

**PAGES**

**MISSING**

# THE CIVILIAN

VOL. X.

JUNE 22, 1917.

No. 5

## Topographical Survey Work, 1917.

Forty-four survey parties will be engaged in the western provinces this season on the survey of Dominion Lands under instructions of the Surveyor General. The surveys on which they will be employed may be classed under the following heads:

(1) Survey of base lines and initial meridians. (2) Township subdivision. (3) Retracement and resurveys. (4) Stadia surveys of water areas. (5) Levelling operations. (6) Boundary surveys. (7) Photo-topographical surveys. (8) Inspection.

(1) *Base lines and initial meridians.*—Three surveyors will be engaged on this part of the work. As these lines form the basis of all the subdivision surveys, they must be established with the greatest care and accuracy.

(2) *Township subdivision.*—Ten parties will be engaged on subdividing the land into townships, sections and quarter-sections. On account of the war and the consequent falling off of immigration, the number of parties is smaller than usual.

(3) *Retracement, resurveys and miscellaneous corrections.*—Five parties will be employed on these surveys, which are made either for the purpose of correcting errors in the original surveys or to establish new boundary monuments in cases where the markings of the older surveys have disappeared.

(4) *Stadia surveys.*—Eleven parties will be engaged this season on making stadia surveys for the purpose of determining the extent of water areas as they now exist. At the time of the early surveys many bodies of water existed which have now partially or entirely dried up, leaving considerably more land available for settlement. In some instances bodies of water are found which did not exist, or were not noticed by the surveyor when subdividing the townships; in other instances, the courses of rivers are found to have greatly altered. Each township is carefully examined by a stadia party and the information collected is used in the compilation of new township plans representing conditions as they are at present.

(5) *Levelling.*—Levelling operations may be classed under two heads: (a) Precise levelling, which is under the direction of J. N. Wallace, D.L.S., and (b) Levels taken along base lines and initial meridians and along section lines in townships.

(6) *Boundary surveys.*—The survey of the interprovincial boundary between Alberta and British Columbia will again be carried on. The limit through the Yellowhead pass will be defined and the 120th meridian through the Peace river district.

(7) *A photo-topographical survey* will be made of the south part of the Bow river forest reserve.

### The Surveyors in Charge.

In the list hereunder are given: the name of the surveyor, his home address, the character and location of the work and the place where the party will organize.

J. R. Akins; St. Catharines; North of McMurray; Edmonton.  
 G. A. Bennett; Tillsonburg; Vicinity of Saskatoon; Saskatoon.  
 G. H. Blanchet; Ottawa; Southeast of McMurray; Edmonton.  
 W. J. Boulton; Montreal; Northeast of Calgary; Calgary.  
 M. P. Bridgland; Calgary; Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve; Calgary.  
 L. Brenot; Ottawa; Upper Peace River; Edmonton.  
 J. A. Buchanan; Edmonton; North of Peace River Crossing; Edmonton.  
 J. A. Calder; Ashcroft; Vicinity of Ashcroft; Ashcroft.  
 R. W. Cautley; Edmonton; Alberta-British Columbia Boundary; Calgary.  
 W. Christie; Prince Albert; North of Prince Albert; Prince Albert.  
 J. M. Cote; Ottawa; Central Saskatchewan; Prince Albert.  
 G. C. Cowper; Ottawa; Southwest of Moose Jaw; Moose Jaw.  
 T. A. Davies; Ottawa; Southwest of Lloydminster; Edmonton.  
 W. J. Deans; Brandon; Manitoba; Brandon.  
 S. L. Evans; Calgary; Travelling Party.  
 S. D. Fawcett; Ottawa; Upper Peace River; Edmonton.  
 L. E. Fontaine; Levis; Northern Alberta; Edmonton.  
 J. S. Galletly; Oshawa; Southwest of Le Pas; Le Pas or Winnipeg.  
 A. E. Glover; Edmonton; Travelling Party.  
 J. E. Jackson; Hamilton; Northeast of Fairford; Winnipeg.  
 J. H. Johnston; Peace River; Southwest of Peace River Crossing; Edmonton.  
 W. J. Johnston; Vancouver; West of Salmon Arm, B.C.; Kamloops.  
 J. A. S. King; Ottawa; West of Battleford; Battleford.  
 R. H. Knight; Edmonton; Southeast of McMurray; Edmonton.  
 P. M. H. LeBlanc; Ottawa; Southeast of Prince Albert; Prince Albert.  
 A. Lighthall; Vancouver; Southwest of Peace River Crossing; Edmonton.  
 E. S. Martindale; Aylmer; Travelling Party.  
 D. F. McEwen; Edmonton; Northwest of Edmonton; Edmonton.  
 P. J. McGarry; Merritton; North of Maple Creek; Maple Creek.  
 R. B. McKay; Vancouver; Between Morley, Alta., and Ottertail, B.C.; Morley, Alta.  
 W. H. Norrish; Ottawa; Northeast of Prince Albert; Prince Albert.  
 J. W. Pierce; Pembroke; Between lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba; Winnipeg.  
 T. H. Plunkett; Meaford; North of Le Pas; Le Pas or Winnipeg.  
 R. C. Purser; Ottawa; Travelling Party.  
 C. Rinfret; St. Stanislas, Que.; East of Regina; Regina.  
 F. V. Seibert; Edmonton; South of Edmonton; Edmonton.  
 H. M. R. Soars; Edmonton; Vicinity of Edmonton; Edmonton.  
 N. C. Stewart; Vancouver; Vicinity of Revelstoke; Revelstoke.  
 C. H. Taggart; Kamloops; Southeast of Kamloops; Kamloops.  
 C. M. Walker; Ottawa; Vicinity of Humboldt; Humboldt.  
 J. N. Wallace; Calgary; Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; Calgary.

#### Inspectors—

G. J. Lonergan—Buckingham, Que.  
 A. M. Narraway—Ottawa.

### A CHAPLAIN'S TRIBUTE.

The parents of the late Lieut. Harry Patton (Dept. of Agriculture) have received a letter from Rev. W. L. Archer, chaplain of the First Canadian Infantry Battalion. Capt. Archer states that Lieut. Patton was a great favorite among the men and that his loss was deeply deplored. He explained that he had been killed

during an advance on June 3 and that death had followed almost immediately, the remains afterwards being buried by his men, who had learned to love him dearly. Capt. Archer paid a warm tribute to Lieut. Patton's bravery and added that his heroic death should always be to his parents a matter of mingled pride and sorrow.

## Civil Service Casualties.

### CHARLES BOTT.

Charles Bott, wounded, belongs to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa. He went overseas with the 59th Battalion, but was drafted to another unit.

### LIEUT. H. R. CLEWES.

Lieut. Harry R. Clewes, wounded, belongs to the Post Office Department. He went overseas with a Toronto unit, but transferred to a British regiment.

### GEORGE KELLY.

George Kelly threw up a job in Toronto post office to join an overseas battalion in July, 1915. He was wounded in March last and is now suffering from shell shock.

### LIEUT. R. S. STRONACH.

Lieut. R. S. Stronach, of the Interior, Ottawa, who went overseas with the 38th Battalion, transferred to the Engineers, and was wounded last November, is again wounded and gassed.

### C. P. LARCOMBE.

C. P. Larcombe, of the Customs, Toronto, was killed in action on April 24th. He enlisted in July, 1915, with the 74th Battalion. He was twenty-seven years of age and joined the Customs service in 1913.

### LIEUT. H. C. EVANS, D.S.O.

Second Lieutenant Henry Cope Evans, D.S.O., reported missing last October, is now listed as killed. He was born in England, but had been in Canada for many years and served in South Africa with the Canadian artillery. He was on the staff of the Department of Agriculture at Medicine Hat when this war broke out and recruited for overseas with the 19th Alberta Dragoons. At the front he

was at one time a cyclist despatch rider, and, again, a member of a flying corps. He won the D.S.O. and mention in despatches. Details of the occurrence resulting in his death are not reported.

### LIEUT. A. S. BOURINOT.

Lieut. Arthur S. Bourinot, missing, belongs to Indian Affairs, Ottawa. He went overseas with the 77th Battalion and transferred to a flying corps.

### LOUIS ROTTENBURG.

Louis Rottenburg, of Toronto post office staff, is listed as wounded.

### R. B. GILMOUR.

R. B. Gilmour, of Toronto post office, who was a recruit of the Queen's Own for overseas service, was wounded at Vimy.

### C. F. JONES.

Charles F. Jones, another Toronto postal clerk, was also wounded in the Vimy advance.

### H. W. HAWKE.

Harry W. Hawke, of the chief post office superintendent's office, Toronto, was wounded some time ago and is home on furlough.

### ALLAN DONNELL.

Bombardier Allan Donnell, of the Commission of Conservation staff, who went overseas with the 46th 'Queen's' Battery, C.F.A., was wounded on April 23rd, and is in Norfolk War Hospital, Norwich, Eng. He is injured in the foot, but is recovering rapidly.

### CECIL ELLWOOD.

Cecil Ellwood has been a clerk in the Toronto Customs house but a short time when he enlisted. He went over-

seas in October, 1916, and was wounded on May 20, 1917, but is back on duty. He is only nineteen years old.

#### LIEUT. H. D. M. WALLACE.

Flight Lieutenant Hugh D. M. Wallace, killed, was an engineer on the new Welland Ship Canal under the Department of Railways and Canals. He was a graduate of Toronto colleges.

#### F. L. CONNELLY.

Francis Lyonel Connelly, of the Interior, Ottawa, was killed in action on June 2nd. He was a son of Edward A. Connelly, of the same department, and enlisted with Capt. Frank Grier-son's 74th Battery, C.F.A., but went overseas with a draft to another unit. He was in his twenty-third year and leaves a widow. Three brothers are also in the C.E.F.

#### F. M. ROBERTSON.

Frederick Montague Robertson, killed in action on April 15th, belonged to the Post Office Department, Ottawa. He was not quite twenty-two years of age and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Robertson, of Goderich. Before coming to Ottawa he was a newspaper man and he went back to his old home last year to join the Huron battalion. He has a brother at the front.

#### R. H. BEST.

Corporal R. H. Best, killed in action on May 22nd, was a Customs officer at Welland. He was connected with the 44th Regiment and joined the 76th Battalion, C.E.F., in September, 1915.

#### MAJ. SCHARSCHMIDT.

Howard Butler Scharschmidt, a Vancouver Customs officer, who went overseas at the outbreak of the war as a lieutenant in the 7th Battalion, and was wounded in 1915, is now again in

the list of wounded. He has attained his majority in the field.

#### LIEUT. CHALIFOUR.

Lieut. S. J. L. Chalifour, wounded, was on the Public Works staff at Levis when he secured a commission in the 150th Battalion. He is a son of J. E. Chalifour of the Interior, Ottawa.

#### J. J. DWYER.

James Joseph Dwyer, letter carrier of Calgary, was mortally wounded in battle on May 8th. He was twenty-three years of age and came from Dublin, Ireland. After going overseas with an Alberta unit he was married, in October last, to a young lady of his native city. He has been at the front only a short time.

#### LEONARD MEARS.

Leonard Mears, letter carrier of Brantford, fell in action on May 3rd, aged twenty-one years. His death is part of a triple tragedy that has overwhelmed his father, Henry Mears. On the same day, Albert Mears, a brother to Leonard, was also killed in action, and the mother of the boys died after they left England for France. Both sons were recruits of the 125th Brant battalion.

#### FUEL COMMISSIONER.

One of the biggest jobs given to a civil servant this war-time is that of fuel commissioner, which is the new undertaking of Charles A. Magrath, chairman of the International Joint Commission. The Government, in appointing Mr. Magrath, conferred upon him very wide powers in dealing with the critical problem of Canada's fuel supply. Mr. Magrath is one of the biggest men in the Service and he has now in hand a work that may demonstrate the high order of his abilities.

## The Roll of Honour.

Men of the Public Service of Canada enlisted for active military service.  
Names published in previous lists—3,395.

### SEVENTY-FIFTH LIST.

(Additional list from Department of the Interior, Ottawa):

E. G. Carty.  
T. Clifford.  
H. W. R. Humphreys.  
Edwin Constant Arbogast, C.F.A.  
William Clark Bethune, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.  
William Howard Courtice, Queen's Field Ambulance.  
Sgt. Harry Lisle Edwards, C.A.M.C.  
Francis Thomas Ellis, 256th Battalion.  
Sgt. Claude William Hull, 2nd Brigade, C.F.A.  
Charles Edward Kingdom Jones, Queen's Field Ambulance.  
Chas. Harold Ernest Powell.  
Lieut. Frank Hedworth-Williamson, 256th Battalion.  
Norman Eugene Talcott, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.  
T. Anderson, 77th Battalion.  
Thos. R. C. Anderson, 77th Battalion.  
Jas. Robert Dickson, C. S. Siege Battery.  
Johan Hoghart Kihl.  
J. N. Kemp, Mechanical Transport.  
F. W. King, 75th Battery, C.F.A.  
Capt. W. L. Maloney, 240th Battalion.  
Hon. Capt. Edgar A. Mitchell, Pay and Record Office, London, Eng.  
W. F. Stevens, No. 6 Depot Unit Supplies, C.A.S.C.  
John Allan Snow, C.A.S.C.  
R. Shehyn, 3rd Battalion.  
Lieut. Douglas H. Nelles, 240th Battalion.

(Additional list from the Department of Agriculture):

Eric Fader, Charlottetown, Garrison Artillery.  
T. Fahey, Ottawa.  
C. Ferris, Indian Head.  
Wm. Foley, Ottawa, 238th Battalion.  
W. B. Godfrey, Indian Head.  
J. H. Golder, Indian Head.  
Oliver Gregory, Charlottetown.  
C. W. Haddrell, Summerland, B.C.  
L. J. Hall, Rosthern, Sask.  
Eric Halfpenny, Nappan, N.S.  
F. Hatherall, Ottawa.  
F. H. Hazen, Fredericton.  
W. Heatherton, Ottawa.  
H. Hesselwood, Rosthern, Sask.  
R. Hobden, Rosthern, Sask.  
Lieut. G. A. Hubbard, Fredericton, Heavy Siege Artillery.  
H. W. Huestis, Ottawa, C.A.V.C.  
F. Jaquemet, Ottawa.  
L. I. Johnson, Ottawa.  
Martin Joyce, Summerland, B.C.  
Lieut. F. Longworth, Charlottetown, Garrison Artillery.  
J. Mackintosh, Lethbridge.  
C. A. Marshall, Summerland, B.C.  
E. Mason, Ottawa.  
A. E. Matthews, Ottawa, 2nd Battalion.  
V. Matthews, Lethbridge, 13th Mounted Rifles.  
P. McCool, Nappan, N.S.

(Additional list from Canadian Emigration Service):

W. Bond, Liverpool, England.  
Fred. J. Lawler, London, England.  
F. W. Kerr, Peterboro, England.

# THE CIVILIAN

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Ottawa, June 22, 1917

## THE NATIONAL DUTY.

*While I do not know the exact figures of wastage, but by next autumn, unless thousands of reinforcements are provided, there will be no body of Canadian troops in Flanders and France worth speaking about.*

—Surg. Gen. Fotheringham.

*There is something very fine, my fellow citizens, in the spirit of the volunteer, but deeper than the volunteer spirit is the spirit of obligation. There is not a man of us who must not hold himself ready to be summoned to the duty of supporting the great Government under which we live. No really thoughtful and patriotic man is jealous of that obligation. No man who really understands the privilege and the dignity of being an American citizen quarrels for a moment with the idea that the Congress of the United States has the right to call upon whom it will to serve the nation. These solemn lines of young men going to-day all over the Union to the places of registration ought to be a signal to the world, to those who dare flout the dignity and honor and rights of the United States, that all her manhood will flock to that standard under which we all delight to serve, and that he who challenges the rights and principles of the United States challenges the united strength and devotion of a nation.*

—Pres. Woodrow Wilson addressing Confederate Veterans.

## OUR BOYS

Previously reported:

Dead . . . . .	219
Wounded . . . . .	280
Prisoners . . . . .	15

### DEAD

LIEUT. H. C. EVANS, D.S.O.  
C. P. LARCOMBE.  
LIEUT. H. D. M. WALLACE.  
F. L. CONNELLY.  
F. M. ROBERTSON.  
R. H. BEST.  
JAS. J. DWYER.  
LEONARD MEARS.

### WOUNDED

LIEUT. H. R. CLEWES.  
GEORGE KELLY.  
CHAS. BOTT.  
LIEUT. R. S. STRONACH.  
LOUIS ROTTENBURG.  
R. B. GILMOUR.  
C. F. JONES.  
H. W. HAWKE.  
CECIL ELLWOOD.  
MAJ. H. B. SCHARSCHMIDT.  
LIEUT. S. J. L. CHALIFOUR.  
ALLAN DONNELL.

## NO DISFRANCHISEMENT.

To disfranchise the Civil Service is the most unpopular proposition heard of in many a long day. It is pretty hard to find a civil servant who can discuss the possible loss of his citizen's rights without great heat. A proposal to take the vote from many thousands of the most intelligent class of electors at a time when democratic and franchise-extension tendencies are so strong and so much in evidence in all countries seems almost incredible.

But the worst feature of all is that such action would do great wrong to many innocent and defenceless people in order to protect and perpetuate the wrong done to the whole country by the practice of the patronage system.

Disfranchisement could not solve the Civil Service problem,—it could merely complicate it. But there is an easy, complete and honest solution ready for application at any time, viz.,—*the introduction of the complete merit system of appointment and promotion to every part of the Canadian public service.*

This is the *only possible* solution. Why not try it, and end this nightmare of subterfuge and nonsense?

#### TEN PER CENT.

The declaration by Mr. R. B. Bennett, M.P., that the Inside Service is ten per cent over-manned is probably true. It is a condition established by political patronage and the lack of a proper means of disposing of "dead wood." Give the Service a merit system of appointment and promotion, together with a good superannuation system and its efficiency will increase more than ten per cent within five years.

Present conditions are no evidence of the normal Civil Service situation. With a thousand *men* at the front, the Service is reduced in the working capacity of its permanent establishment by much more than ten per cent. A thousand or two of temporary girls are working, and these further confuse the situation. Generally speaking, they are an intelligent and industrious class, but no amount of brains or energy can wholly counter-balance the years of training and experience of the boys who have gone overseas.

When the war is over and conditions are again normal, *merit* and *superannuation* will solve the Civil Service puzzle,—if they get a chance.

#### WELCOME EXTENSIONS.

The two supplementary resolutions introduced by Sir Thomas White, extending the scope of the Civil Service bill, greatly enhanced the favor with which the measure is regarded in the

Service. Incidentally, Sir Thomas is also additionally popular, not because of what he has given the Service, but because of his broad, sympathetic view of Civil Service problems and because he gives genuine consideration to suggestions emanating from the Service organization.

When the original resolutions were under discussion, a prominent leader of opinion in a section of the Service declared, "They are changing the wrong minimum," and argued the greater need of an increased initial salary is in the Third Division than in the Second. The amendment to the proposition of the Government made provision for both.

Men of the Second Division earning \$1,000 were not pleased with the original scheme. There was absolutely nothing in it for them except a loss of the seniority gained by four years' work and experience. The concession of the \$100 annual increase to the Second Division does not remove this anomaly, but it brightens the outlook for everybody in the Division and so all are more contented. It is noteworthy that Sir Thomas White had this feature in his lamented bill of 1914.

The new order of things in the salary schedule will be a good thing for the Government because it will now be able to compete on more favourable terms with commercial employers for the most desirable class of young men and women leaving colleges and schools. In this, as in all other respects, the best interests of the Service and the Government are identical.

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Win the war.

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Stop the leaks.

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A penny wasted is a penny lost.

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Don't buy what you can produce for yourself.

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This country is suffering from a labour famine.



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 CONFEDERATION.
 

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The semi-centennial of Confederation is not an important anniversary in Civil Service history. The Service was first definitely organized and regulated by legislation of the Province of Canada in 1857. When the Dominion came into being, this organization, together with certain officers of the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, was taken over as it stood. It was not until 1868 that the first Dominion Act respecting the Service was passed. This measure purported to have very advanced provisions, but, in effect, it merely legalized the old political system, and it was not until 1882—when Confederation had been “rounded out”—that a Civil Service Act worthy of the name was placed on the statute book.

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 STUDY THIS.
 

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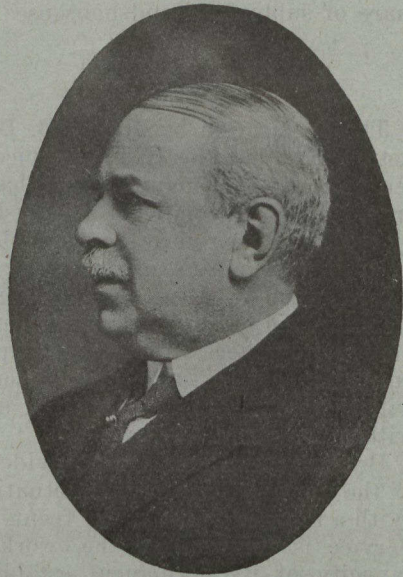
The problem of affiliation or non-affiliation of Civil Service organizations with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada or other straight labour organization is a large one and has many aspects. It has already been referred to in *The Civilian's* columns and a strong article from a Western correspondent — “C.A.H.” — is now offered for the consideration of readers. The editors advise every public servant to study this problem. Influences, both external and internal, are at work that may bring about broad alliances of wage-earners of all classes in Canada sooner than we anticipate. Organic union may not be necessary, but concerted action along certain lines may be the only road to safety. Read it up and think it over.

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Events have demonstrated that *The Civilian* did not give bad advice when it cautioned its readers not to be credulous of rumors and newspaper reports when the Civil Service bill was anticipated, but to study and be guided only by Sir Thomas White's

statement. The bill did not fulfil some of the unofficial prophecies and certain civil servants who scorned the rules of safety and built up rosy air-castles for their own habitation are depressed to find themselves still in the hall-bedroom class. We might remark that “we t——,” but we won't.

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P. M. COTE GETS I.S.O.

A King's Birthday honor of peculiar interest to the Civil Service was the award of the Imperial Service Order decoration to Pierre Martial Coté, K.C., Chief of the Remission Branch of the Department of Justice.

Mr. Coté has served his country well for the long period of thirty-four years. He is a brother of N. O. Coté, I.S.O., Chief of the Lands Patent Branch, and of J. A. Coté, Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of the Interior. The three are sons of Joseph Oliver Coté, who was appointed to the public service of the old province of Canada in 1842 and died in 1882, then occupying the position of Clerk of the Privy Council.

### PASSED THE COMMONS.

Bill No. 68,—“An Act to Amend the Civil Service Act,”—passed the committee stage in the House of Commons on Tuesday, June 12th. The provisions are as outlined in the last issue of *The Civilian*.

In the course of a protracted debate a number of members made strong pleas for the Outside Service of all departments, and the Minister of Finance again stated that the Outside men would be looked after in the supplementary estimates.

R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, director-general of National Service, seemed to voice an opinion of the Public Service Board when he declared that the personnel of the Inside Service could be cut down ten per cent and the efficiency of the departments increased at the same time.

All the critics of the Service were heard from and all the familiar forms of criticism were again displayed.

At the close of the debate the bill was reported and given its second reading, without amendment.

On June 13th the bill passed its third reading and was sent up to the Senate.

The Bill was first taken up in the Senate on June 14th and given a first reading. It is in Orders for further progress this week.

### THE REMAINING PROBLEM.

Several hundred Third Division clerks whose cases are not covered by the provisions of the new Civil Service bill in regard to promotion to the Second Division got together to urge their claims upon the Government. A meeting was held and arrangements made for deputations to wait upon the Ottawa members and the Minister of Finance.

These clerks are those who were in the Service prior to 1908, but who have never passed any examination at all and those who came in under the

Act of 1908 by the present Third Division entrance examination.

The claims of both groups had been put forward before. A Third Division caucus, several years ago, debated the problem of the former group and decided that their claim to an established status prior to 1908 was totally different from that of those who had passed exams. and resolved not to include them in the memorial to the Government. The Civil Service Association has since conducted its Third Division campaign in accordance with that decision. The view was concurred in by Commissioner LaRoche in his exhaustive memorandum on the Third Division question.

Those who entered the Third Division under the Act of 1908 did so “with their eyes open.” To change their status would be to destroy all that that Act did to raise the academic status of the Service.

In the House, on June 12th, Dr. Chabot introduced the claim of these Third Division clerks, but the Minister of Finance refused to entertain it at all, and the original clauses regarding promotion stand unchanged.

### WAR PERSONALS.

Lou Egan, a veteran of St. Eloi and Ypres, has been appointed an immigration inspector at Fort Erie.

Private Douglas Bogue Smart, son of D. Bogue Smart, of the Immigration Branch, long posted as missing, is now presumed to be dead. He went overseas as an officer, but relinquished his rank in order to get to the firing line more quickly.

Capt. H. S. Smith, of King Edward's Horse, mentioned in despatches, is a son of William Smith, I.S.O., of Ottawa.

Lieut. R. Webber, wounded but at duty, is a son of B. C. Webber of the Meteorological Office, Toronto.

### WELL DESERVED.

The great careless public generally believes that the Department of Militia and Defence has carried on its enormous work since the war broke out as a military organization. True, the headquarters staff is a large and busy body of men, but the great burden of the department is on the shoulders of the civil staff.

Among the heads of civil branches who have had more than thirty months of the most strenuous sort of duty is Frank Beard, and it is welcome news to all who know of the circumstances that Mr. Beard's splendid services have been recognized by the granting of a promotion and a new designation. He will now be known as Director of Records.

Mr. Beard entered the Service twenty-seven years ago, and for twelve years has been chief clerk of the Adjutant-General's Branch. When the war broke out he had to organize a staff and system for keeping all the records of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. A short time ago he had seven hundred people working under him. His accomplishment has been one of the big civilian successes of the war and the recognition accorded to him meets with the warmest approval.

### DISFRANCHISEMENT.

An unexpected feature of the debate on the resolutions preceding introduction of the Civil Service Bill in the Commons on June 5 was the declaration of A. E. Fripp, M.P., of Ottawa, in favor of disfranchising civil servants. He was supported by W. F. Maclean and J. G. Turriff, while J. H. Burnham and E. B. Devlin opposed the idea. Dr. Chabot, of Ottawa, declared for complete commission control of the Service.

In introducing his resolutions, Sir Thomas White adhered closely to his subject, but other members went far

afield. When H. B. Morphy asked if slackers were to get increases, too, Sir Thomas quoted statistics of enlistments from the Service and said that the conscription measure would apply to the Service as well as to other classes of people.

Col. J. A. Currie declared that too many appointments were made from Ottawa and not enough from outside places.

Mr. Fripp, in introducing his disfranchisement idea, spoke on the strength of five years' experience as member for Ottawa. Mr. Turriff was willing to continue the franchise to persons now in the Service, but would disfranchise future entrants.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham approved of promotion without academic examination, saying that such examinations were no test of the ability of a man in office.

Col. Currie was strong for the seniority rule in promotions, but Sir Thos. White took a contrary view.

The debate went all over the Civil Service field and resulted in nothing. As previously intimated, the resolutions passed and the bill was read a first time. Its further progress is dealt with elsewhere in this issue.

### UNFOUNDED.

A despatch of Windsor, on June 5th, stating that all civil servants of the Outside Division, who had served thirty-five years or more, were to be compulsorily superannuated, caused a flutter far and wide.

In answer to a question of W. M. German, in the Commons, the Minister of Customs said he had not heard of any such proposed.

Inquiry in other departments failed to elicit any information.

If you can grow a potato or hem a handkerchief or black a boot, you can conserve labour by serving yourself.

**WATCHED IN REGINA.**

A Regina correspondent writes:

Presentation of a wrist watch was made by members of the Regina Customs staff to J. D. Paterson, who has resigned his position on the staff to join an aviation corps for service in France. He leaves immediately for Toronto, where he will receive instruction in flying. The presentation was made by J. H. Spooner, local Collector of Customs.

"Jack" Paterson is the son of A. C. Paterson, Inspector of Customs. A brother, George, is now training in England for the aviation service. He is the ninth member of the local Customs staff to enlist for overseas service.

**WAGES GO UP.**

The Canadian Pacific has added \$1,000,000 per annum to its pay-roll by increasing the wages of shopmen from Port Arthur eastward.

Massey-Harris and Verity employees in Toronto and Brantford, to the number of 1,500, have been awarded five per cent increase in wages on account of the high cost of living. This makes 15 per cent increase in three months.

**PRINTERS COMPROMISE.**

A compromise has been arrived at in the wage dispute between the Government and the employees of the Printing Bureau.

The men claimed that, under an agreement made several years ago, they were to receive an increase of wages in 1914, but it was withheld.

Negotiations with the Secretary of State and other Ministers have been dragging for a long time. Even the Premier was appealed to at one stage.

Recently the parties drew together and, being unable to agree upon the interpretation of former arrangements, arrived at a compromise. The men secure an advance of wages with back-pay for some months.

**SAVE YOUR PLANTS.**

A correspondent sends directions how to keep pot plants alive when absent from home. He says: Take a large pan or tub and as many common bricks as there are plants. Place the bricks in the tub and just cover them with water; then stand the plants on them. Being porous, the bricks will absorb the water and the plants will draw up all the moisture they require, and keep in good condition for some time.



# Minty's

## Tooth Paste

Will keep your teeth in the condition nature intended them to be—pearly white, without bleaching or scouring. It is not an ordinary Tooth Paste, but a scientific preparation in concentrated form, designed to accomplish maximum results for the least cost to you. IT

**"Is Delightfully Refreshing"**

**"Cleans and Whitens the Teeth"**

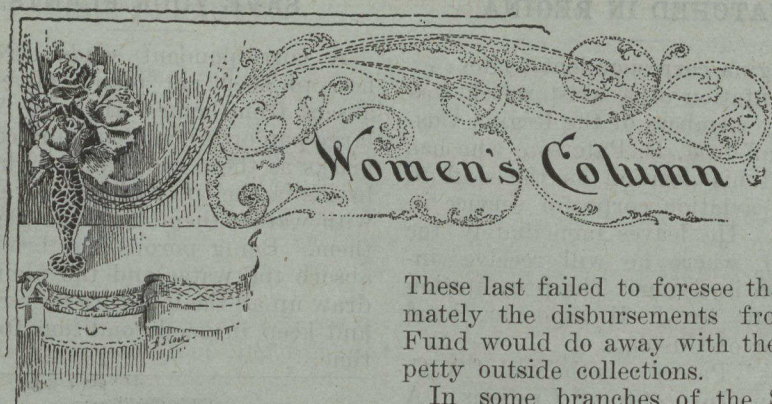
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Montreal.



### The Emergency Fund.

Next in importance to the Red Cross work of the Women's Branch comes the Emergency Fund. While it has been in existence since the autumn of 1914, shortly after the outbreak of war, there are still many people throughout the Service who do not seem to know about it. It is a long story, but in order to enlighten everybody it might be well to state a few outstanding facts regarding it.

At the beginning of the war the executive of the Women's Branch thought that, as a body of women earning their own living, they might manage to assist some of the women in the city who, owing to the exigencies of the time, had been thrown out of work. With this object in view the Red Cross and Emergency Fund was started.

The method of raising this Fund was very simple. The Advisory Board representative, or any one she might select to do it, passed a collection box throughout her department on the 15th of each month, asking each person—men and women alike—to drop in the *odd cents* of his pay cheque.

In some departments this resulted in goodly sums being turned in to the treasurer. As usual, some people objected to it, giving a variety of reasons. Several couldn't be bothered with it, the sums were so small; others objected to collections on principle.

These last failed to foresee that ultimately the disbursements from the Fund would do away with the many petty outside collections.

In some branches of the Service everybody puts in a quarter; in others everyone gives five cents, while many large donations are regularly made. However, all that has ever been asked is the odd cents, for it is estimated that if every one gave four or five cents the sum total would be quite large.

Since October of 1915, *i.e.*, in the last eighteen months, the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents (\$1,858.88) has been collected in this way.

### CITY WORK.

During the first year of the war the larger portion of the fund was spent in Ottawa, assistance being given to men, women and children. The first real constructive work was the payment of the salaries of two assistants at the Welfare Bureau, till then out of employment, and the business college expenses of one of them, who is now earning her own living. At the end of the year it was felt that the task of carrying on individual work was too great for women whose time was already taken up with business duties, and, besides, the need of help in the city had decreased, while the need of war work had grown.

In order not to neglect the city work it was decided to contribute a definite sum to the salary of the visiting nurse under the Welfare Bureau, and then to direct the disbursements from the fund to Red Cross and War Relief work.

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HESPELER, ONTARIO, CANADA.



Manufacturers of Machinists', Blacksmiths', Boiler-  
makers' and Plumbers' Tools and Machines.

IT PAYS TO USE THE BEST TOOLS.

From time to time there have appeared in *The Civilian* news items on the disbursements from the Fund, so perhaps an enumeration of the schemes helped and the amounts paid out will be all that is necessary now. Since Oct. 1st, 1915, the following donations have been made:

Red Cross nurse .....	\$ 500 00
Asst. at Ottawa Welfare Bureau .....	240 00
Belgian relief .....	25 00
Serbian relief .....	70 00
French Peasant Fund .....	20 00
Canadian Prisoners of War Fund .....	90 00
Duchess of Connaught Prisoners of War Fund .....	100 00
Sir Sanford Fleming Convalescent Home .....	40 00
Y.M.C.A. Huts at the Front .....	25 00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Buffet at Victoria Station, London, Eng. ....	25 00
Bread to prisoners of war .....	25 00
Waratah Convalescent Home .....	100 00
Soldiers' Aid Commission (linen) .....	103 00
Canadian Clearing Station, Folkestone, Eng. ....	50 00
British Sailors' Relief Fund .....	100 00
Motor Boat Patrol Service (comforts) .....	17 93
Canadian Sailors in British Navy (comforts) .....	99 84
Watch for elevator attendant, Red Cross Room, enlisted for overseas .....	7 50
Returned Soldiers' Club Room Fund .....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,838 27

Even the most critical will admit that the eighteen hundred odd dollars spent in eighteen months has been quite carefully distributed over all the funds that claim our sympathy and support.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

A detailed statement of receipts for six months to May 1, 1917, shows that there are still some departments to be interested and some that might do much better when their membership is considered:

Agriculture .....	\$146 78
Archives .....	2 00
Auditor General's Office .....	62 74
Civil Service Commission .....	5 03
Conservation Commission .....	45
Finance .....	86 28
Interior .....	97 53
Indian Affairs .....	11 18

Inland Revenue .....	19 10
Insurance .....	10 14
Justice .....	6 35
Labour .....	4 75
Marine .....	23 76
Mines .....	16 60
Post Office .....	95 07
Public Works .....	2 53
Railways and Canals .....	18 31
Secretary of State .....	15 14
Trade and Commerce .....	20 26
	<hr/>
	\$644 00

To What Time Do You Knit?

A young lieutenant at the front had been promised a pair of socks by one of his fair friends at home. They evidently were a long time in materializing, for in writing her he said, "The socks you were knitting me have not arrived yet. How do you knit? To waltz time?"

The writer's knitting time is *largo*, but for the sake of the boys at the front who are always waiting for socks, and more socks, it is to be hoped that most people knit *presto*.

T. A. BROWNE'S BOOK.

The Canadian Association of Returned Soldiers desire to express their thanks to the many members of the Civil Service who have contributed to the Association through the purchase of Mr. T. A. Browne's book, "The Belgian Mother and Ballads of Battle Time."

The sale so far has been most encouraging. The first edition of one thousand copies having been sold in the first week, only one or two of the Departments have been visited. Owing to a delay in the delivery of the book the copies sold have not been all delivered. The second edition has been printed and books will be available shortly. The Great War Veterans hope to cover the remaining departments as soon as possible and they trust the same generous response will be made as attended their sales in the Departments visited.

The reviews of the book have been very appreciative, and the work of Mr. Browne has been pronounced of high literary merit.

### An Appreciation.

Canadian Association of  
Returned Soldiers,  
Ottawa District,  
Ottawa, Ont., 1st June, 1917.

Miss Frances Crocker,  
Secretary, Women's Branch,  
Civil Service Association,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Madam,—

I am in receipt of your letter dated 31st ult., and regret, indeed, to learn that Mr. Zivian's letter of acknowledgment of yours of 7th idem did not reach you.

I have the honour to thank you, in behalf of the members, for your very generous donation of the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to the funds of the association.

It is to such persons as you ladies who welcome and help the man who has done his "bit," more than to those who wave the flag of patriotism when the boys go away, that we are deeply indebted.

Words fail to express our real appreciation and gratitude to the ladies of the Civil Service Association for the noble spirit they are showing in this time of stress. May God bless and protect you all.

I have the honour to be,  
Madam,

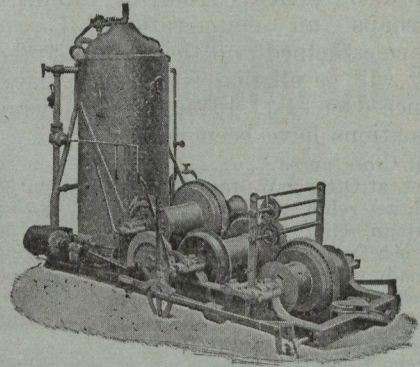
Your obedient servant,  
(Sgd.) R. F. PARKS,  
*Secretary.*

### Gardeners Needed.

More gardeners are needed at the Civil Service lot on O'Connor street. The weeds are showing a healthy condition and just now is the time to get rid of them. Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings produce is prepared for market. Come along and help.

The man who isn't saving is worrying about his finances whether he draws a thousand dollars a year or a thousand dollars a month.

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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 examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May each year, successful candidates 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 Commission, 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.

If more people were getting three per cent from saving accounts, fewer would be paying twenty-four per cent to pawnbrokers.

## TORONTO P. O. NOTES.

The Toronto Postal Patriotic Association subscribed last year (March-December, 1916) the sum of \$5,927.36 for patriotic purposes.

Since the beginning of this year the Association has given \$8,000 in aid of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund; also the following:

Belgian Relief Fund .....	\$300
Serbian Relief Fund .....	100
Secours National Fund .....	150
Sailors' Relief Fund .....	150

A contribution of \$50.00 is given every month to the Prisoners' of War Bread Fund.

The secret of the success of this Association is the fact that *everybody* "does his bit."

Albert Kennedy, killed in action on April 9th, was employed at the Toronto Postal Terminal on the night staff. He was a very quiet fellow and well liked by the staff. Mr. Kennedy leaves a wife and one child.

L. Rottenberg, of the Toronto post office staff, has been wounded.

R. B. Gilmore and C. F. Jones were wounded at Vimy Ridge.

Alex. Sinclair, who went away with the famous 48th Highlanders at the commencement of the war and who was wounded several times, is now back in Toronto, where he holds the position of Provost Marshal of the city. Capt. Sinclair won his promotion to that rank on the field.

H. W. Hawk, of the Chief Superintendent's office, Toronto, who was wounded some time ago, has returned to Canada, and visited his comrades in the Toronto post office.

Austin Baker has distinguished himself by being joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. His bride is an English girl. A piece of the wedding cake was sent to his comrades in the Money Order Department, Toronto post office. We all wish Baker luck and every happiness. When war broke out in August, 1914, he went away with the 48th Highlanders, and was afterwards transferred to the Postal Corps in France.

Ernie F. Hanbidge, who was with the Postal Corps in France and who was hurt in March, 1916, was discharged from the 4th London General Hospital in January last, and is now able to work in the Army P. O., "Canadian Section," where he helps sort the mail.

James Little, an old railway mail service man, who has been on the superannuation list for some time, died on the 25th May, 1917.

Compound interest is like fire—the best of servants and the hardest of masters. Get it or it may get you.

## General.

W. F. Trant, sometime railway mail clerk in British Columbia District, transferred to the office of post office inspector, where he rose to position of first class clerk, has been appointed assistant post office inspector, Vancouver Division.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gemmell, Vancouver, announce the marriage of their daughter, Gretta Grace, to Mr. Reuben Herrod, on Wednesday, June 6th, 1917. Mr. Herrod was formerly railway mail clerk, Moose Jaw District, now petty officer, 1st class, and gunner's mate on H.M.C.S. "Shearwater."

Jeanne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Faribault, was married on May 23rd to Robert Blais. The ceremony was performed in the Sacred Heart Church by Rev. Father LaJeune.

Roderick Bryson McDougald, of the Department of Customs, was married in St. Andrew's church, by Rev. Dr. Herridge, to Violetta, only daughter of Mrs. L. Graham.

Violet Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Westman, was married to Sapper James Leroy Halpenny, of the Signal Training Depot.

Thomas Mulvey, Under-Secretary of State, with Mrs. Mulvey and children, had a narrow escape from death when their summer cottage at Lorne Park was burned in the night.

Duncan Campbell Scott was re-elected honorary secretary, C. Gordon Hewitt honorary treasurer, and D. B. Dowling honorary librarian of the Royal Society of Canada.

Dr. Montizambert, C.M.G., director general of public health and sanitary adviser of the Government of Canada, has been elected as a vice-president of the Royal Sanitary Institute of England.

W. L. Booth, of the Accounts Branch, Militia and Defence, was struck by a street car at Elgin and Slater streets on the morning of June 16th and seriously injured.

## Obituary.

Eliza A. O'Neill, widow of the late Thomas Roxborough, of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, died on June 4th, aged seventy-three years. The death, within two months, of two of her sons brought greater sorrow than her strength could bear. She leaves one son and three daughters, of whom Miss Irma Roxborough, of Militia and Defence, is the only one in Ottawa.

J. B. Langlois, for many years a Printing Bureau employee, died recently, aged fifty-seven years.

Jos. Landreville, who died on June 8th, was the father of Athanas Landreville, of Militia and Defence.

**DESERVED RECOGNITION.**

The Société de Géographie of Paris, France, has awarded Mr. James White, Assistant to Chairman of the Commission of Conservation, and Mr. J. E. Chalifour, the Alexandre de la Roquette gold medal for the best work "sur la géographie des Pays du Nord." This award is an appreciation of the Atlas of Canada which has gone through two editions, the first compiled in 1906, under the direction of Mr. White, the then Chief Geographer of the Department of the Interior, and the second, in 1915, under the direction of Mr. Chalifour, present Chief Geographer. This is the first occasion upon which this medal has been awarded to a Canadian and the recipients are much gratified by this appreciation of their work.

**DECORATIONS WON.**

*The Civilian* was in error, in its last issue, in referring to Major (now temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) A. E. Dubuc, D.S.O., as being of the Customs. He is a Public Works engineer.

The D.S.O. is also awarded to another Public Works engineer—Major William J. Forbes-Mitchell, of Toronto. He went overseas as a lieutenant in the 18th Battalion and has won promotion and honor at the front.

**SOLDIERS PASSED EXAMS.**

At the recent examinations for positions in the Outside Division of the Civil Service, sixty-one returned soldiers passed the Preliminary and nineteen were successful in the Qualifying examination.

**ANOTHER TAX CASE.**

A Brantford despatch says that that city will sue W. G. Raymond, postmaster, for his income tax, creating another test action like the famous Morson case in Toronto.

**FEDERATION PUBLICITY.**

Being convinced of the eminent desirability of having the full facts concerning the part taken by the public service of Canada in raising the Canadian Expeditionary Force given as wide publicity as possible at the time when Civil Service measures and conscription are commanding the attention of the parliament and people of the Dominion, the publicity committee of the Civil Service Federation of Canada placed copies of the first article of *The Civilian* of June 8th in the hands of officers of the principal Civil Service organizations, and also sent copies to the editors of one hundred leading newspapers.

A number of newspapers re-printed the statement in whole or in part. It is hoped that the wide prominence thus given to the facts in the case will prevent the misunderstandings and mis-statements that are altogether too frequent and too often pass uncorrected.

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### Correspondence.

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

#### AFFILIATION WITH TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS.

Editor *Civilian*:

I read with interest the article on the subject of "Letter Carriers" and their affiliation with the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress" in your issue of March 2nd.

The writer of that article presumes that it will be only a short time before the postal clerks and railway mail clerks will also be affiliated with the Labour Congress.

I would like to point out to your interested readers that the letter carriers of the Dominion are paid on a daily salary basis, are totally different to either the postal or railway mail clerks, the majority of them have been affiliated with labour organizations for many years, and before entering the Government service, therefore it is only natural for them to retain their affiliations with the Labour Congress.

The railway mail clerks now have a Dominion Federation, and it is considered that when such organization is completed in every sense of the word we will be able to negotiate for the improved conditions which we may be seeking at any time, and I am confident that with a permanent Dominion Federation, we will have all the prestige that we will ever require, without affiliating with the Labour Congress.

It must not be thought even by the most ardent supporters of affiliation that we would be relieved of much of the burden incident to promoting our welfare, our organized and individual efforts must always continue to be effective in obtaining the desired results.

The question of affiliation with the labour unions is now being considered by the American mail clerks; they

have unfortunately two distinct organizations, the larger body with a membership of approximately 14,000, has been in existence for nineteen years, without affiliating with the labour unions, the other organization of 5,000 are affiliated, hence the affiliating question being in such a complicated state, therefore it would appear to me that their largest question would be the uniting of the two organizations of their Service, which would prove the most advantageous.

While there is at present some agitation in one or two of our divisions of the mail service to join the Labour Congress, it is only because our own Dominion Railway Mail Clerks Federation was not until now organized, other existing organizations working along independently with no unanimous purpose in view, now that our Federation is established, I consider that the necessities of such agitation are entirely removed for a good number of years; if our clerks will not amalgamate in one Federation, affiliation with the Labour Congress will certainly not help them, and an unorganized body of Congress will certainly not help them, and an unorganized body of clerks would be a detriment rather than a help to even the labour party.

As I view the question the cost of affiliating with the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress and the local Labour Council, which I understand is necessary, together with expenses connected with same, is out of all proportion to the value that we as a body could ever hope to attain from this source.

My advice is to support the Dominion R.M.C. Federation and help to make it an 100% organization, when we as a Federation have utilized all our efforts and then are unable to help you, then and then only is the time to consider the question of other affiliations; but that does not necessarily mean our affiliation with the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress.

C. A. H.

Editor *Civilian*:

Dear Sir,—Have you ever paid any particular attention to His Majesty's mail wagons? Some remarks concerning them may reach the eyes of "the powers that be" and gain for this subject some attention.

Surely it was never intended that the various transfer companies having contracts to carry the mails between terminals and post office in our large cities could take unto themselves the right to use the open rigs they are at present using.

With what result? Well, on fine days, we suffer only from the boiling sun and smothering dust. But when it rains! Then it is charming. No umbrella, no lap-rug, often no cushion, caught away from home, no rain-coat. Look around to get under cover with the mails. Behold they are exposed generally, in some cases a loose, ragged, dirty tarpaulin, carelessly thrown over the bags is whipping in the wind. No relief there. What next? As a last recourse we dig around under foot and find a foul-smelling, filthy horse blanket, and after a brief contact with it, believe me we are "no sweet-scented geraniums."

Is it possible that such conditions must continue indefinitely. Surely a measure of relief is due us and the mails we are in charge of.

WOOD BE KLENE.

A letter from "Justice," dealing with the Civil Service Bill, was received just too late for publication in this issue.

#### AIDED Y.M.C.A.

Those in charge of the collection in Ottawa for the military Y.M.C.A. work report that the employees of government departments subscribed freely when canvassed and that a generous amount was paid in by the Service.

#### AN EVENTFUL CAREER

A propos of the coming retirement of Major Chapleau, clerk of the Senate, the following, by "The Wanderer," in the *Montreal Mail* is of interest:

"I first saw Major Samuel E. St-Onge Chapleau, Clerk of the Senate of Canada, in the year 1885, when he was Sheriff of the Northwest Territories, and one of the chief figures in the administration of that portion of Canada. Five years later he was brought to Ottawa and appointed to his present position, which he has held with dignity ever since.

"Although the Major has passed his 75th birthday, he is still as physically erect as ever he was, which is probably due to his early military services, because, although born in Terrebonne county, he went to the United States in 1860, and entered the American army, with which he saw service all through the Civil War. He won the rank of Captain by meritorious service at the battle of Murfreesboro, and that of major for gallant service during the Atlanta campaign and at the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia. He was also present at the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, and Chattanooga, and participated in the siege of Corinth.

"At the conclusion of the war he was sent to Memphis in command of the garrison there, and two years later he took command of the troops at Augusta, Georgia, during the riots which characterized the first election of President Grant. In 1871, the major retired from the United States service and came back to Canada, where in 1873 he was appointed secretary of the Public Works department of the Territories.

"He is a brother of the late Sir Adolphe Chapleau, in his lifetime Premier of Quebec and Secretary of State of Canada."

# THE POSTAL JOURNAL

All communications, matter for publication, etc., to be sent to "Editor of Postal Journal," Calgary, Alta.

VOL. II.

JUNE 22, 1917.

No. 19

## DELEGATES, ATTENTION!

Convention headquarters are at the Royal Alexander Hotel, Winnipeg, arrangements having been made to hold the conference under the same roof as the delegates stay.

Delegates are requested to endeavor to arrive not later than Sunday, July 8th, and to remain over until after Friday evening, when they will be tendered a banquet by the Winnipeg branch.

Delegates are respectfully reminded that, at the last convention, according to the times stated in the minutes, two hours and ten minutes were lost through failure to start each session at the appointed time. Some important business was rushed at the final session which should not have been and need not have been had each session opened promptly.

## POSTAL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION.

Editor "Postal Journal,"

Calgary:

Dear Sir,—

For the information of all delegates to the convention a few details regarding our programme for convention week will no doubt be of interest at this stage.

Arrangements are now practically completed, splendid hotel accommodation having been obtained at the Royal Alexander Hotel, which is one of the well known hotel system operated by the C.P.R., and is situated close to the C.P.R. depot.

We have also arranged for the convention to be held in this hotel, a suitable convention hall having been

provided by the management for the whole week.

It is hoped that all delegates will make a special effort to get to this city in good time, in order that there will be no delay in getting down to business; the last day to arrive here will be Sunday, July 8th, and all trains will be met at the depot by members of the convention committee.

In the event of any delegate being unfortunate enough not to find anyone at the depot to meet him he will find everything in readiness for his arrival by reporting to the clerk on duty at the hotel.

The first session proper will no doubt be held on the Monday evening, as the earlier part of the day will be taken up with preliminary arrangements, etc., and the afternoon has been set aside for a motor drive around the city.

Other events of interest which the Entertainment Committee have arranged will be a visit to the P. O. Lawn Bowling Club on the Tuesday evening, a special trip to Winnipeg beach on Wednesday afternoon, and a theatre party on Thursday evening; finally all delegates will be tendered a banquet at the Royal Alexander on the Friday evening.

Our boys intend to do their utmost to give the visitors a real good time while they are here, and we feel sure that some good work will be accomplished at this convention on behalf of the hard-working postal clerk.

Yours on behalf of the Winnipeg branch,

J. ATKINSON,

*Secretary.*

Winnipeg, June 6th, 1917.



**NOTES BY THE WAY.**

This association has recently had occasion to bring to the attention of one of the Ministers of the Government the fact that some postal clerks have lost their homes through not being able to meet their payments, owing to the high cost of living. Now, from a totally different direction, we learn of two men who have been selling their furniture in order to provide the necessities of life. We are wondering just how much evidence is required before the authorities are satisfied that it is vital that an increase be immediately granted.

We read with satisfaction the names of several well known association members as having passed the qualifying examination. These include Crossland of Edmonton and Gardner and Beauchamp of Regina.

This from the latest "Union Postal Clerk": "It is to be hoped that the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association and other various post office organizations will get down to business along the same lines, and see the wisdom of becoming part of the great labour movement, and which has been of great usefulness to the letter carriers in presenting their claims on the Government for remedial legislation."

The convention agenda, which doubtless you have all read, appears to be "the best yet" without doubt, and if all the matters thereon receive earnest attention, much progress will have been made. Nos. 23, 29, 30 and the "increase" question and all resolutions appertaining to per capita tax appear to be the ones of most importance among a host of important matters. Also, we should imagine that there must be one or two branches to hear from who are not included in the printed agenda. In any case, branches may rest assured that their representatives are in for a busy time which will be relieved to some extent by the excellent programme offered for the evenings by their hosts.

**EXECUTIVE MEETING.**

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the full executive will be held on Sunday, July 8th, at 9 p.m., at convention headquarters. I earnestly request that as many of the executive members as possible attend.

C. GARDNER.

**BRANCH NOTES.****Brantford.**

This branch of the P.C.A. is still flourishing. Since our last instalment, we have added some little boots! to our temporary staff. We have also had the privilege of contributing \$33.00 to the work of the Y.M.C.A. at the front, through the campaign that was carried on in our city.

The holiday season is here and we have had some trouble arranging our holidays as we are so short-handed, and the help we have cannot look after the more important work. We all expect, however, to get a good holiday, provided they don't conscript us.

We received the sad news this week of the death of one of our carriers, Leonard Mears, the first from our office to make the supreme sacrifice. Leonard is one of the boys who will be missed by us all, as he was always so cheerful and obliging.

**Prince Albert.**

Convention topics are to the fore in this office. Our resolutions have gone forward. We would like to have added thereto, but from so small a chest we hate to cough up too much, seeing that what is on our minds should and most likely will be on the minds of others also.

Our members continue to join in the King's army. We wish them God-speed and a safe return.

Our sympathies are extended to Alec Crawford in the loss of his brother at the front.

Eric Reid has left us to take another bang at Fritz and has enlisted with the C. S. Siege Battery.

Order your winter supply of potatoes from Doyle, Black & Ducksteter, Potato Farmers. Prompt delivery on all orders. Say! but Tom was mad when he found old Hiram had planted his picked acre in spuds. Hard luck, Tom; try again.

James, our worthy secretary, is spending his vacation with us this year and is patiently waiting for that doctor to get time to open his face.

Lieut. T. Jackson, ex-postman, has gone overseas with a draft of the Forestry Battalion.

For sale or hire—One perfectly good baseball umpire. Apply by letter to Ty Cobb, Lock Box "A." Is there any truth in the rumour that Bobby is seriously thinking of taking a wife! Three cheers for Ireland!

### St. John.

The clerks of the St. John P. O. felt the necessity for being properly organized, and, at a recent meeting, elected the following as officers: President, H. E. Wilson; vice, R. D. Woodrow; secretary, T. F. Walsh; treasurer, A. W. Lingley; executive, J. H. Ritchie, J. I. Crowley and C. Day. The new branch has a membership of about fifty and is most enthusiastic regarding organization. At a meeting held recently, it was unanimously decided to send a delegate to the convention, Mr. Walsh, the secretary, being chosen to represent the St. John branch at Winnipeg. Mr. Braunberg, of the Calgary branch, and who is at present visiting in St. John, was present at this meeting and very kindly addressed the members on association work. The information imparted by Mr. Braunberg was much appreciated by the branch, and at the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to him. Mr. Wilson, the president, on behalf of the branch, thanked Mr. Braunberg for his kindness in coming to the meeting and for the information which he had given. He remarked that since he believed his mission to St. John was to participate in a happy event, he and the future Mrs. Braunberg would take with them the best wishes of the St. John Postal Clerks' Association.

### Calgary.

Don't forget our annual monster picnic which, as usual, will be held on Dominion Day. Everybody welcome, and the energetic committee, having matters well in hand, assures all who come of a royal good time.

Congratulations to our fellow member, Mr. Braunberg, who, we believe, is by this time happily married in St. John. Clifford French is also due for a "handshake" since we last issued any notes from this branch, he having been presented with "his first."

We regret to learn that Jimmy Dwyer, one of our well known letter carriers, was killed in action on May 8th. He has no relatives in this city, but leaves a wife who he married last October, in Dublin, Ire.

### Vancouver.

We take pleasure in reporting signs of renewed activity in the above branch. Possibly the new officers have a great deal to do with this happy state of affairs, yet allowing for all the enthusiasm that the new officers are bringing into the life of the association we are inclined to the opinion

that passing events are being felt even in this department of the Civil Service. The war, with its attending changes in the life of the country, is bringing home to us more and more the need of co-operation one with the other. In whatever direction we look we see the destruction of old edifices proved by the war to be absolute, and consequent with these changes comes the feeling of uncertainty as to the outcome. Therefore, what is more natural than that we fall back to the association to assist us through the period of transition. We are beginning to realize that "in unity there is strength."

The association being just what we ourselves make it, the amount of assistance we shall receive from it will depend upon the amount of energy and co-operation that we give to the association.

Three of our members have just been through that ordeal known as the qualifying examination. Those who have been "through the mill" will appreciate the worry and anxiety that these members have had. We trust that success will reward their efforts.

In a previous issue of the "Journal" there appeared an article suggesting the formation of a branch of this association in France and composed of members away on active service. Seems likely that with the introduction of conscription the whole bag and baggage of the association will be "somewhere in France" pretty soon. Possibly we might hold the next convention in Berlin.

"Nick," our esteemed bandmaster, is walking around with a large smile these days. Enquiries as to the cause would lead us to believe that "Nick's Band" has been increased by a boy. The music he renders we are sure sounds delightful to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, although perhaps not so appreciated by the neighbors. We offer our heartiest congratulations.

### Edmonton.

The seim-monthly budgets of news from our Dominion-wide chain of offices grows not only in length but also in breadth. The pages of *The Civilian*, devoted to postal matters, are a standing and eloquent testimony to the solidarity and united progressiveness of the D.F.P.C.

If every office were to turn in notes of such good quality and length as Vancouver we should be forced to call upon the editors of *The Civilian* to place the balance of their paper at our disposal.

Our delegate is straining at the leash, so to speak, in anticipation of July 9th, when the cream of post office talent will assemble at Winnipeg to discuss, thresh out, and ing "us." Let the delegates whom we are otherwise deal with all vital problems affecting feel that they have with them the men that they left behind, also concrete approval and absolute endorsating, moral backing, and lots of it.

We are pleased to observe that this office kept June 4th as a holiday. We trust that all city offices did likewise. In our case, after the brisk and elevating interchange of pour-parlers anent this day, which took place last year between the Edmonton branch D. P.C.A. and the "powers that be," it was only fitting that the "day" should be accorded us without comment.

We wonder if there is any truth in the rumour that the free trip to Winnipeg which was to be given to one of the most notorious members of staff on account of his general efficiency (sic) and popularity has been abandoned for good. Is it possible that the proverbial "green bay tree" has withered on its stalk.

### Winnipeg.

The adjourned meeting of this association was held Tuesday, the 15th inst., a fair representation being present. Speculation was rife as to the reason of the turnout, but if any special reason brought any member there who would otherwise have been absent he should remember that the Big Reason always exists—that a movement which stands for the betterment of conditions, financial and otherwise, under which, to put it bluntly, a man earns his living, is surely to each individual of paramount importance. At times one would be led to think by the apparent interest (?) evinced on such occasions that it was far otherwise,—but, then, one evening in the month is a big item in some people's lives!

The meeting got off to a good start, and they continued coming—there's excuse for the late workers. There was hardly a question about changing our meetings back to the original second Tuesday—please note—at the "Labor Temple." There's a kind of magic about those words these days, with about a dozen new unions organized during the last month or two, and still they come.

We imagine the time is long overdue when—for we're all workers—Labour's claims will be strong and insistent that they cannot long be disregarded. Having now selected delegates, Winnipeg is looking forward with increasing interest to the "Big Meet" on July 9th—"Royal Alex."

Several matters of local interest were discussed and members are reminded that the Patriotic Subscription List, in charge of Messrs. Hopkinson and Cox at 'Inquiry Wicket,' is always open. Be a regular monthly contributor! Though the H.C.L. in Winnipeg these days—married especially—is bad enough, still it is worse in France, for instance, and the Red Cross, etc., need money.

Now, remember what we have got to do before July—everybody knows. Yes, the committee look after details, but every mem-

ber must help to ensure a good time for the visitors and himself. By the way, if you happen to pick a higher spot from your bill roll than you intended, never mind, Mr. McIntyre will take good care of it. Speaking of bills—there's Bill Smith, the "Journal" agent, who got chased by the bird with the long bill the other morning, and was made the happy recipient of—not a soldier this time—a little nurse.

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### STRING.

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#### As Strung at Victoria.

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At the back of the office, behind the despatch racks, is a bench about 15 feet x 2½ feet, against the wall and over the hot water pipes—a nice place to sit in cold weather. When the order went forth that supplies were to be husbanded as string was difficult to get, the night staff were put on ration, so many balls each night while the days staff were told to rustle their own from incoming mails, etc. Then that bench became the scene of unprecedented activity in the despatch department. Sacks were unearthed containing thick string, thin string, long and short string, cotton, jute and hemp, half inch rope and raffia, American and English, Australian, Japanese and Chinese string, and dumped out on the bench to the accompaniment of clouds of dust. From then on, every morning would see two, sometimes three of the dispatchers, diving head-first into the heap after the much coveted white string. Chortles of glee would change to anathemas as a "pocket" petered out. Anon would come the voice of "the boss," "Say, boys, come and give a hand with these papers." Through the dust and din of the conflict the voices of the oakum pickers would float hoarsely back, "Can't, too busy tying string." At first, chortles were frequent, but when the incoming supply of white string began to dwindle, despair settled on the dispatchers who began to have visions of letters being dumped loose into a bag with a polite note to the mail clerk to help himself and pass on what he didn't want. Those days we were fastidious. Now, everything is grist that comes to the mill, even the thin stuff now supplied by the Government. We have noticed that Montreal and Winnipeg still continue to use the old style white string. If they have a few carloads to spare, they might ship some out for distribution among the western offices. Still, we have managed to keep going, and in future days that old bench will be remembered as the scene of the unravelling of many knotty international problems.

## FROM OTHER SOURCES.

The comments made last issue about the number of slackers in Government offices has been taken exception to by some members of the Calgary Post Office, who claim that the Post Office Department of the Dominion have done remarkably well both in men and contributions to funds, etc. That is undoubtedly true and we know for a fact that the Calgary office has done excellently. There are, of course, a number of slackers still in the Post Office service in Canada—and possibly a few of them are in Calgary. It seems a pity that

they are allowed to remain and so make it possible for a certain amount of reflection to be cast upon what is really a most patriotic branch of the Civil Service.

—'Fairplay.'

All the seven wonders of the world pale into insignificance compared with the wonders accomplished by the British people during the last three years.  
—*Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister of Newfoundland.*

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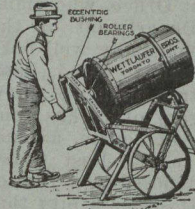
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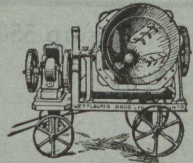
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