

# THE CIVILIAN

VOL. VII.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.

No. 10

## Can it ever happen again?

By "Old Hack."

*(The contribution printed hereunder won the second prize in The Civilian short story contest, held December last.)*

Christmas did not loom very large for Harvey Grey as he sat, moodily, at his desk filing away land office returns. For eighteen years he had been in the service of the Government, and for one-half of them at the top of his class. He had sat in the same place, watching the progress of men who had won the promotion which he had every right to expect. From his desk he had seen juniors, with no particular ability, and with no other asset than an accident of birth, pass him in the race, until his heart was sick. From some of these juniors he was now receiving orders.

But it was a pretty good desk.

How well he remembered his first entry into the service, just after his graduation from the university. The Minister had offered him a position in his department. How large the modest salary had seemed to him and his friends in his little home town! How dazzling the prospects of promotion! Could anybody's career have looked brighter? Several halcyon years passed, years in which Grey put the best of himself into his work, wondering at the lack of ambition and enthusiasm about him. Then there came an opening. Someone had to be promoted. His hopes ran high.

Burwell got the place.

Burwell had entered the service by the "back door." He possessed what Harvey lacked—assurance. After failing to pass the necessary entrance examination, he had exerted a "pull" sufficient to have his name inserted in the estimates, and was appointed to a clerkship, "notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary"—as the item read. Such was the iniquitous system which then prevailed! A sense of injustice stung Grey to the quick. What civil servant who has worked faithfully, giving the best that is in him, is ignorant of these heartaches? What one has not smarted under these indignities? Grey determined to see his Minister; his patron, who had appointed him to office. He surely would not permit such a flagrant case of favouritism to pass unquestioned!

The Minister was sympathetic. When Grey had laid his case before him he said:—

"I will keep you in mind, Grey, for the next opening."

Years—and men—passed him. Even women were brought in and placed over his head, as though to add to his humiliation. Ambition wavered. It would have tottered and fallen, but for his unquenchable faith in the ultimate triumph of the principle of promotion by merit, which he felt must finally prevail.

Then the Ministry changed. The party under which Grey had entered



the service were swept from office, and he felt that his case was hopeless. A new Minister assumed control of the department. Rumour had it that he was imbued with high ideals as to the reform of the service. During his days in opposition he had even secured the adoption of a resolution which took the service out of politics, and aimed at promotion by merit alone. But the Government of the day declined to introduce any legislation to this end.

At this stage one of the most valued officials of Grey's department, old Arnold, the chief clerk, died. Grey knew that the vacancy belonged to him, automatically. Nevertheless, in order to reassure himself, he interviewed Burwell, who was now Deputy Minister. Burwell had always been outwardly friendly toward him; too much so, Grey had often thought. On this occasion he received him as cordially as ever, and invited him to a chair. After Harvey had explained his mission, Burwell said:—

"My dear Grey, you know that I have always done everything in my power for you. I recommended you for this position as soon as the vacancy occurred. But what can I do? Sir William has demanded it for his wife's nephew, a young man in England, who has just finished his course at Oxford and for whom a place has to be found."

"But have I not a right to expect it?" asked Grey, bitterly. "The last time I had to stand aside for a Minister's brother; the time before that for the son-in-law of a Governor, and before that, for a broken down political hack. How long is this thing going to last?"

Burwell replied apologetically. "Quite so, my dear chap; but you must be aware that the exigencies of party politics constitute a force against which merit alone has no chance whatever."

Poor Grey left the room utterly crushed. As he passed down the hall he met Edith Hartley.

Edith had entered the service nearly eight years before, as an expert stenographer, and had made such rapid progress that she was now private secretary to the Deputy Minister, and was in receipt of a salary almost equal to Grey's. They had been engaged for three years. How could he ask her to give up the comparative luxury she enjoyed for the privations which were inevitable, unless he secured promotion? She had been much sought after by men occupying high positions, yet with that strange incongruity which makes woman so inscrutably dear to man, she had ignored all these attentions and accepted Grey. He told her of his interview with the Deputy, of his failure, and ended by offering to release her from her engagement. Instead of acquiescing in this view of the matter, she took a totally different stand.

"Why do you talk like this, Harvey?" she asked. "You know that the vacancy has existed for over six months, and who has a better right to it than you? If the Deputy will not help you, can you not see your proper course?"

"What other course can there be?" Harvey asked, dejectedly. "No promotion can be made without the recommendation of the Deputy; so what can be done? No; it's useless, dear; the only thing to do is to break it off."

But Edith Hartley, notwithstanding her gentle disposition, was made of stronger fibre than this, and would not, inertly, yield to what she felt was a manifest injustice.

With flashing eye she confronted Harvey.

"Is there, then, no one higher than the Deputy Minister?" she asked. "Go straight to the Minister and lay the whole matter before him—and do it at once."

Her words seemed to put fresh courage into Grey.



"I'll do it," he said.

Forthwith he went to the office of the Minister's private secretary, and after a brief interval secured an interview with the chief of his department, whom he had never before even seen. As has been said, the new Minister had the reputation of being actuated by a desire to treat the service, without distinction of rank, on an equitable basis. Notwithstanding this, during his brief tenure of office, he had been so beset by unworthy appeals from every quarter that he had become almost sick at heart. However, he received Grey in a quiet, almost genial, manner.

Without wasting any time, Harvey launched into his subject. He recited the injustices to which he had been subjected during his eighteen years of service; the number of officials of the department who had been promoted over his head, as well as the numerous cases of appointments of outsiders at a higher class. He recounted the many assurances he had received of preferment when the next vacancy occurred. He ended with the information—manfully given—of his long engagement to Edith, and which he now felt in honour bound must be cancelled.

The Minister gave him an attentive hearing throughout. At the conclusion he took up a bound copy of the list which lay on his desk and scanned it for some minutes in silence. Then he rang for the Deputy. The latter entered, looking from one man to the other, somewhat nervously.

"Mr. Burwell," said the Minister, "I should like to learn from you why Mr. Grey has been permitted to remain so long in his present position, without promotion. I see by the list that, in point of service, he is the senior of every man in the department—including yourself. Can you tell me why this is so? Has not his work been satisfactory?"

"Perfectly, sir," Burwell answered in some confusion.

"Then why has he been passed over by all these men? For instance, why were you promoted over him?"

"Well, sir," the Deputy stammered, "you know that I was a nephew of the former Minister, your predecessor."

"What has that got to do with it?" the Minister demanded, shortly, and then went on:

"What about Macdonald?"

"Macdonald was the son-in-law of the Governor of \_\_\_\_\_"

"And Lamonte," the Minister continued, as though ignoring the reply.

"He was a defeated candidate."

The Minister rose from his seat and went toward the window, from which he gazed for several minutes in silence. Then he turned and said:—

"Mr. Burwell, you will please prepare a memo. to the effect that Mr. Harvey Grey is to be promoted to the chief clerkship rendered vacant by the death of Mr. Arnold, and that he is to receive back salary as from the first of April last."

"But, sir," began Burwell, "you are aware that the position has been practically promised to Sir William's wife's nephew"—

"Never mind Sir William's wife's nephew," answered the Minister, quickly. "Prepare the minute to Council." The Deputy left the room in confusion.

The Minister turned to Grey and held out his hand.

"Mr. Grey," he said, "it gives me much pleasure to do this little service for you. It is not a favour, but a matter of right. So long as I am at the head of this department I trust that it will never be said that 'pull' will avail against length of service and efficiency. I wish you good day, and a Merry Christmas."



## The Difference

*By the Poet "Low-Rate."*

It was a dog  
And it stayed at home,  
And guarded the family night and day,  
It was a dog,  
It didn't roam,  
It lay on the porch and chased the stray,  
The cat, the burglar, the hen away,  
For a dog's true heart for that household beat,  
At morning or even, in cold or heat—  
It was a dog.

He was a man,  
And he didn't stay,  
To cherish his wife and his children fair,  
He was a man,  
And every day  
His heart grew callous, it's love beats rare.  
He thought of himself at the close of the day,  
And cigar in his fingers hurried away  
To the club, the bar, the game, the show.  
He had a right to go you know,  
He was a man.

She was a woman,  
She loved them both,  
The faithful dog and her husband too,  
She was a woman  
Who feel quite loth  
To leave him as many a one would do,  
Her heart was at home and there it stayed,  
The dog—her safeguard when he delayed;  
She married the man for better or worse,  
So did not cry, complain, or curse,  
She was a woman.



## THE MESSAGE.

Sucked in the strife that men call War,  
 Cheered by a world that pleads for Peace,  
 England! We look to thee once more,  
 Strong in the faith that years increase.

Firm in thy strength of steel and steam,  
 Firm in the faith thy cause is just,  
 Marshal thy hosts and sweep, supreme,  
 On to the fight, since fight we must.

Out of the deeps of Trafalgar,  
 Borne on the flame of Waterloo,  
 Whisper the Shades from lands afar,  
 "What we have done you still can do."

Queen of the world of wind and tide,  
 Launch to the strife thine argosies,  
 Call on thy sons and they shall heed,  
 Over the stretch of Seven Seas.

Shadow and shade of the hosts we were,  
 List to the cheer we send to you,  
 Hark to our message, clean and clear:  
 "What we have done you still can do."

—JACK CADDEN.

## "POSTY."

*(From the Special Issue of The Civilian.)*

He trudges along through the snow and the sleet,  
 With a pack that is heavy to bear,  
 And the slush of the roadway has hampered his feet,  
 And the whiteness has powdered his hair;  
 But he stands by the gate with a smile on his face,  
 And his whistle is cheery and gay;  
 Oh, people who live in a far-away place,  
 Thank God for the postman to-day!

He carries a message that comes from the heart  
 Of a boy who has gone from his home,  
 And sometimes a letter to make the tears start,  
 From a soul that is sad and alone.  
 The news of a world that is far from our sight  
 Is stored in his magical pack;  
 And he mingles the sorrow with words of delight,  
 For he carries a world on his back.



# THE CIVILIAN

Devoted to the interests of the Civil Service  
of Canada.

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

Advertising rates are graded according to  
position and space, and will be fur-  
nished upon application.

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

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

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

Ottawa, Sept. 4, 1914

## SIR ROBERT BORDEN IN HALIFAX PLATFORM.

*A thorough and complete re-formation of the laws relating to the Civil Service should be put into effect, so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission acting upon the report of examiners after competitive examination. I am convinced that we shall perform a great public duty by establishing in this country that system which prevails in Great Britain, under which a member of Parliament has practically no voice in or control over any appointment to the Civil Service.*

*To use the power of filling positions in the public service as a reward for party service and without regard to the character and capacity of the individual selected is a gross breach of a solemn public trust. A private trustee so dishonouring his office would be subject to punishment by the criminal law.*

## THE ECONOMIC WAR.

The horrors of the war which broke out on August 5th have been deeply deplored in press and pulpit. But there was a war raging before that date, an economic and social war. The armies of might, of land, food, clothing and fuel monopolies, the watered stock brigades, have been waging a devastating war against the human species. They leave behind a trail of hunger, rags, sweated labour and prostitution. Man has the power to dispense a just or an unjust remuneration for labour to the fellow-man. But man is covetous of personal possessions, as Germany is of national expansion. Man, in many cases, gives to his labourers only as little as possible, and so we have a state of economic war in times of peace, though the wretchedness resulting may not be so acute or spectacular. In the readjustment to take place after the war may a fair minimum wage be established by a grief-stricken world. The poignancy of such war may make rulers think deeper and more sympathetically, and the state of war existing between capital and labour may end in a happy peace.

## CIVIL SERVICE AND WAR.

A curious indication of the way in which the Canadian people regard their own servants is seen in the proposal made, and repeated, by the To-



ronto "Sun" that as part of the financing for current war expenditure there should be a cut in the salaries of Government employees.

The proposition in itself is not worth discussing, for two reasons. In the first place, it is not likely to be carried into effect, and, in the second place, there are so many grievous burdens likely to be thrown upon Civil Servants by the war that a cut in salaries, should it come, would be the least, and not worth worrying about in advance.

The importance of this utterance is in the condition of mind on the part of the public that it reveals and the need it shows for education of the people to a proper understanding of their own rights, opportunities and responsibilities in relation to the Civil Service. For the Toronto "Sun" is not an inconsiderable paper. On the contrary, its long career as a thoughtful and outspoken journal has made it representative of a class by whom, perhaps, above all others, it is important that the Civil Service should be really understood.

The "Sun" does not propose that public contracts shall be repudiated in any other case than in this one instance of the salaries of public employees. Even in those matters in which Civil Servants are concerned it seems willing that the Government should carry out its undertakings. A very considerable sum, for instance, could be had by repudiating the Government's obligations in relation to the Civil Service retirement fund, the superannuation fund, and the insurance fund. These contracts, apparently, are to be left intact. Much less does the "Sun" propose that the money to be paid to contractors on public works shall be docked ten per cent., or confiscated altogether. Still less does it propose that the interest to be paid on the public debt shall be scaled down a point or two. But, for some reason, while other contracts are to be sacredly observed, the contracts with Civil Servants in relation to their salaries are to be in part repudiated. And this is not proposed as a last regrettable, but absolutely necessary expedient to save the life of the nation, but it is almost the first step in a scheme of "economy." Here are the "Sun's" words in the course of an article on "Financing the War" in its issue of 26th August:—

"An obvious course, if Mr. White were only concerned with the Government's finance, was to have recourse to economy of expenditure by contracting the expenditure authorized on public works, and quite properly in the circumstances by reducing salaries."

"Obviously"—it will be observed—"And quite properly in the circumstances." Israel Zangwill, the novelist, make one of his characters say to another, "Oh, you *pay* your bills, do you? By Jove, you're lucky! I have to economise." Had this person gone on to explain, he would certainly have said this was "an obvious course," and that it was taken "quite properly in the circumstances."

After this war is over, and after the last of the financing due to it has been finished, and the last dollar paid, there will still be the question of the right relations between the Canadian public and the employees of that public. That question is not settled so long as the opinion prevails with good people that, while every other bargain that is made in the public name must be sacredly kept, the bargain which fixes the salaries of public servants may be juggled with to the tune of "in the circumstances."

The great Disraeli, after the second Reform Bill, said, speaking of the newly-enfranchised multitude, "We must educate our masters." That is the work—the one big work—before the Civil Service of Canada.



## POSTAL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN CANADA.

*The Civilian* publishes, in this issue, some of the resolutions passed at the annual Convention of the Postal Clerks' Association of Western Canada. We would like to draw the attention of the organized Civil Service to this most active and studiously aggressive society. Up to this time *The Civilian* has not been in a position to publish the news of this body, but we are now in correspondence with some of its principal officers. We look forward to beneficial results from this contact, both as regards the Federation of Canada and *The Civilian*, for this lusty Western association can give us all points in efficiency in organization, legislation and esprit de corps. Mr. J. W. Green, P. O. Box 642, Winnipeg, is the Mr. Green who has conceived the most praiseworthy ambition of forming a Dominion-wide body of Postal Clerks' Associations. We think this fine object could best be attained by Mr. Green attending the next Convention of the C. S. Federation of Canada, where he will meet delegates from the post offices east of Port Arthur. He would also meet delegates from Railway Mail Societies, notably the Western Association, which has expressed its attitude as favourable to joining the Dominion Federation. In the meantime, Postal Associations in Eastern Canada would do well to open a correspondence with Mr. Green at the above address for the purpose of discussing his important project.

## THE LOYAL SERVICE.

Civil Servants are performing and considering a number of projects as their contribution to the Empire-wide patriotism that is day by day developing. A number of news items to this effect appear in this issue. One item is of outstanding interest, viz., the magnificent gift of \$2,500 by the clerks of the Toronto Post Office. This gift is peculiarly noble, as it is well known that our postal clerks have not been receiving adequate salaries in the past, and the large sum raised will no doubt entail sacrifices on the part of some of the noble-hearted loyalists of our Toronto Post Office. The question of future action on the part of the Service is being considered by some of the officers of the organizations, to decide whether such action shall be left to individual or local initiation, or be taken up in a more concreted manner. Mr. White, the Civil Service Minister, is Treasurer of the Patriotic Fund, and it would be a happy thought on the part of the Service to give a day's pay in one large lump sum. Gathered from all parts of Canada, this would make a fine gift to this national fund.

A number of Civil Servants have volunteered for active service. The Government has offered splendid inducements (better than the government of the United Kingdom, which is deducting military salary from the civil), and every man of the proper age and fairly free of domestic obligations must search his soul for the reasons of non-enlistment. For those who must remain home under present circumstances, civil servant companies or regiments should be formed. We should one and all get into shape, walk 20 miles a day, camp in the open, cook a junk of bacon over the raw fire, and acquire the capacity to endure hardships. Many of us will have to begin our training by ceasing to sponge on the tram-car as a sole means of transport.



## EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are many Civil Servants in Canada; there are many societies of Civil Servants, some active, some not so active, and some affiliated with the Federation. To one and all, either the individual or the organization, the editors of *The Civilian* extend the invitation for news or views of any matters of personal or service interest. Especially is it desirable that *The Civilian* be supplied with reports of meetings, so that, east and west, all may be informed of the interest which servants of the Crown are taking in their status in the life of the Dominion.

This is both an invitation and an appeal, and applies specially to members of the Service outside of Ottawa, there being no other means at present by which *The Civilian* can do justice to our service friends outside the Capital.

\* \* \* \* \*

For the sake of diversion, and so as not to weary our readers with too much matter of an academic nature, the first-page space today is devoted to the production of an original short story, which won second prize in our recent competition. In pursuance, however, of our intimation to publish a series of articles regarding the merit system, we propose, in the following issue, to begin the publication of "A Model Civil Service Law." This "model law" was presented to the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners at Pueblo in June last.

\* \* \* \* \*

The recent bulletin sent out to the various societies of Civil Servants by the officers of the C. S. Federation inaugurated a specific plan of publicity, or education, of the public in regard to the great public service. The Secretary of the Federation has received very favourable replies from the great majority of the societies, and the work would have proceeded but for the outbreak of war. Temporary suspension of this plan of campaign has been recommended for the reason that under existing conditions of terrific combat of the whole British people, little attention would be given to such an ordinary subject as civil service reform. Those who have replied to the bulletin will please take this notification from the officers of the Federation.

\* \* \* \* \*

Civil Servants will do well if, when buying goods of any sort, they make sure that the articles purchased are produced in the British Empire, or, in cases where goods cannot be produced under our flag, that they come from countries which are standing shoulder to shoulder with us in the present crisis. Canadians must demand Canadian goods first, then British goods, then French, Belgian or Russian goods. Among Canadian products there is also reason for discrimination. The manufacturer who has endeavoured to keep his employees at work, who has not raised the price of his goods unjustifiably, and who has been generous to the public relief funds, has earned the support of Canadian consumers. Examine your purchases! Buy patriotically!

\* \* \* \* \*

The Editors of *The Civilian* printed a number of extra copies of the issue of June 12, containing the two bills and the debates thereupon. The Editors will be glad to mail a copy of this number complimentary to any Civil Servant who desires a copy.



## At the Sign of the Wooden Leg

By "Silas Wegg."

In these times, when history is being made as if by a moving picture machine, when days become irrevocable yesterdays, with a certainty that the dullest of us must appreciate, when all our schemes, our opinions, even our convictions, are cast by the hand of circumstance into the melting pot, when one trembles lest the very words of the apostle—now abide faith, hope and charity—may be proven false, in these cataclysmic days it seems foolish, almost impious, to take one's pen in hand. "The pen is mightier than the sword!" How poor a figure the scribbler is today! "Where be your gibes now? Your gambles? Your songs?" When the Magna Charta of a proud people is treated as a "scrap of paper," who is so boastful of his skill with letters that he should think it worth while to issue as notes of value his own scraps of paper to the public? When the map-makers of Europe are about their awful task of engraving with points of tempered steel, this task of editing and publishing a Civil Service paper is like the trifling of children who make figures with pointed sticks on the sand of the seashore. And onward comes the tide—

"To stamp out like a little spark thy town,  
Thy tribe, thy crazy tale and thee at once."

Presumptuous as it seems to talk when there is so great a need of action, yet talk we must, else we lose our hold quite on reality. Were it not that we knew how others than one's self are thinking and feeling these days one might come to regard this August as a nightmare and not, as it is, a section of time, made up of days and hours during which the sun has moved in his course through the heavens, and the pole star has watched, as of old, from his place in the north.

I reprobate, as you do, the fellow who must chatter at all times about battles and sieges and blockades, but I have no place in my list of friends for him who does not wish to know how I look upon the times. "What do you think of the war?" asks Smith, and Jones, and Brown, and although I am not sure whether Namur is to the east, or west, or north, or south of Liege, I must tell him what I think, and if Smith, or Jones, or Brown should pass an hour with me and talk of statutory increases and superannuation, and not mention the events in Europe, I would feel towards them as towards one who, knowing of some calamity in your household, should talk to you of the price of potatoes.

There is the cynicism of the hard-headed to whom this business of war is a crooked game, played by self-seeking politicians. I can respect that cynicism. Can we respect, however, the callousness of not the hard-headed, but the hard-hearted, to whom the deaths of thousands and the privations of millions is of less importance than the baseball score, or the bill of fare at his club?



Business  
Man's Lunch,  
Full course  
SPECIAL  
50c

**Murphy-Gamble  
Limited**

Smoking  
Room  
annexed  
to  
Tea Room

Business Hours:  
8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Phone: Queen  
6-2-0-1.

**NEW ARRIVALS**

For FALL and WINTER

**NEW SILK AND WOOL CHAMALINE** In a large variety of shades in Tulip Rose, Royal Purple, Murier Green, Navy Barkul Blue, Tally Ho, Dark Brown, Green, Bordeau Red, Cox de Roche, Mordore Brown, Tellene and Tango, 44 inches wide. Special value **\$1.75**

**NEW WOOL HONEYCOMB** In Red d'Abeille, Copenhagen Mahogany, Lizard, Navy, Dark Brown, Dark Sux, and Amethyst. 44 and 46 inches wide **85c., \$1.25, \$1.50**

**NEW PYRAMID COTTE DE SOIE** In New Rose, Amethyst, Poppy, Porcelaine Blue, Alice and Taupe. 44 inches wide. Special Value - - - - **\$2.00**

**NEW CREAM HONEYCOMB COATING**

54 inches wide **\$3.50**

**NEW CREAM WOOL RATINE** 50 inches wide **\$1 25**

**NEW CREAM TWILL HOMESPUN** 52 in. wide **\$1.35**  
Special value

Pure  
Spring  
Water  
used in  
Tea Room  
Kitchen

**Murphy-Gamble  
Limited**

Pure  
Spring  
Water  
supplied on  
Tea Room  
Tables

Please Patronise Our Advertisers.



It will do us no harm to loosen up in our conversation about this war, to own up to our duties one to another, provided always that we do not think our duties accomplished when we have confessed their existence. While it may be well to

"Refrain  
From talk of battles loud and vain  
And brawling memories all too free,"

there is some need of attaining that frame of mind which the poet Browning, who was not a jingo by any means, found himself in when he sailed past Cape St. Vincent, and "full in face of Trafalgar Bay." The call of his heart was true when, compassed about, as it were, with so great a cloud of witnesses to his nation's struggles, he exclaimed,

"Here and here did England help me; how can I help England?"

The crop of heroes in the world may be scanty, but we would be in a bad way if there were not quite a few genuine helpers around.

So let us own up that we are willing to help, and not grumble at the tax on sugar, and not fret if the estimates next session are not so liberal as heretofore. As one said to me recently, when there was talk of an increase in the price of coal on account of the war: "Well, I can shiver a lot more if I were in Belgium."

---

### BRAVO, STATISTICS!

The Statistical Branch of H. M. Customs is to be represented at the front by three members of the staff, Messrs. F. A. Smith, Byron Wilson and Hector Filion. That their patriotism was appreciated by their fellow employees is shown by the enthusiasm evidenced at their departure for the continent.

On Saturday afternoon Messrs. Wilson and Filion were presented with wrist watches and pipes, and on Monday afternoon Mr. Smith received the same tokens of fellowship. The staff gathered in one of the large rooms and gave vent to their loyal feelings in much hearty cheering and singing. Patriotic speeches were contributed by Messrs. MacMillan, Smith (Tom), Hanlon and Fraser. The interest shown in the departure of these "service heroes" certainly foreshadows the "more to follow" spirit which is rapidly being developed in the Civil Service of Canada. The Customs Statistics will supply more if the Empire needs them.

---

### POSTAL CLERKS IN U. S.

Plans for legislation to be worked for in the coming year on behalf of servants of the United States were outlined at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks at the Kaiserhof Hotel, Chicago, July 8th. The paramount issue of the year will be the reduction of night work. Support also will be given to the Lewis reclassification bill. This calls for an increase of the maximum from \$1,200 to \$1,400.

Another matter to be pushed is one the Canadian Federation has already initiated in its bulletin published in *The Civilian* in July, viz., publicity. "We want the public to know about conditions under which postal clerks work," said Mr. Flaherty. "We are going to inform it through the press generally, and especially through the labor press and labor organizations."



## The Roll of Honour.

*The Civilian* continues the list of its faithful members who are going to the forefront of battle in defence of the Empire. As it is desirable to have the list as complete as possible, members of the service, especially those outside of Ottawa, are invited to mail to Box 484 the names, the service branch, and the corps number of volunteers going from their vicinity.

Allan Oliver, Survey Records Branch, Interior Dept., 23rd Battery Artillery.  
J. R. Merrifield, Survey Records Branch Interior Dept., 23rd Battery Artillery.

J. Lanski, Lands Patents Branch Interior Dept., 23rd Battery Artillery.  
Erskine Gordon, Immigration Branch Interior Dept., Princess Patricia Light Infantry.

J. B. F. Racette, Registration Branch Interior Dept., 43rd Regiment.

F. A. Smith, Customs Statistics, 23rd Battery Artillery.

Byron Wilson, Customs Statistics, Governor General's Foot Guards.

Hector Filion, Customs Statistics, Governor General's Foot Guards.

Leslie Tubman, Customs, Inside Service, Governor General's Foot Guards.

Roy Byron, Customs, Inside Service, 2nd Field Battery.

Stanley Hind, Customs, Inside Service, Army Service Corps.

Lieut. Drummond, Customs, Inside Service, Guarding St. Lawrence Canals.

Angus G. Cooch, Staff Branch P. O. D., Ammunition Column 8th Brigade Canadian Field Artillery.

Bertram A. Fauvel, Staff Branch P. O. D., Governor General's Foot Guards.

P. Conroy, P. O. Dept., Inside, 43rd Regiment.

D. Pelletier, P. O. Dept., Inside, 43rd Regiment.

S. M. Couch, Inside Service, 43rd Regiment.

H. McD. Wanless, Inside Service, 43rd Regiment.

J. L. McCullough, Customs, port of Ottawa, Army Service Corps.

Major C. D. Spittal, Customs, port of Ottawa, Army Service Corps.

R. G. Borthwick, Ottawa Branch Royal Mint, 43rd Regiment.

G. H. Guy, Ottawa Branch Royal Mint, Army Service Corps.

A. Nicholson, Dominion Police, No. 11 Field Ambulance.

W. D. Foran, Dominion Police, No. 11 Field Ambulance.

L. Edwards, Ry. Mail Service, Ottawa, 43rd Regiment.

W. P. Ainsborough, Dept. of Labour, 43rd Regiment.

Lieut. H. T. C. Wutley, Dept. of Labour, 23rd Battery.

The following members of the Immigration Outside Service are going to the front, but the corps to which they are attached has not been learned:

Henri Souillard, Montreal.

E. Gordon, Montreal.

W. R. Barge, Huntinton, B.C.

David Nelson, Vancouver, B.C.

F. W. Dawson, Winnipeg.

Alex. Kaine, Fort Francis, Ont.

H. A. Sharpe, Bridgeburg, Ont.

E. J. Steljes, Winnipeg.

J. W. Forbes, Winnipeg.

Geo. Surgeoner, Winnipeg.

W. A. Neale, Winnipeg.



### POSTAL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN CANADA.

The above association, which is, no doubt, on its showing, the most aggressively active society of Civil Servants in the Dominion, passed a number of resolutions at its big convention in Edmonton, which will interest all members of that service. A few of these resolutions are given here, as follows:—

Moved by Mr. Gladstone, seconded by Mr. Talbot:

In view of the responsibilities attached to all Money Order, Registration, Accountant, Postal Note and Postage Stamp Departments, also any other responsible position of a similar nature, the Postmaster General be asked that no clerk in receipt of a salary of less than \$800, exclusive of Provisional Allowance, be appointed to any of these departments in future.

Moved by Mr. Hives, seconded by Mr. Berridge:

The officers and delegates of the Postal Clerks' Association of Western Canada, in convention at Edmonton, would strongly urge upon the department the advisability of taking more energetic action in regard to incorrectly and insufficiently addressed mail matter. Much valuable time is lost daily through sorting clerks having to look up addresses in the directory. Clerks are continually being accused of missending when the fault lay, not with the clerk, but with the sender. Many of the larger towns have passed beyond the stage when the address, "John Brown, Edmonton," or "A. Jones, Winnipeg," can be considered as a sufficient address. We find that large business firms are the worst delinquents in this respect, and would recommend that in all cases where request or address letters emanating from any firm or individual are found to be insufficiently addressed that the clerk in charge of the despatch staff at point of mailing be given power to return same for better direction. Every individual, firm or corporation, has either street number, business address, or box number, and these should, in all cases, form part of the address.

Moved by Mr. Gladstone, seconded by Mr. Lyon:

That this Association go on record as opposed to the employment of grademen on duties which are proper to the class of post office clerks, and would also ask that in future no grademen be transferred to the clerical staff unless he pass the necessary examination and enter at the minimum salary of the clerical staff and receive his increases accordingly.

Moved by Mr. Gladstone, seconded by Mr. Hardy, that this Convention give the Secretary permission to take the necessary steps to place before the Postmaster General our desire that he bring all semi-staff offices, insofar as the status of clerks employed therein are concerned, under the Civil Service Act.

The result of ballot, re affiliation with the Civil Service Federation of Canada, resulted as follows:—For affiliation with C. S. F., 386; Trades and Labour Congress, 26; to remain as before, 118. Many ballot papers were spoiled.

This matter caused a very considerable amount of discussion, and in view of the probability of a considerable number of our members in British Columbia and elsewhere dropping out of the Association if definite action were taken at this time, the following resolution was submitted by the Secretary and placed before the Convention in the form of a motion by Mr. Hives, seconded by Mr. Tease:—That, in the opinion of this Convention, the question of affiliation with any body should, in the best interests of this Associa-



tion, be postponed for one year, in spite of the result of the ballot, and that, in the meantime, full information on this subject be forwarded to each Branch, and that another attempt be made to get all Postal Clerks in Eastern Canada organized, with or without the assistance of any other body.

The election of officers for the year 1914-15 resulted as follows:—

President.—Mr. F. R. Sutton, Winnipeg, nominated by Mr. Smith.

Vice-President.—Mr. H. D. Talbot, Edmonton, nominated by Mr. Holden.

Secretary.—Mr. J. W. Green, Winnipeg, unopposed.

Treasurer.—Mr. A. S. Black, Vancouver, unopposed.

Vice-President for Manitoba.—Mr. S. C. Berridge, Brandon, nominated by Mr. Black.

Vice-President for Saskatchewan.—Mr. H. L. Hardy, Saskatoon, nominated by Mr. Holden.

Vice-President for Alberta.—Mr. W. L. Tuck, Calgary, nominated by Mr. Exham.

Vice-President for British Columbia.—Mr. H. W. Adams, Victoria, nominated by Mr. Lyon.

The next Convention of this great body will be held in Vancouver in July, 1915.

### WITH APOLOGIES.

With all humble apologies, the editors publish the following letter from an old subscriber, Mr. T. S. Gosnell, Collector of Inland Revenue for the Province of Manitoba:—

Winnipeg, July 25th, 1914.

The Editors of *The Civilian*:

Sirs,—Some few months ago you asked me to send you a "photo" of myself, as you wished to use same for *The Civilian* at a later date.

A few days ago I was visiting one of my out-offices (Brandon), when one of the Post Office officials there asked me when I was transferred to Montreal. I wished to know what he meant, as I was in Winnipeg and was never in the Montreal Division. He then took me into his office, and I was shown your Special Edition of *The Civilian*, and there was my photo, and underneath the photo my name and place of residence Montreal.

I have no grudge against Montreal, but I live in Winnipeg, and am in charge of the Province of Manitoba as collector. I am somewhat displeased that such a mistake should be made by your staff.

I would like to have this mistake remedied, if possible.

I remain, Sirs, your obedient servant,

T. S. GOSNELL.

### C. S. CLUB OF OTTAWA.

The month of August, in the "Dog Days," is usually regarded as the dullest month in the Club. Last August's business was greater than any month in the Club's history.

The attendance at lunch has now increased so much that it has been found necessary to add two more tables to the dining room. Thirty-two members can now sit down at once in this cosy room.

Mr. E. A. Miles, who has rendered much previous good service as a Club Director, has again been appointed to the Board, vice Mr. A. H. Hinds, who was obliged to resign during temporary absence from Ottawa.



## Women's Emergency Fund.

The Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa is opening an Emergency Fund, to which all Civil Servants are asked to contribute monthly the odd coppers from their cheques.

The Branch is asking that some one in each room or department will take charge of a collection box, and send the amount collected to Miss A. E. Wilson, Mines Department, Victoria Museum.

The fund will be available for Red Cross work, for the unemployed in our down city, or for any unforeseen need to which Civil Servants are asked to contribute.

### OF INTEREST TO POSTAL CLERKS.

The editors have received a number of correspondents in regard to a matter of interest to Post Office Clerks to the following effect:—

“Our Postmaster recently received orders to advance the salaries of all clerks whose increases became due April 1st by an additional \$50, whilst those clerks whose increases became due January 1st were not considered. We fully expected that all clerks would receive an additional \$50 from April 1st, and we will consider it very unfair if we do not.”

The following is the official ruling of the Department on this subject:—

“You also refer to the case of a clerk whose salary was \$800 and whose increase became due prior to the 1st April last. He only received an increase of \$50, and you call attention to the fact that a clerk with a salary of \$800 whose increase is due on the 1st April, receives an increase of \$100, which gives him a higher salary than the first man, notwithstanding the fact that the first man was in the service before the second one. There is, I may say, no way in which this can be avoided. The clerk who received his increase of \$50 prior to the 1st April last received all that the law would allow him. On the other hand, the clerk who became eligible for the increase on the 1st April last, or after the date on which the new Act became law, receives an increase of \$100, that being the annual increase from the 1st April, instead of \$50. You will, therefore, see that in carrying out this Act the Department has to give the increases provided for therein.”

Another point raised by the Postal Clerks' Associations has regard to complications that have arisen of a parallel nature in applying the new minimum under the operation of Bill No. 146. The reply of the Department follows:—

“The Act in question has now become law, and the Department has no power to change its terms in any way, and clerks can only be given such



increases as the Act provides. Taking the case of such a man as you refer to as having entered the service on the 1st April, 1912, in a temporary capacity, at \$500, I may say that he received all that the law allowed him at that time. Having received permanent appointment on the 1st January, 1913, the law provided that he could only commence at a salary of \$500 and receive his annual increase of \$100. The first increase being due on the 1st January, 1914, it raised the salary to \$600. The new Act coming into force on the 1st April, 1914, does not effect this man's salary in so far as giving him a further increase. Such a clerk has received all that the law made it possible to give him, and the new Act does not in any way effect his salary other than the fact that instead of receiving an annual increase of \$50 after his salary reaches \$800 he will get an increase of \$100 a year."

---

### PROMOTION FROM THE RANKS.

Announcement is made of the retirement of Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald from the position of Superintendent of Insurance, which he has held for nearly thirty years. Mr. Fitzgerald is in his seventieth year, and latterly his health has given way to such an extent that he has asked to be superannuated. He was appointed to the office he now relinquishes in 1885, and during the term of his incumbency he has seen the number of insurance companies, both fire and life, increase from 65 to 185, with a proportionate increase in the amount of insurance in force.

In filling the vacancy thus created, Mr. White has followed the principle of promotion. The new superintendent, Mr. George D. Finlayson, B.A., has had a very considerable experience in the Department of Insurance. He is a graduate of Dalhousie University, and an associate of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain. During Mr. Fitzgerald's absence he has been acting as superintendent and is thoroughly qualified for the post.

---

### WHO IS THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION?

Both the Civil Service Commissioners, Messrs. Shortt and LaRochelle, are abroad. The former has been away for some months, the latter since August 1st. It is understood the business of the Commission is being conducted as usual, Mr. Foran, it is said, having power to sign certificates for Dr. Shortt. How Mr. LaRochelle's signature is obtained for the many important documents relative to the health of Civil Servants and the cause of good government has not been ascertained. The Commission must have special means of communication with the war-smitten zone, for Mr. LaRochelle is in France.

---

"If the rural carriers of the country hope to get an allowance for their horses and their vehicles," said a prominent member of the U. S. Congress, "they should maintain some sort of a representative in Washington similar to the men who represent all of the other postal organizations here while legislation is being considered."



## CO-OPERATIVE NOTES.

### Co-operators and War.

It is of interest at this time to know how the co-operators of Great Britain are faring at the hands of their great wholesale organizations. The "Co-operative News," in its issue of August 8th, reports the situation at the central wholesale depot at Manchester:—

"Inquiries made at Baldson street towards the end of last week elicited the fact that in regard to sugar and flour the wholesale society was very favourably placed, and that it was in a position to let societies have supplies on terms which, under the circumstances, were exceptional. Outside millers, for instance, went up—or, rather, they sent up the price of their flour—very considerably, in some cases by as much as 10s, and even 13s, a sack. The Wholesale Society, not being the self-contained organization co-operators could make it, had no alternative to following suit; but its price last week never reached anything like what it was outside. . . . The head of the department which supplies societies with canned goods, bacon and hams informed the writer that all orders received up to the present had been dealt with, and produced figures to show that the societies had received supplies at prices which were considerably less than those ruling outside."

The British military authorities have placed large orders with the English Wholesale Society for food supplies, service boots and hospital furniture.

\* \* \* \* \*

In an editorial entitled "Why Any Co-operative Panic?" the "News" says: "During this crisis co-operative societies will be as safe as the Bank of England. . . . Organized as it is, and with the two wealthy wholesale societies behind it, there is probably no movement in the country which will be able to pass through the present trial of the nation more successfully than ours."

\* \* \* \* \*

In war, as in peace, the co-operative movement is a tower of strength to any nation. What is needed in Canada is a larger number of retail distributive co-operative societies, which will ensure the success of the wholesale department, which is now being planned by the Co-operative Union.

### The Ottawa Store.

The business of the Ottawa store for the first five months of the present fiscal year, that is, from April to August, inclusive, is \$24,400, an increase of \$5,000 over the same period last year. Let our slogan be \$75,000 of business for this year. Each co-operator in the service should be a missionary to bring others into the profit-sharing fold.



**THE PEACE-TIME SOLDIER.**

*By Cynico.*

We have watched the peace-time soldier,  
 As he marched in church parade;  
 As he stood on guard "at Openings,"  
 Or in drill, sham charges made.  
 We have watched him at the canteen;  
 Playing poker at the mess;  
 On the streets as ogling maidens  
 He loud boasted his prowess.  
 We have built our hopes of safety  
 On his brave undaunted will,  
 On his brow to serve the Empire  
 And to humble "Uncle Bill."  
 But now when the gray old mother  
 From her chalk cliffs o'er the sea,  
 Seans the stolid Teutons massing  
 On the Belgian plain and lea,  
 When the Prussian ranks are forming,  
 And Bavarian legions rush,  
 And the Hun and Slav foregather  
 All the allied powers to crush,—  
 Where is then the peace-time soldier  
 We so often watched parade,  
 With his glitt'ring accoutrements  
 Sword and cane and golden braid?  
 Read the ads in all the papers,  
 On the bill-boards see the sign,  
 "There are yet a few more op'nings,"  
 "Active service near the Rhine."  
 Do you call such skulking British?  
 Are these all the lion breed?  
 Of Cromwell, Bruce, the Iron Duke,  
 Are such as these, the seed?  
 Awake ye peace-time soldiers!  
 If for naught else but shame,  
 Strap on your sword, take up your gun,  
 Retrieve the Army's name.

**A SONG OF LIFE.**

Don't spend the days a-wishin'  
 You was gettin' rich or great;  
 It'll soon be time fer fishin';  
 Jerk your coat an' dig fer bait.  
 Don't spend the days in weepin'  
 When yer stock is runnin' low;  
 It'll soon be time fer reapin';  
 Jerk yer coat an' fling yer hoe.  
 Don't spend the days in sighin',  
 'Cos some day you'll have to die;  
 Jes' git ready fer the dyin',  
 Then shake hands an' smile good-  
 bye.

—Frank L. Stanton.

Botanists are unable to discover from what plant the aborigines of America developed the potato, for it is not found growing wild anywhere in the world.

**GREAT SUCCESS.**

"Kindly send to Mile End Station 8 more copies of your 'First Step in French,' which I am using here with great success."

N. S. Dowd, B.A., Montreal.

**Latin, French, German, Spanish by Mail**

L'ACADEMIE DE BRISAY, 414 BANK ST. - OTTAWA

More than **100** Students from



**OTTAWA, ONT.**

received appointments in the Civil Service during the year 1913. This is the best evidence of superior work.

**Fall Term Opens Sept. 1.**

Write for full particulars to  
**W. E. GOWLING, President, Ottawa.**

(LOCAL READER)

The Dominion Government is constantly advertising for competent stenographers and clerks. Over One Hundred positions in the Civil Service were filled during the year 1913 by students from the Gowling Business College of Ottawa. Write to Mr. W. E. Gowling, President of the School for particulars about these Examinations.



**These Lenses  
 Do Not Touch  
 Your Eyelashes**

Objects seen near the edges of flat lenses are distorted, but the deep curve of toric lenses prevents this and gives you a large, clear field of vision. Toric Lenses are a vast improvement. Let us show them to you.

**The OTTAWA OPTICAL PARLORS**

J. H. de SILBERG,  
 Exclusive Optometrist,

**119 SPARKS STREET**

Phone Queen 2345



## WELL DONE!

*(Doings and Sayings of Civil Servants Regarding the War.)*

The letter carriers of Chatham, Ont., have decided to contribute a dollar per month, each, to the patriotic fund of that city.

Hal Brown, of the Montreal "Herald," son of J. H. Brown of the Post Office Department, Ottawa, is on the overseas contingent of the 1st Grenadier Guards of Canada.

Several Toronto postal clerks volunteered for service with the Army Postal Corps to accompany Canada's overseas force.

A daughter of Henry M. Hall, of the Customs staff at Bridgeburg, has enlisted as a Red Cross nurse in Toronto.

Garrett Daunt O'Connor, son of Garrett O'Connor, of Bridgeburg, mail clerk and poet, goes to the front with the Royal Canadian Engineers.

The Women's Branch of C. S. Association of Ottawa has taken its place in the foremost ranks among organizations of the service in early and energetic display of patriotic feeling by opening a fund among the ladies of the Ottawa service for the Hospital Ship. The amount collected is the large sum of \$431.65. The branch is also opening an Emergency Fund, announcement of which is now being made.

*The Civilian's* Saskatchewan correspondent writes regarding the war:—

I got notice to hold myself in readiness in case my services were required. There was not much satisfaction in that, as I am always ready, and would like to get back to the old life for a while. Here in Moose Jaw I have also found the man that held the record for 6-inch quick firing guns, for four years, for the navy. He was in the "Canopus," up the Straits, i.e., the Mediterranean station. I was in the "Irresistible" just afterwards, and, of course, nothing else was talked of but "Bill Durant's record, 13 rounds, 12 hits, in 45 seconds. We have applied to go down together, and if we can get to the same gun together we will lick a gun's crew into such a shape that will make people sit up and take notice.

About ten of the boys have already gone with the 60th Rifles and 27th Light Horse, so the Civil Service of Canada are not taking any second place in this business.

R. HERROD.

A correspondent writes: "Would like to suggest to you that a fund be collected from the Civil Service to provide these men with some comforts, or even necessities, during the campaign before them."

M. Felan, sub-collector of Customs, Oakville, writes to the Toronto "News": "We are paid by the Government through good report or evil. One day's pay might seem a small sacrifice, but in the aggregate it would make a large sum for the Patriotic Fund."

The Postal Clerks of Toronto have subscribed the splendid sum of \$2,500 to the Canadian Fund.



## Personals.

*The following list includes changes in the personnel of the service during the Month of July, 1914, as far as obtainable. The term Division (Div.) applies to Inside Service only:*

### Appointments.

Agriculture Department.—Miss L. C. Patrice, Div. 3B.  
 Indian Affairs.—S. Milligan, agent, Carleton, Sask.; H. Niquet, agent, St. Francis, Que.

Customs.—The following preventive officers at Hamilton: M. W. Angle, W. B. Appleton, R. M. Awery, D. P. Campbell, L. Carter, H. W. Down, A. Hackbusch, M. B. Hanley, R. L. Haskins, J. A. Honeycombe, R. T. Land, R. N. Leask, Samuel J. McKelvey, T. J. O'Reilly, F. R. Taylor, H. W. Temple.

The following preventive officers: W. C. Arsenault, Vancouver; W. T. Emond, Hawkesbury; W. J. Gordingly, Regina; P. J. Molyneux, Winnipeg; W. L. Turner, Halifax; G. W. McKay, Beaver Harbour; W. S. Drinkwater, W. J. Brady, P. J. Barnett, Toronto.

Geo. F. Dayton, sub-collector, Edmunston; H. Harford, assistant appraiser, Vancouver; H. Riddell, sub-collector, Cousins Mills; C. Conyers, clerk, Victoria.

Inland Revenue.—J. A. Lortie, asst. insp. W. and M., Quebec; Denis Poitras, asst. insp. W. and M., Montreal; C. H. Couture, asst. insp. W. and M., Quebec; J. C. McDougall, asst. insp. W. and M., Calgary; Jas. Worrell, asst. insp. M. and M., Belleville; A. Von Newbrown, asst. insp. W. and M., Hamilton; W. A. Smith, asst. insp. gas and E., Hamilton; P. McLachlan, dep. coll., Prince Rupert; G. F. Elliott, asst. insp. gas and E., London.

Interior.—F. G. Foster, agent Dominion Lands, Swift Current; E. W. Beckett, Crown timber agent, New Westminster; T. J. Wadman, Crown timber agent, Revelstoke.

Marine and Fisheries.—Jas. H. Ewing, asst. insp., Halifax.

Mines.—Miss Elaine Lavoie, Div. 3B.

Militia.—Chas. Ferrill, Div. 2B.

Post Office.—Harry T. Bushby, superintendent, Saskatoon; F. Gilbert, Ry. M. S., Calgary; H. W. Hawke, B. J. Creighton, class 3B, Toronto.

Public Works.—Wm. J. Groves, clerk, New Westminster; Robt. Hall, Vancouver.

Railway Commission.—Jas. Mills, librarian.

Trade and Commerce.—N. D. Johnston, D. Wilgress, sub Trade Commissioners.

### Promotions.

Agriculture Department.—W. H. Delahaye, to Div. 2A; W. D. Gagne, to Div. 2B.

Inland Revenue.—J. F. Shaw, to Div. 1A.

Customs.—The following to service clerk: C. F. Hubley, Halifax; J. Messier, Montreal; K. A. N. Flemming, Winnipeg; A. H. Elliott, Edmonton; G. E. McLaren, Calgary; R. D. McDonald, Vancouver; F. M. Burns, Vancouver.

Commission of Conservation.—Miss N. F. Johnston, to Div. 3A.

Finance.—Miss P. McMinn, Miss V. B. Alford, to Div. 3A.

Justice.—A. J. Cawdron, to Div. 1B; W. P. Archibald, to Div. 1A; W. M. Dickson, to Div. 2A; L. Beaudry, to Div. 1B; Miss E. M. Armstrong, to Div. 2A.

Insurance.—G. D. Finlayson, to Div. 1A; F. R. Crosby, W. H. Gilliland, A. N. MacTavish, to Div. 1B; F. A. Evans, to Div. 2A.

Interior.—L. J. Connolly, Lands Patents to Div. 2B.

Labour.—D. J. Halpin, to Div. 2A.

Marine and Fisheries.—J. A. Murray, to Div. 1B.

Militia.—D. C. Macdonald, to Div. 2B.

Post Office, Outside.—John Purell, to superintendent, North Bay; Chas. Lariviere, to chief clerk, Montreal; G. W. A. Carpenter, to chief clerk, Montreal; J. R. A. Santerre, to Class 3A, Quebec; C. P. May, to Class 2B, Regina; Geo. H. Gardiner, to asst. postmas-



ter, Victoria; U. Clermont, to asst. P. O. inspector, Montreal; J. A. Provost, Quebec, to Class 2B; A. Gauthier, Montreal, to Class 2A; A. S. Royal, Montreal, to Class 3A; O. Gilbert, Quebec, to Class 1B; A. R. Duck, Charlottetown, to Class 3A.

Post Office.—The following at Halifax to Class 3A: C. J. McDonald, C. F. Martell, C. Campbell, L. N. Goodwin, T. F. McDonald, E. J. Pryor, J. E. Monaghan, E. Mellish, P. A. Lavers.

The following at Vancouver to Class 3A: S. Nash, J. McDonald, H. B. Cox, W. Menzies, H. Matier, A. Doyle, H. Cairns, S. Waugh, W. Gibbs, A. Butcher.

The following at Regina to Class 3A: G. M. Campbell, C. Kingdom, J. S. Trantor, D. Cameron, G. P. Brewis, R. Beauchamp, T. J. Stephen, A. T. Child.

The following in M. O. Exch. Office to Class 3A: A. C. Graham, T. A. Gagne, M. N. Robertson, W. M. McCullough, K. Prindiville, R. Laphorne, D. Duhamel, A. H. McNicol, A. T. Busby, L. W. Mohr, M. A. O'Connor, A. Goltman, A. St. Pierre, K. Starrs, A. J. McMillan, S. Lemay, J. Lepage, A. M. Nevens, M. E. Gorman, E. Fenton, P. L. Chisholm, E. Belliveau, Y. Cote, A. B. Sequin, M. A. Galipeau, M. Hill, J. Lefairvre, J. M. Moore, M. V. McGovan, K. Hanratty, A. G. Herley, A. Grison, M. E. Telfer, E. Desmarais, L. Legendre, M. L. O'Regan, Miss M. K. Playter.

The following to Class 3A: W. E. Pearson, London; D. R. Murdock, H. L. O'Leary, H. C. Brown, L. B. McLaughlin, G. H. Lewis, St. John; L. D. Paradis, Montreal; T. L. Moineau, office superintendent.

Post Office, Inside.—Alex. McDonald, E. G. Bunel, to Div. 2B; G. Herring, H. J. H. Beaulieu, to Div. 2A.

Public Works.—P. Harrell, to Div. 3A; E. Huot, to Div. 2B.

Railways and Canals.—A. H. McKee, to Div. 1B; Miss V. B. Inglis, Miss F. L. Duhamel, Miss J. A. Harris, to Div. 3A.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police.—John Stevens, to Div. 2A.

Secretary of State.—Miss L. M. Burks, to Div. 3A.

#### Resignations.

Agriculture Department.—Miss A. M. Dodd, Inside.

Customs.—G. J. Pullar, Calgary; H. C. Wililamson, Board of Customs.

Indian Affairs.—Thos. Borthwick, agent, Carleton, Sask.; Jos. Cote, agent, St. Francis, Que.

Inland Revenue.—W. J. Jephson, Prince Rupert.

Interior.—H. L. Mainguy, Dominion Lands, Inside.

Railways and Canals.—Miss S. M. Stewart, Inside.

#### Transfers.

John Lawrence, from Interior to Agriculture, Inside; F. H. Smith, from P. O. Inside to Asst. P. O. Inspector, Edmonton; Allen Troy, from Ry. M. Ser., Moncton, to Campbellton; J. Z. Boisvert, from Ry. M. Ser., Quebec, to Sherbrooke; V. L. Lawson, from Railways and Canals to Dominion Lands, Inside.

#### Superannuations.

Wm. Reid, Customs, Toronto; Mrs. M. A. Coughlin, P. O., Ottawa, Outside; H. H. Bailey, Agriculture Department, Inside; Lt.-Col. Irvine, warden, Kingston penitentiary, Interior.—K. J. Henty.

Railways and Canals.—T. Williamson, Carrillon.

Post Office.—W. G. Haywood, Toronto; Arthur Bureau, Montreal.

Secretary of State.—E. M. Globensky.

#### General.

Lieut. J. H. Bottomley, mail clerk on the Niagara Falls and London R. P. O., has been appointed quartermaster for the 44th Battalion, with headquarters at Welland.

It is reported that Railway Mail Clerks K. Murray and D. V. Macpherson will accompany the Canadian volunteers to the front as members of the Postal Corps.

Corporal Garrett Daunt O'Connor, Company 5, Royal Canadian Engineers, Kingston, Ont., son of Garrett O'Connor, of the Buffalo and Goderich Railway mail route, has gone with his company to Valcartier for overseas service. Corp. O'Connor is a second year science student of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.

Lieut. H. T. C. Whitley, son of Mr. Chas. F. Whitley, of the Dairy Branch, Dept. of



Agriculture, has gone to Valcartier with the 23rd Battery. Lieut. Whitley was a member of the Labour Dept., Ottawa, and is only 20 years of age.

Mr. Robt. Forsythe, son of J. R. Forsythe, of the Finance Department, left Ottawa for Valcartier with the Field Ambulance Corps.

The engagement is announced of Miss Carrie Palmer, of Ottawa, to Mr. Duncan Gow, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Mr. R. J. McConnell, of the geological survey, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Mines in succession to Prof. R. W. Brock, who resigned to take a university professorship in British Columbia.

#### Obituary.

Ezilda Charron, wife of Mr. Louis Charron, architect of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, died on Sunday, August 23rd, at the age of 53 years.

Mr. Francis Fitzroy Dixon, Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Dominion Lands Branch, Department of Interior, died on the evening of August 18 at his home in Ottawa. Although he had been ailing for a number of years, he was always able to be around and at his regular work. The late Mr. Dixon was an Anglican in religion and attended Christ Church Cathedral. He was in his 58th year, and had resided in Ottawa for the past seventeen years. Besides his wife, he leaves six daughters, Mrs. G. Forbes, Mrs. W. F. Seitz, Mrs. W. Boyce, Madelaine, Irene and Ruth, and one son, Norman, living in the city.

The Hon. Robert Maxwell, Assistant Receiver General, St. John, died on August 23rd. Mr. Maxwell was an alderman of St. John for seven years, deputy-mayor for one year, and warden of the Municipality of the City and County of St. John for one year. From 1904 to 1912 he sat in the New Brunswick Legislature as Conservative member for St. John. In 1908 he entered the Provincial Government as Minister without portfolio, and became Chairman of the Executive Council.

Mr. Maxwell resigned the latter to accept the Federal office of Deputy Receiver-General. He, in 1878, married Miss Pamillea T. McConnell, of St. John. In religion, he was a Methodist.

A very highly respected member of the Finance Department passed away on Sunday, August 30th, at Ottawa, in the person of Frederick A. Coffin.

Deceased, who had been ill for over a year, was in his 57th year. He came to Ottawa when but 17 years of age from Barrington, N.S., his birthplace. His father was the Honourable Thomas Coffin, who held the office of Receiver General in the Cabinet of Alexander Mackenzie. He entered the Finance Department, where he has since been employed. By all who had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Coffin, he will be remembered as a sincerely religious man, with a character of extreme ethical sensitiveness. Every good work would have Mr. Coffin's sympathy and co-operation, but each event of life he subjected to a careful analysis as to its merits as worthy and moral. In the department he will ever be held in affectionate regard. For many years he was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and also was on the board of the Union Rescue Mission. Besides his widow, he leaves one son, Laurence, and one daughter, Mrs. George E. Purvis.

#### Marriages.

EDWARDS-MARSHALL.—At Kenora, Ont., on Tuesday, August 25th, by Rev. Robt. Nairn, D.D., W. Stuart Edwards, of Ottawa, Assistant Deputy Minister of Justice, to Leslie MacIntosh Marshall, younger daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Kenora.

BERNARD-MANNING.—At St. George's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. R. G. Ascah, on Monday, the 17th instant, William Sidney Hamilton Bernard, Department of the Interior, to Luey, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Manning, of Devonshire, England.

WHEN IN NEED OF FURNITURE, REMEMBER

HARRIS & BARRY LIMITED

UPHOLSTERING AND DRAPERIES

511-513 SUSSEX STREET.

PHONE 2599



**FAIR PRICES. GOOD VALUES.**

## The Civil Service Co-operative Supply Association

Cor. O'CONNOR & SLATER STREETS

Phones: Q. 189 & 190

### **Never Boosts Prices**

Only enough profits are added to the wholesaler's or producer's price to run the business on a sound basis. The net surplus is returned to customers according to their purchases.

COAL of first-class quality at a very moderate cost may be bought at the store by members and subscribers.

"ANNUAL DIVIDENDS ON PURCHASES."

The illustration is divided into two scenes. On the left, a man in a cap and coat sits on a bench with a dog, reading a newspaper. On the right, a woman in a large hat and a man in a cap and coat stand at a counter, looking at a box of Ganong's chocolates. The counter has a sign that reads "GANONG'S THE FINEST G.B. IN THE LAND CHOCOLATES".

"Love's Labor Lost"

*Shakespeare Series No. 3*

**GANONG'S**  
THE FINEST **G.B.** IN THE LAND  
**CHOCOLATES**

The Canadian Standard of Quality for over 100 years.

# Wm. DOW & COY'S

## ALES, PORTER & CROWN STOUT



## Athletics.

---

The war is gradually putting a "crimp" into all forms of sport. That old-time cricket hero of England, Dr. W. S. Grace, who is still playing, has been "writing to the 'Times'," advocating the abandonment of the cricket championship series. "This is no time for sport," he says; "it is a time for serious work."

The attention of Ottawa readers is hereby drawn to the annual sports to take place at Lansdowne Park on September 26th. Last year saw the inception of these, when a great success was scored. Who knows but that some unknown material may be discovered which will yet bring fame to Canada? Let everyone take an interest in the sports and—at least—be present.

The various contingents leaving Canada have taken enough athletes to put forward representatives in almost every branch of sport or war. Many of the best men of the Hamilton Tigers have enlisted. In the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry the tall, athletic form of Pugilist Jack Munro could be seen. Jack has stood up against Jeffries, Tommy Burns and Sharkey, and should make an excellent man on the fighting line. In England it begins to look as though there would be no "cup series" in professional "soccer" football, as so many players have enlisted.

---

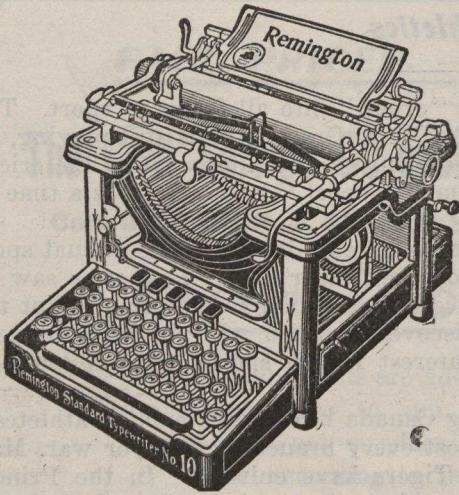
## EXCHANGES.

---

The "Katipo," the New Zealand Civil Service organ, has this to say regarding the appointment of a permanent representative or secretary. Suggestions along these lines have been made in the editorial columns of *The Civilian*, and it is interesting to learn the opinion of confreres in New Zealand on this important subject:—

As to the appointment of an official who will devote the whole of his time and energy to the work of the Association, we are aware that the appointment of such an official is looked at askance by a large number of members, but we seriously ask them how much longer they can expect a huge organization like ours to rest upon the work of men who can only devote their spare time to the task. The present system was good enough when the organization was comparatively small, but today we are rapidly approaching the four thousand mark. It only requires laxity on the part of an important official to throw the whole organization out of gear and cover the aims of the Association with confusion. If there was a general rush of enthusiasts to take up the work of management, the position would be easier, but there is no indication of any struggle for office. There have been two vacancies on the committee for some time, but while one branch is disputing who shall be appointed the other has taken no steps to nominate a successor. It is here that a permanent official would be immediately useful. He could be sent to the erring branch and put the position before the members thereof and galvanise them into action. Then, again, there are branches which neglect their own affairs. A permanent officer could be sent along to fully investigate the position, call a meeting and place the true position before branch members, and stay long enough to assist them to get going again.





One Reason why you should use a  
**REMINGTON  
 TYPEWRITER**

Good points of all kinds are claimed for all makes of typewriters, but there is one point on which you will never hear any dispute and that is the **DURABILITY** of the **REMINGTON**.

Long after the time when other machines go to the scrap heap you will find the **REMINGTON** still in active service, pegging away as reliably as ever.

**Federal Typewriter Co.,**  
 200 Queen Street, Ottawa.  
 Agents Remington, Monarch and Smith  
 Premier. Tel. Q. 6267 & 2913.

**YOUR LITTLE ONES  
 REQUIRE PURE WATER**

Fathers and Mothers should remember that their children really require plenty of good safe drinking water. Give your little ones a glass before breakfast, and as much as they want all day long—then you will see the bloom on their cheeks and the sparkle of health in their eyes.

**Tally Ho Water** always reported by an eminent bacteriologist  
 “*Absolutely Pure.*” **PHONES 5916-5917.**



**W**HEN buying any Optical Apparatus, Draughting Material, Mathematical Instruments, or Photographic Appliances, call on us and inspect the most comprehensive stock in Canada.

**The Topley Company,** IMPORTERS  
 SCIENTIFIC  
 APPARATUS  
 132 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA