was detected in time for the Dominion Police to subdue it before it assumed dangerous proportions. Constable Helmer, who received the alarm and rang for the city firemen, was the officer who turned in the alarm when the old Parliament Buildings were burned, nearly two years ago.

TORONTO P. O.

Toronto post office staff subscribed \$50,000 to the Victory Loan. This includes a few subscriptions obtained from the families of some of the staff. Can any other office beat this?

Pte. J. A. Graydon, of the Toronto post office staff; died on December 11th, and his death is mourned by his many friends both in the office and elsewhere. He was in his 30th year. He enlisted with the 166th Battalion in March, 1916, and was overseas until September, 1917, when he was returned to Canada on account of illhealth and detailed to home duty. Mr. Graydon was operated on for appendicitis, and while convalescing was stricken with pneumonia which caused his sudden death. The funeral was strictly military-escort and firing party being supplied from the Royal Canadian Dragoons. Mr. Graydon is survived by his wife and one little girl.

Customs Page.

The Dominion Customs Association.

That the Association is filling a long felt want as a means of communication between the officers of the Service and of dealing with matters of interest to the Service and the members thereof, may be judged when one learns that with an organization less than a month in existence there are already about three hundred paidup members.

A number of ports are in the throes of reorganization, and meeting are being held all over Canada by ports whose officers were among the Customs delegates at the convention of the Civil Service Federation, whose support was pledged to the new association. One port with fifteen outports, some of which require two days to reach, reports that they are only waiting to get the few branches into line before sending in the formal application of membership. Another large port is severing its connection with a joint organization in the city, to join "our own Association," as the writer puts it. So that in a month's time the membership should reach within reasonable distance of a thousand members.

The Secretary is swamped with inquiries from all over Canada, by secretaries of associations anxious to learn the conditions of entering the D.C.A. The ports now on the register include Peterborough, Brantford, Port McNicoll, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Hamilton, while Windsor, Regina, Quebec, Niagara Falls, Bridgeburg, Halifax and one or two others will have full membership before the next issue of The Civilian is published. Large ports are slower, because of the difficulty of arranging for a meeting where all the members can be present, but there seemes to be no doubt as to the loyal support to the Association by these ports, who in the past have

always been in the lead in questions affecting the Service.

The Secretary is sending invitations to all ports to send in items of general interest for publication among the items of the Dominion Customs Association. An endeavour is made to create an esprit de corps among the members, and to feel that items of this kind are as interesting to an officer in Vancouver as in St. John. Articles are requested on questions in connection with the duties of officers, the Customs Act, suggestions on the Service in general, etc. Any of the above, carefully written, will meet with a warm welcome in these columns. Brevity and freedom from technicalities are suggested.

That the members of the Customs staff at Halifax have suffered loss with the rest of the community is to be expected. As soon as the news was received here, a telegram was sent to the Collector and staff offering the sympathy of the Association and asking in what manner we could help our fellow officers in distress. A letter from one of the Halifax staff, received a few days ago, stated that five customs officers were severely injured and many lost wives and some of their families. One member was bereaved by the death of wife and four children, and most of the officers are homeless and entirely without means.

Through the kindness and energy of Chief Inspector Busby, the Department advanced the December salary to the men, who received it on the 10th inst., thus relieving a harrowing situation. This act of thoughtfulness was much appreciated, but has had the peculiar effect of leaving the unfortunate staff without money until the next salary day, at the end of January. However, this state of affairs cannot last, as measures are under way to effect an improvement of the situation, and as there is a large sum of money available, doubtless a favorable arrangement will be made.

The banishment of liquor from the imports will have some effect on the revenues of this country. The large customs staff of guagers, lockers and other officers, whose time was taken up exclusively with this work, will seek employment in other branches of the ports. Early enlistments and conscription will account for a number of vacancies, and the addition of the guaging and warehouse staffs will help to balance the shortages of men due to reasons mentioned above.

For information relative to the Dominion Customs Association and other matters, please address Dominion Customs Association, P. O. Box 253, Ottawa.

Customs Association of Winnipeg. Dear Civilian,—

At a meeting of the above Associa-

tion, held on December 12th, a firstclass report was received from our delegates to the Civil Service Federation Convention, held at Ottawa recently. Mr. A. J. Taylor reported for both delegates. Mr. Glenwright was unfortunately taken sick on the train on the return journey, and we sincerely hope he will soon be about again.

Minutes of previous meeting were adopted.

A letter was read from Mr. G. F. Bryan, Collector of Customs, in reply to a letter from the Secretary informing him that he had been made Honorary President of the Association. Mr. Bryan, in reply, thanked the members and stated his willingness to do anything within his power to further the interests of the Association and its members. Mr. D. Scott (surveyor) and Mr. F. G. Allen



(senior chief clerk) were made Honorary Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Taylor stated that he was pleased to be able to report that a Dominion Customs Association had been formed and the following officers elected:

President—Mr. A. J. Taylor, Winnipeg.

Vice-President — Mr. Colvin, surveyor, Hamilton.

Secretary—Mr. T. H. Burns, Ottawa.

Mr. Taylor said he considered it an honor to the West, not because he was the lucky delegate chosen for the first President of the D.C.A., but because the convention had seen fit to elect a western representative as their first President.

It was moved and seconded that the delegates' report be accepted and the best thanks of the Association be tendered to Messrs. Taylor and Glenwright for their able report.

It was also moved and seconded that a summary of report be made and 150 copies be multigraphed for the benefit of our members and outports. It was moved and seconded that we affiliate with the Dominion Customs Association and that a per capita tax contribution be paid on our present membership.

It was moved and seconded that Executive be increased from five to seven, and the following members added: D. D. Kennedy, of the Midland, and W. Oakes, of the C.N.R. staff.

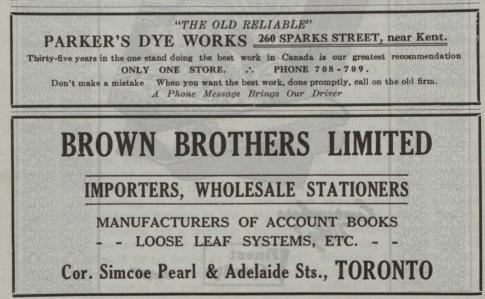
It was decided to subscribe \$10.00 to the Halifax relief; also that a letter of sympathy be sent to our Halifax members.

The Executive have been instructed to draft up a set of by-laws and submit to next meeting.

Mr. Bailey reported that the postal and railway mail clerks would be holding a dance about Jan. 21st, 1918, and they asked our support.

In connection with the Dominion Customs Association, Mr. Taylor stated that either he or Mr. Glenwright, who has been elected Vice-President for Manitoba, will be pleased to give any information to the ports or outports of Manitoba.

WINNIPEG CUSTOMS.



COMMISSION CONTROL

The idea of "merit" in the Public Service has been developed in the public press East and West, thus contributing to the necessary education of the public mind to the coming changed conditions. The Ottawa Journal-Press in a recent issue contained the following editorial:

The Civil Service Commission is now, The Journal understands, busy preparing for the Government, regulations under which the merit system of appointment will be applied to the Outside Service as it has been applied to the Inside Service for several years. So far so good.

But there are a lot of appointments to the Outside Service, particularly temporary appointments, that should come under the control of the Civil Service Commission forthwith, and the preparation of regulations for which should not take the Civil Service Commission more than a few minutes.

It has been stated in the press, for instance, and we believe it is a fact, that the *Department of Finance* has recently put on a large staff of temporary elerks to handle the heavy work entailed by the war loan. Not one of these appointments has been made by the Civil Service Commission; not one of the appointees has been called upon to pass any adequate test showing fitness for the position. This ought not to be.

Apart from the need for removing all suspicion of the evil patronage system which Sir Robert Borden has promised is to go, the machinery which the Civil Service Commission has for selecting clerks for the departments ought to be utilized, instead of thrusting that duty upon officials of the departments who have other and more important matters to attend to.

The Union Government ought, first, to give notice to the Civil Service Commission that there must be no delay in the preparation of regulations for appointments to the Outside Civil Service—some rough-and-ready rules might be adopted, pending fuller consideration—and, second, to order that

all temporary appointments shall be immediately placed entirely under the control of the Commission.

The Canadian Forestry Journal has this to say in its November issue:

The ousting of "patronage" from its long-entrenched position as dictator of Federal Government purchases and appointments may be accepted as one of the most gratifying "drives" in Canadian political history. What a true merit system in making appointments to the "Outside Service" of the Dominion Forestry Branch, for example, will mean to the Canadian people cannot readily be realized but most certainly the cutting out of "patronage" constitutes the greatest boon to which that department could fall heir. Furthermore, the success of the new principle may easily lead to its adoption by those provincial governments yet adhering to the prickly advantages of "patronage" in making appointments to the forest services.

A Bouquet From Winnipeg.

Most certainly, the prying loose of this keystone of Tammanyism in Canada has evoked an almost unbroken paeon of rejoicing from our newspaper editors, quite irrespective of political affiliation. Perhaps the strongest expression of all comes from the Winnipeg Tribune (Independent) which characterizes as a "damned scoundrel" any man who ever attempts the restoration of patronage in Canada.

The Woodstock Sentinel Review contributes the following:

constitut * the * the million

If the Union Government were to

do nothing more than secure the abolition of the patronage system in the public life of Canada it would justify itself. In the opinion of many thoughtful people this patronage evil is the most serious of all the obstacles in the way of successful popular government. Honest and serious-minded people in both parties have long desired the removal of the evil; but neither of the political parties seems to possess the courage to face the problem alone.

The formation of a non-party government opens the way for reform. The abolition of patronage becomes almost a necessity because of the extreme difficulty of operating the system under the changed conditions. The advocates of patronage, the officeseekers, the friends of office-seekers, all those who wish to profit personally by party attachement and professions of patriotism and loyalty, will be inclined to treat the proposal for abolition as a personal grievance. All the more reason why men and women who accept the responsibilities of their citizenship in a serious spirit should give their support and encouragement to the government which seeks to remove the evil.

POSTAL CLERKS' FEDERATION.

One of the most important subjects debated at the convention of the Dominion Postal Clerks' Federation in July last related to the difference in treatment accorded clerks who entered the Service before and after April 1st, 1912. This matter has not yet been rectified, but there is no doubt the Federation will attain its aims in due course. The report of the Special Committee on this subject as presented to the convention is as follows:

"Your committee beg to report that, considering the difference of treatment accorded to post office clerks appointed on and after 1st April, 1912, and those who entered the Service prior to that date, we consider that the former have, to say the least, a very serious cause for complaint.

We therefore recommend that the incoming Executive take immediate action in order to obtain, at the earliest possible date-during the present session if at all possible-an amendment to the Civil Service Act so as to entitle these clerks to be promoted to the second class and obtain the maximum salary of this class in the ordinary manner, though they may not have passed the Qualifying Examination; provided, however, that they are duly recommended by their superior officers. We further recommend that those clerks appointed to the Service on the 1st day of April, 1912, be permitted to reach the maximum of the first class in the usual manner as those appointed prior to that date.

In regard to the above recommendation we take this opportunity of stating that this Association has always considered that the examination necessary in order to qualify any clerk to reach the maximum salary of the highest class should be placed at the entrance to the Service, and not at the maximum of the third class as at present.

We would point out that not one person in every hundred who enter the Service is conversant with this condition of employment.

With regard to those clerks who were appointed under Section 8 of Chapter 14 of the Statutes of 1912. we consider that such clerks have a very just cause for complaint, for many of them should have, in the ordinary course of events, received their appointment prior to 1st April, 1912, having been employed in the Service for some considerable time previous to this date. Also we beg to state that the wording of Sections 3 and 8 of Chapter 14 of the Statutes of 1912 is far from clear, and we consider that such sections do not debar those appointed on the 1st day of April, 1912, from reaching the maximum salary of any class in the same way as those appointed prior to that date. Further, the present age limit for entrance to the Service, viz., 36 years, allows married men, with families, to enter the Service, and to place such a barrier against these men when they attain a salary of \$1,000 is depriving them of an opportunity to earn a living wage, inasmuch as it is almost impossible for certain of such men to devote the time necessary to study for the qualifying examination."

THE LOSS OF THE SIMCOE.

During the time when national attention has been turned to Halifax, the blizzard seas of the Gulf of St. Lawrence would seem to have taken toll, almost unnoticed, of a crew of Canadian seamen on government service. The Canadian government steamer Simcoe put to sea from Sydnev. at 6 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, December 6. The Simcoe had a crew of 42 men. The steamer is one of the government fleet commissioned by the Marine and Fisheries Department to superintend the



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA.

A NNUAL examinations for entry of Naval Cadets into this College are held at the exam-ination centres of the Civil Service Commis joining the College on or about the 1st August following the examination.

Applications for entry are received up to the 15th April by the Secretary. Civil Service Com-mission, Ottawa, from whom blank entry forms can be obtained.

Candidates for examination must have passed their fourteenth birthday, and not reached their sixteenth birthday, on the 1st July following the

examination, Further details can be obtained on application to G. J. Desbarats, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service. Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, March 12, 1917.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

lighthouse service, and to keep the buoys and other aids to navigation in working order, along the paths of commerce and war.

Every year, on the upper lakes and along the storm-swept maritime coasts, deeds of service, and often of quiet heroism, are performed by the men of the Marine and Fisheries fleet. Remote lighthouses are supplied with their year's stores, and the buoys to mark the reefs and channels are kept alight, sometimes in ice-bound seas, to the last possible day of navigation. Not uncommonly, on the upper lakes, the last buoy is lifted with an ice coat forming upon it, and the lighthouse supply ship will stagger into port with decks and forecastlehead encrusted in ice.

The Simcoe left Sydney for buoy service round the Magdalen Islands and Prince Edward Island. Travellers who have crossed the Atlantic ocean, from the St. Lawrence gulf, know that the full blast of the ocean can make itself felt long before the Magdalens have been left behind. The buoy ship would seem to have struck one of the Atlantic's winter gales. A wireless message came through from the Simcoe, ten miles southwest of the Magdalens, that all hands were taking to the boats. The Simcoe had foundered. No tidings of the captain, officers and crew have since been received. A steamer put out from Pictou when the wireless call came, but not a trace of the boats, nor even of the ship's wreckage, has been found.

The men of the Simcoe have given their lives in their country's service. No salvo of naval guns, nor roar of battle signalled their going. The booming of the surf along the shores of lonely islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is their only requiem.

EDITS "LISTENING POST."

"The Listening Post," one of the most notable of the trench journals, published by the British Columbia

407

troops, has, for its editors, Sergt. Campbell and Major David Philpot, D.S.O., the latter a Public Works man from New Westminster.

PARKS TO THE FRONT.

Lists just received from the Outside Service of the Dominion Parks Branch show that the men of that Branch have done equally well with those of the Forestry, Irrigation and Immigration-the other large divisions of the Interior Dept.-in swelling the ranks of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Half of the entire head office staff of the Parks Branch

donned khaki. The names of those men and of many of the Outside men have already appeared in the Roll of Honour some time ago. The names of additional Outside men will now be published.

SUSPENDED.

Unforeseen and uncontrollable circumstances have forced the Women's Canadian Club of Ottawa to suspend publication of the Maple Leaf magazine, which they launched for the benefit of the prisoners of war fund. A few copies of the November issue remain unsold. They are unique souvenirs of a war-time project.

alt Sustained of Hauttree

Civil Service Savings and Loan Society of Ottawa

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1916-1917.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
 By Balance, Oct. 31, 1916
 267 55

 By Interest earned
 1,718 66
 To Interest on deposits \$ 236 72 To Expenses 251 85 246 00 To Transferred to Reserve Fund To Transferred to Provident Fund 123 00 To Balance, Oct. 31, 1917 381 89 \$1,986 21

\$1,986 21

\$25,744 82

BALANCE SHEET, OCTOBER 31st, 1917.

Assets.	Labrittes.
Loans \$23,066 01	Shares \$17,296 31
Interest due and accrued 423 95	Deposits 6,052 72
Cash on hand 2,254 86	Dividend No. 9 746 75
	Reserve Fund 955 10
	Provident Fund 312 05
	Surplus, Oct. 31, 1917 381 89

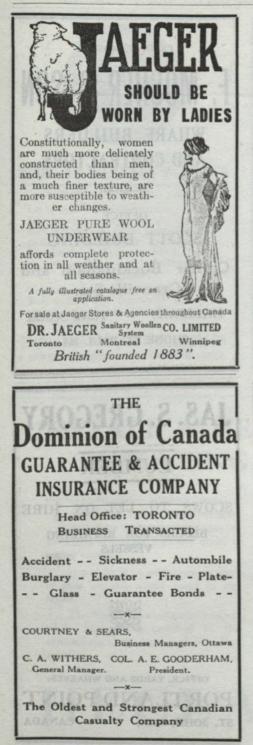
\$25,744 82

CASH STATEMENT.

Receipts.		Disbursements.		
Cash balance, Oct. 31, 1916 \$ 547	82	Shares withdrawn	\$ 3,686	52
Received for shares 8,470	62	Deposits withdrawn	3,203	80
Received on deposit 2,780	29	Loans made		
Loans repaid 18,063	41	Expenses	251	85
Interest on loans 1,584	67	Cash balance, Oct. 31, 1917		86
\$31,446	81	detalls can'the oblighted on application	\$31,446	81

Details of Expenses.-Printing and stationery, \$15.35; guarantee bond, \$5.00; rent of safe, \$6.00; honorarium to Manager, \$225.00; sundries, \$0.50. Total, \$251.85. Audited.

A. H. BROWN, R. W. WARWICK. Ottawa, November 27th, 1917.



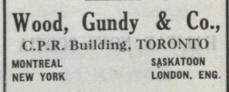
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

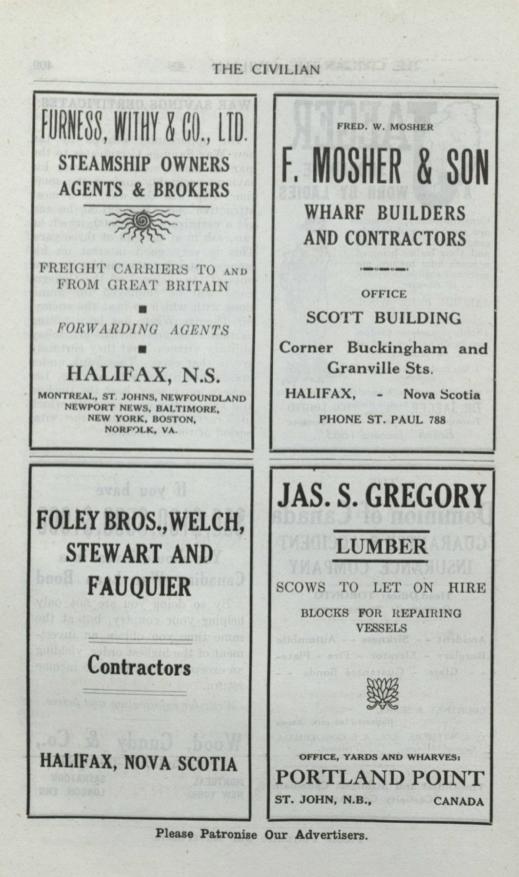
The opportunity offered by the new War Savings Certificates to the man of small means to invest his savings profitably and at the same time help win the war, is a most attractive one. For \$21.50, he can get a certificate for \$25.00, which he can cash in at the end of three yars. This is very good interest on his money; and yet the money he now puts at the disposal of the Government will be employed for munitions with which to beat the enemy. Sir Thomas White has been telling us that economy-thrift-are today military virtues; and they certainly are in that class. They rank under present conditions with courage. Let us save our money, beat the Boches, and have a nice nest egg with which to "carry on" through the vital period of reconstruction.

If you have \$50,\$100,\$500,\$1000 You should invest in a Canadian War Loan Bond By so doing you are not only helping your country, but at the

same time you obtain an investment of the highest order, yielding an exceptionally attractive income return.

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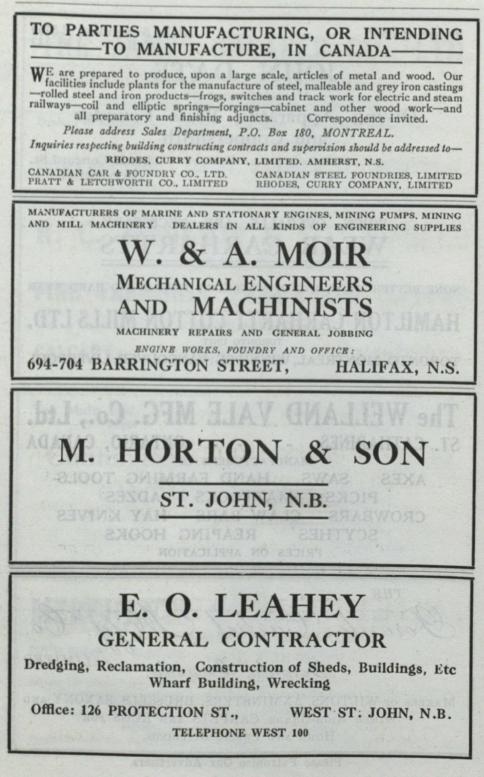
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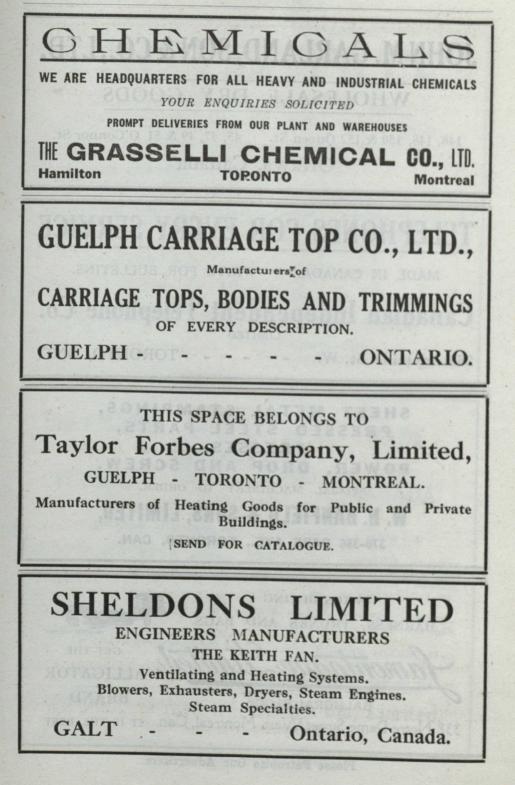
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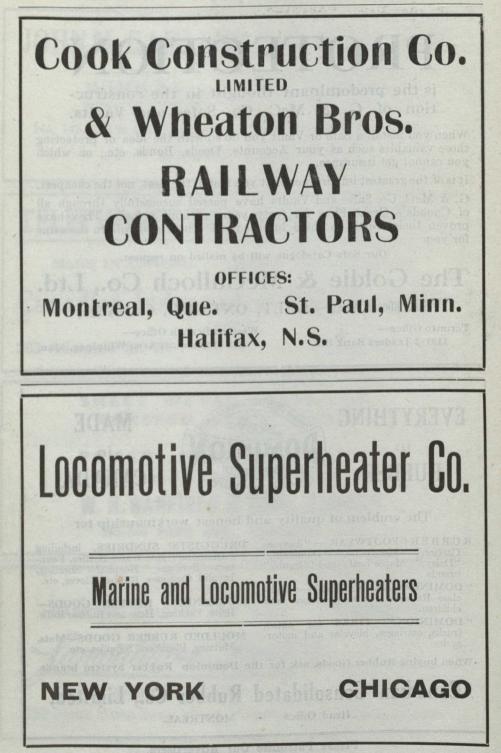
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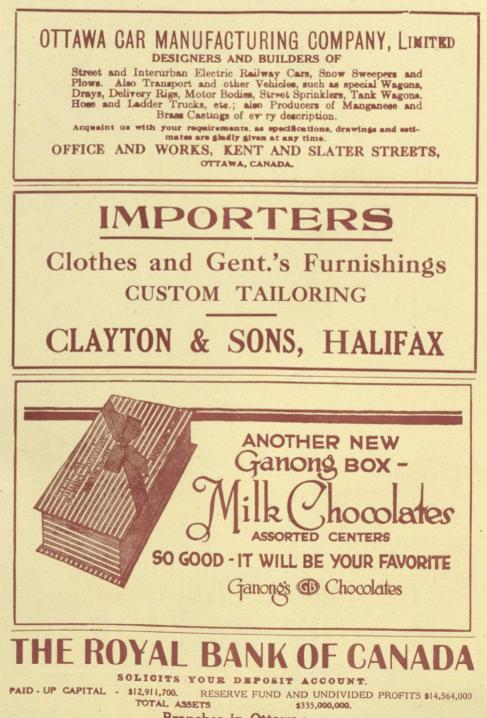
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