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THE CIVILIAN

VOL. X.

JULY 6, 1917.

No. 6

OFF FOR THE FRONT

Civil Service Artillery Draft Leaves Ottawa.

Somewhere East of Ottawa, the Civil Service Siege and Heavy Artillery Draft is on its way to the front.

The unit left Ottawa on Wednesday evening, June 20th. Its departure was an event of no small importance in Canadian Civil Service annals and not without note in the records of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Though approximately four thousand men of the Canadian Public Service have left their homes for the scene of war during the last three years, this was the first instance of the departure of a unit bearing the Civil Service name.

March was passing when Lieut. John MacCormac got the organization of the draft under way. His proposition to raise a unit from the Civil Service was openly discouraged by some members of the Service itself, for they feared that the attempt would end in failure. However, this movement had another sort of origin from those of earlier dates that were unsuccessful, and, though the steady enrollment of civil servants in other units was not interfered with, the Draft was filled up, partly trained, and on its way to the front within three months.

The Civilian used its best endeavours in aid of the Draft,—to what effect let the following letter from the Commanding Officer, written when the unit was at an Eastern point, testify:

June 24th, 1917.

The Editors,
The Civilian,
Ottawa.

Dear Sirs,—

Before the Civil Service Siege and Heavy Draft leaves for other shores, as we expect will be the case very soon, on behalf of Lieut. Glasmaher, my fellow officer, the Draft and myself, I wish to thank *The Civilian* for the very material assistance it has given us since the inception of our unit.

It is not too much to say that the success met with in raising this Draft could not have been attained without the co-operation of *The Civilian* and the Civil Service Association. Nearly all our recruits from the Outside Service were obtained directly through the medium of your magazine, and its influence in the Inside Service was great.

In conclusion, permit me to thank you personally for the crispness and pungency of your press notices in encouragement of our efforts. They could not have been better done. We remain,

Gratefully yours,
CIVIL SERVICE SIEGE AND HEAVY DRAFT,
(Sgd.) per John MacCormac (Lt.) O.C.

It was the first duty of the officers of the Draft to get it up to strength, and, consequently, when a prime recruit offered himself he was taken on, whether he was a civil servant or not. The high standard of the unit made it very attractive to men from outside the Service and many offered them-

selves; nevertheless, eighty per cent of the men in the ranks were Government employees. This is a much higher proportion than that of college men in some of the so-called "university" units.

Lieut. MacCormac is a son of M. C. MacCormac, of the Library of Parliament, and Lieut. Walter Glasmaher was formerly in the Interior and later in the Militia Department. Both officers took the Siege and Heavy Artillery School course at Halifax.

Three of the non-commissioned officers hold officers' certificates. One was previously overseas with an infantry unit. Technical men of the Topographical and Geological Surveys are a marked element in the personnel of the Draft and other professions are also represented. The gunners can muster an imposing array of university diplomas. This high average of education made it easy for the unit to pick up the technical features of heavy artillery work.

In physique the Draft had a record to be proud of. Five feet five inches was the minimum height fixed upon, and the recruits were so well above the height that the average for the unit is five feet eight inches. On the eve of their departure they established an unique record for physical fitness among overseas units. At the final rigid medical inspection by divisional officers *every man passed*.

Those who saw the Draft at drill or lectures invariably remarked upon the uniformly fine appearance of the men, their enthusiasm for their work and the rapidity with which they acquired proficiency.

The boys got a "send-off" worthy of them. Many thousands of friends and admirers crowded the Central station and cheered enthusiastically when the Draft swung by to music by the band of a British warship then visiting Ottawa after two years' hard service afloat. "Pack Up Your Troubles" brought a smile to many lips, and "Tipperary," of many tragic memories, a tear to many eyes as the unit entrained. As the sun dipped to the horizon the train drew out and away, bearing another gallant company of "our boys" to win honor for Canada and Canada's Civil Service on the hard-fought fields of France.

THE BILL PASSED.

Bill No. 68, "An Act to Amend the Civil Service Act," passed the several stages in the Senate before the adjournment of June 23rd and now awaits the Royal assent. The date of the final ceremony is, at the time of writing, uncertain.

The delay in making the bill law is rather disappointing to the Service, as it would appear from its provisions that statutory increases in the Second Division occurring on July 'st will not be affected. As the bill stands, only sections Nos. 4 and 5 are retroactive to April 1st, 1917. Those are the sections providing for the special \$100 increase in the Third Division and

Lower Grades and for increases to those receiving salaries below the new minimums of their classes.

The extension of the scope of the bill subsequent to the introduction of the original resolutions in the House was responsible for some apparent anomalies in its provisions, and it cannot be anticipated just how certain points will be decided by the departments charged with its interpretation.

Lord Kitchener was the man who saved England.—*Admiral Meux*.

Everything is free to the hand that can grasp it.—*Emerson*.

Civil Service Casualties.

With the number reported in the last issue, the total of known Civil Service casualties passed the five hundred mark. A further long list is given herewith. It will be noted that many Western letter carriers and postal clerks are mentioned. Some of these casualties occurred some time ago, but none of the friends of the dead or wounded men took the trouble to inform *The Civilian*. Recently, with the assistance of the editor of the "Postal Journal" and his correspondents in various cities, some very important lists of casualties have been secured.

LEWIS ERIC ANDERSON, of the Immigration Branch, Interior, is wounded. He enlisted with an ammunition column, transferred to the 72nd Battery and went overseas with a draft.

SERGT. J. J. TAYLOR, of the Post Office Dept., Ottawa, who went away with the 38th Battalion, died recently at Bramshott, Eng. He was a veteran of the Royal Marine Light Infantry and his father before him was in the Imperial service. He leaves a widow.

TIM FLAHERTY, letter carrier, Winnipeg, with the C.A.S.C., has been wounded.

HENRY GRAHAM, letter carrier, Winnipeg, 43rd Battalion, has been wounded.

JAMES HAMMOND, letter carrier, Winnipeg, 78th Battalion, has been wounded.

J. HORNBY, letter carrier, Winnipeg, who was a reservist of the Scots Guards, has been wounded.

HUGH W. HUGHES, postal clerk, Winnipeg, 78th Battalion, wounded.

SERGT. R. KENT, postal clerk, Winnipeg, 27th Battalion, wounded.

SERGT. T. J. LOWE, postal clerk, Winnipeg, wounded. He was originally with the 78th Battalion, but afterwards engaged in bombing.

E. LUMBERT, postal clerk, Winnipeg, 27th Battalion, missing.

D. H. McCORMACK, postal clerk, Winnipeg, 79th Battalion, wounded.

RICHARD MORTIMER, letter

carrier, Winnipeg, Canadian Engineers, wounded.

SERGT. T. M. MILTON, postal clerk, Winnipeg, missing, was a reservist of the Black Watch.

SERGT. ALEX. PHIMISTER, letter carrier, Winnipeg, 43rd Battalion, wounded.

SAMUEL RAE, post office porter, Winnipeg, 78th Battalion, wounded.

LEON JAMES SUTTON, postal clerk, Winnipeg, 78th Battalion, wounded.

SERGT. J. A. SIMPSON, letter carrier, Winnipeg, wounded, was with the 3rd Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

A. SCOTT, postal clerk, Moose Jaw, died in England.

SERGT.-MAJ. R. H. W. BARBER, postal clerk, Calgary, was a 15th Light Horse recruit, served in the R.C.H.A., was wounded, and is now in the Postal Corps.

WM. F. CLELAND, postal clerk, Calgary, 3rd Divisional Cyclists, wounded.

HUBERT CUNLIFFE, postal clerk, Calgary, 82nd Battalion, wounded.

JOHN E. HAMBLIN, postal clerk, Calgary, 82nd Battalion, wounded.

THOS. H. POLLOCK, postal clerk, Calgary, 82nd Battalion, wounded.

ARTHUR TAYLOR, postal clerk, Calgary, 82nd Battalion, wounded.

SERGT. HARRY DIBBLE, postal clerk, Toronto, wounded, is, like his

brother "Bob," noted for his prowess as an oarsman.

GEORGE WATT SMITH, letter carrier, Toronto, killed in action. He had been in the postal service since 1915, and went to the war with the 204th "Beavers" Battalion last year. July 7th would have been his twenty-sixth birthday, and his wife was icing a birthday cake to send to him when she was handed notice of his death. There is a two-year-old daughter. Private Smith was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland.

GEORGE WALLIS, of the Dominion Observatory, who went overseas with the 73rd Highlanders, has been wounded and shell-shocked and is in the Countess of Lytton's hospital in London. He will be sent back to Canada.

JOHN McNEIL PAUL, engineer, Irrigation Branch, Calgary, who went overseas with the 50th Battery, C.F.A., died of pneumonia at Stockport, Eng., on May 7th.

SERGT. GEO. BANGERTER, Public Works, Victoria, is again wounded. He was first wounded in September, 1916, and gassed in May, 1917. He left with the 48th Battalion, but is now in the Pioneers.

JOHN L. ("LOCKIE") JOHN-SON, of the Toronto post office, who has been missing since April 9th, is now officially reported to be a prisoner in Germany.

GEO. W. SCALES, letter carrier, Vancouver, wounded and in hospital at Calais, went overseas in September, 1915, with the 18th Co., C.A.M.C.

JOHN DAWSON, letter carrier, Toronto, was killed in action on April 22nd, 1915, in the second battle of Ypres (St. Julien). Notice of this casualty has just been received by *The Civilian*. He was thirty-seven years of age.

ALEX. B. LOBB, letter carrier, Toronto, died of wounds on December 1st, 1916. He was twenty-five years

of age and entered the postal service in 1911.

CAPT. B. R. POOLE, of the Dept. of Agriculture, Regina, was killed in action on May 3rd, 1917. Capt. Poole went overseas at the outbreak of the war with the Canadian Army Veterinary Corps. He leaves a widow, one daughter and one son,—the latter at the front.

LIEUT. RICHARD HUBERT LOUIS UGLOW, of the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, died of wounds at No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station on June 16th. He was a lieutenant in the 5th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, but went overseas with the Signallers. He was a native of Kingston, was in his twenty-seventh year, and entered the Civil Service in 1911.

SAMUEL FLETCHER BRADLEY, of the Department of Customs, Ottawa, who enlisted as a gunner in the 72nd Battery, C.F.A., a few months ago, died on June 25th, in his nineteenth year.

FLT. COMM. WILLIAM E. DAVIES, killed in action on May 11th, was an officer of inland revenue at Calgary. He went overseas with the 10th Battalion, but transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, in which he had attained the rank of Flight Commander before he met his death.

NORMAN R. ENGLISH, of the Irrigation Branch, Interior, Calgary, who enlisted in September, 1915, with the 4th Universities Company reinforcement for the Princess Pats, and who was reported wounded and missing some time ago, is now officially posted as having died on or since September 15th, 1916.

LIEUT. A. S. BOURINOT, who went overseas with the 77th Battalion, transferred to the Flying Corps and was reported missing recently, is now known to be a prisoner in Germany. He belongs to Indian Affairs, Ottawa, and is well known as a promising writer of verse.

The Roll of Honour.

Men of the Public Service of Canada enlisted for active military service.
Names in previous lists—3,451.

SEVENTY-SIXTH LIST.

Ernest Edward Belbin, Post Office, Toronto.
Frederick George Bushell, Letter Carrier, Calgary.
Johannes Einarsson, Railway Mail Clerk, Saskatoon District, 223rd Battalion.
Edmond Lemire, Letter Carrier, Ottawa.
John Percy Leonard, Letter Carrier, Ottawa.
Louise A. M. Murray, Post Office, Montreal, Nurse.
David Jos. Naylor, Letter Carrier, Calgary.
Geo. Peakman, Post Office, Calgary.
Harold Ed. Reed, Post Office, London.
Rene Reichenfel, Post Office, Montreal.
William Thornton, Post Office, Peterboro.

(Additional list from the Hudson Bay Railway staff):

J. S. Fraser, Mississauga Horse.
A. Silletto, 239th Battalion.
Sergt. A. E. Renton, 238th Battalion.
A. M. McLeod, Canadian Engineers.
Sergt. L. E. Silcox, Canadian Engineers.
B. Henderson, Canadian Engineers.
Lieut. A. Timbrell, Canadian Engineers.
Lieut. W. D. Reed Lewis, 228th Battalion.
Major J. V. Dillabaugh, 228th Battalion.
Lieut. S. Hett, 228th Battalion.
Lieut. W. Christopherson, 228th Battalion.
R. E. MacKenzie, Royal Engineers.
R. McBride, Royal Engineers.

(Additional list from Topographical Surveys):

J. H. Hawes, Ottawa, 257th Battalion.
H. J. Dunlap, Ottawa, 257th Battalion.
Sub. Lieut. E. E. Larabee, Ottawa, Flying Corps.
A. Fraser, Ottawa, 257th Battalion.
I. J. Perkins, Signallers.
Cyril Jones, Ottawa, C. S. Siege Battery.
E. P. Bowman, Ottawa, 256th Battalion.
E. C. Coursier, Canadian Engineers.
R. D. Davidson, 67th Battery, C.F.A.
C. P. Hotchkiss.
M. D. McCloskey, Ottawa, C. S. Siege Battery.
Lieut. J. G. McIntosh, Canadian Engineers.
J. H. McKnight, Ottawa, 256th Battalion.
Lieut. P. E. Palmer, Ottawa, 257th Battalion.
A. M. Perry, Ottawa, C. S. Siege Battery.
W. A. Scott, Ottawa, 256th Battalion.
F. V. Seibert.
S. C. Akins.
Geo. W. Bannister, Ottawa, Canadian Engineers (wounded, May, 1917).
J. E. Lyon.
J. J. Quinn.
Gilbert S. Taylor, Ottawa, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.

(Additional list from Central Registry, Militia and Defence, Ottawa):

Thos. Henry Cuthbert, Divisional Ammunition Column.
George Aust, Divisional Ammunition Column.
Merrill Rutherford, Divisional Ammunition Column.
Chas. R. Shorter, Divisional Ammunition Column.
Michael Cunningham, Royal Naval Aid Service.
Howard Gaul, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.
Chas. C. Miller, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.
Rutherford Dunlop, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.
F. C. Button, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.
Reg. W. Snow, 72nd Battery, C.F.A.

THE CIVILIAN

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

Ottawa, July 6, 1917

THE NATIONAL DUTY.

Let us with resolute spirit so maintain our purpose and our effort that in this last and and greatest chapter of humanity's striving and triumph, it shall be recorded of Canada that as at the first she never hesitated, so to the end she never faltered.

—Sir Robert Borden.

In my judgment the war will come to an end when the Allied armies have reached the aims which they set out to attain when they accepted the challenge thrown down by Germany. As soon as these objectives have been reached and guaranteed, this war will come to an end, but if the war comes to an end a single minute before this it will be the greatest disaster which has ever befallen mankind.

—Lloyd-George.

TIME TO ACT.

The Civil Service income tax question has reached a stage where it demands more than the interested observation of Civil Service organizations. It demands action.

The Appellate Court in Toronto, on June 27th, dismissed Judge Morson's appeal. Chief Justice Sir William Mulock and Justices Rose, Riddell, Lennox and Hodgins were unanimous in following the decision in *Abbott v. St. John*. This was an action between the City of St. John, N.B., and a customs officer, in 1908, which was carried to the Supreme Court and decided in favor of the city. The argument of Judge Morson's solicitor on the case of *Leprohon v. Ottawa* (1878) and a later Australian case did not weigh with the court.

The effect of this decision appears to be that all Dominion employees are liable for income taxation in the provinces in which they live. A number of cases will now be pressed. In cases where the amount involved is less than \$100 the decision of a county court judge stands without appeal. It is not hard to anticipate how the county judges are likely to decide.

In Toronto alone there are \$450,000 of taxable incomes under this decision.

In Ottawa the situation is different, but only temporarily so. Under an agreement between the city and the Government, covering mutual concessions of various characters, the city agrees not to tax Civil Service salaries. This agreement expires in 1919, and the city solicitor, in a report and recommendation to the council last week, urged that this provision be not renewed in any new arrangement. The city is now assured of the continuation of the favors it secured from the Government under the old agreement and may be disinclined to show any favor to Government employees in future negotiations.

It is anticipated that Judge Morson will appeal again, carrying his

OUR BOYS.

Previously reported—

Dead	227
Wounded	293
Prisoners	15

DEAD.

JOHN D. HANNAH.
ALEX. B. LOBB.
CAPT. B. R. POOLE.
LIEUT. R. H. L. UGLOW.
S. F. BRADLEY.
N. R. ENGLISH.

SERGT. J. J. TAYLOR.
A. SCOTT.
GEO. W. SMITH.
JOHN M. PAUL.
FLT. COMM. W. E. DAVIES.

WOUNDED.

L. E. ANDERSON.
TIM FLAHERTY.
HENRY GRAHAM.
JAS. HAMMOND.
J. HORNBY.
H. W. HUGHES.
SERGT. R. KENT.
GEO. WALLIS.
SERGT. T. J. LOWE.
D. H. M'CORMACK.
R. MORTIMER.
SERGT. A. PHIMISTER.

SAMUEL RAE.
L. J. SUTTON.
SERGT. J. A. SIMPSON.
SERGT. G. BANGERTER.
SERGT.-MAJ. R. BARBER.
W. F. CLELAND.
H. CUNLIFFE.
J. E. HAMBLIN.
T. H. POLLOCK.
A. TAYLOR.
SERGT. H. DIBBLE.
G. W. SCALES.

PRISONER.

JOHN L. JOHNSON.

LIEUT. A. S. BOURINOT.

case to the Supreme Court of Canada or to the Privy Council. It would be much cheaper for him to pay his taxes (about \$126), but he consistently maintains the principle that he first declared and will have the law interpreted by the highest authority and its meaning placed beyond question if it is possible for him to do so. The costs of such proceedings are a heavy burden for one man to assume.

Immense sums of Civil Service money are involved in this issue. Every civil servant is immediately or prospectively affected. The fight should not be carried on by one man alone on behalf of many thousands.

It may be that the Civil Service or-

ganizations can co-operate in some way with Judge Morson. If they can, they should be in the fight now. If they can not, they should be ready to act when the first opportunity offers. If the final interpretation of the law is contrary to the contention of Judge Morson, then the Civil Service should take up the fight for more equitable income tax laws. The civil servants of Canada will not object to paying income taxes if the law is made to apply to all wage-earners equally.

The question is a large one and one demanding the most serious consideration. *The Civilian* is informed that officials of both local and general Civil Service organizations are examining

the situation with the purpose of discerning the best methods of procedure. In this they are to be commended, and if they find it desirable to raise money for the fight *The Civilian* believes that the Service at large will gladly contribute as much as may be required.

MISTAKEN.

The Civilian believes in free speech, and so it gives space in its columns to the letter of "Justice." This correspondent evidently belongs to that unfortunately numerous class of civil servants who are wrongly classified. For them the *reorganization* provided for in the Act of 1908 would have brought deliverance, but it was never carried out. Until the Service is reorganized on the basis of the work done by each individual in it, there are bound to be these instances of men denied their just deserts.

The editors sincerely pity the plight of a worker who is striving to maintain any more than himself (or herself) on \$600 per year, but the difficulty of his position does not justify "Justice" in attacking the officers and committee of the Civil Service Association. He is mistaken if he thinks that those representing the Service in its relations with the Government did not do their very best for the lower-paid members of the Service. *The Civilian* knows that they did all they could and is satisfied that to express suspicion of self-interest or double-dealing on their part is to be guilty of both injustice and ingratitude to a group of public-spirited, hard-working and self-sacrificing men who have accomplished a great deal for the Civil Service.

THE ROLL NOT CLOSED.

The tone of a letter recently received gives rise to suspicion that a former announcement re closing the Roll

of Honor when conscription is enforced was misunderstood. The Roll is still open and will remain open for recording enlistments until compulsory service is actually commenced. Men now enlisting are certainly volunteers. They will be under fire long before the first conscript leaves Canada. The date for closing the Roll will be announced later. Meantime, all correspondents are urged to keep their lists of volunteers up-to-date.

Win the war.

Find your "bit" and do it.

Spend your vacation in Canada. The United States is our ally, but Canada is our *home*.

Every national leader says "save,"—safe food, save clothing, save labor. There's a reason. Be reasonable.

It's a fine thing to have had a part in piling up that \$8,000,000 sale of war-savings certificates. Adding the next million will be just a little harder. Help a little. \$21.50 lets you in on the ground floor.

THE CARRIERS.

The Federated Association of Letter Carriers is now taking a mail vote (P. R. system) to select delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which meets in Ottawa in September.

Owing to the resignation of Federated President William H. Hoop, Winnipeg, the following were nominated for the vacancy:

Bros. A. Victor Beaupre, Montreal; Robert Wight, Vancouver, and Christian Sivertz, Victoria.

In the event of the first named, who is Vice-President, being elected to the presidency, the following were nominated for the Vice-Presidency:

Bros. Wm. MacDonald, Hamilton; Alex. D. Campbell, Edmonton; Robert Wight, Vancouver, and Christian Sivertz, Victoria.

Nominations and election for these positions are confined to the delegates who attended the last convention of the association at Vancouver. The election is now in progress.

Support the Spirit of the Civil Service

Friends of Civil Service reform in Canada have been much encouraged during recent months by the broad and serious consideration given to the subject by several of the leading newspapers of the Dominion. When Ottawa newspapers speak well of the Service it is sometimes said that they are compelled to do so by the fact that they have many thousands of Civil Service subscribers. Such criticism, however ill-founded in the case of Ottawa newspapers, cannot be used toward the "World" of Toronto or towards the "Gazette" or "La Presse" of Montreal.

Recently *The Civilian* has reprinted, with appreciation, editorial utterances of the two English newspapers mentioned, and it is a pleasure to now reproduce the following splendid article from Montreal's great French journal.

In order that our French-speaking readers may have the pleasure of perusing it in their own tongue, the editorial is reprinted as originally written, together with a translation into English. *The Civilian* tenders its thanks to J. K. Foran, K.C., Litt.D., of the House of Commons staff, for the masterly translation of the article.

SOUTENONS LE MORAL DU SERVICE CIVIL.

Les salaires dans le service civil ont été une question débattue de tous temps et en tous pays. Bien des préjugés et des malentendus existent à ce sujet, parce qu'on oublie trop facilement que l'armée des employés dans les corps publics, surtout dans les gouvernements, fait, exactement, l'office du sang dans le corps humain. Le pouvoir moteur a beau être puissant et actif, si la circulation du sang ne répond pas à l'action du cœur, tout le mécanisme en souffre péniblement. Quelles que soient les brillantes conceptions d'un ministre dans sa sphère administrative, il n'arrivera qu'à des mécomptes si sa direction n'est pas bien comprise et est mal exécutée. Cela veut dire qu'il lui faut des auxiliaires intelligents.

C'est bien à tort que des esprits caustiques représentent les membres du service civil comme de simples rouages qui font mécaniquement l'ouvrage ministériel. Il y a, dans chaque acte de l'employé, une intelligence qui correspond à celle du maître lui-même. L'un conçoit l'idée, ce sont les autres qui lui donnent une forme. C'est assez dire que le service civil doit représenter l'élite du bon sens et de l'efficacité exécutive, puisqu'il fait fonctionner cette machine supérieure, toute d'intellectualité, qui est l'Etat en action. Dans toutes les autres branches de l'activité humaine, l'excellence des services rendus se reconnaît par l'excellence des traitements qui y sont attachés; mais, les gouvernements se soustraient à cette obligation sur le principe que le régime paternel n'impose pas des devoirs aussi stricts et autant d'aléas que dans les affaires ordinaires du siècle.

La base de cette théorie, mise généralement en pratique, est vicieuse, parce qu'elle

SUPPORT THE SPIRIT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Civil service salaries is a question that in all times and all countries has been a subject of discussion. Many are the prejudices and misunderstandings in this connection because the employees in large institutions, especially in governments, may be said to represent the function of the blood in the human system. The motive power may be strong and active, but if the blood does not circulate in response to the beatings of the heart, the entire mechanism suffers to a painful degree. No matter how brilliant the ideas of a minister in his administrative sphere, he cannot but fail if those ideas are misunderstood and poorly executed by his staff. Which simply means that he must of necessity have competent and intelligent assistance.

It is a grave mistake to think that the employees in the Civil Service are mere wheels in a huge machine which turn mechanically in the performance of their different functions. In every act performed by an employee there is an intellectual action that corresponds with that of his superior. The one conceives the idea, the other clothes it with a form. The Civil Service should represent the elite of common sense and executive ability, since it works the mechanism of that complicated machine called the State. In all other branches of human activity the worth of services rendered are estimated by the proportionate remuneration that they command; but governments ignore this principle on the pretext that the paternal system of dictating services to be done is not on a par with the other ordinary affairs of the world.

ôte à bien des esprits supérieurs la tentation de se consacrer au service civil. La présence des hommes forts qui s'y trouvent s'explique par l'influence du premier pli, alors que des jeunes gens, encore inconscients de leur valeur, ont commencé, dès leurs tendres années, une carrière qu'il ne leur est pas facile d'abandonner plus tard, et qui fait appel à cette seconde nature: l'habitude. C'est ici que les gouvernants doivent exercer leur discernement, en évitant de condamner à une gêne perpétuelle ces prisonniers du sentiment. On répète trop à la légère: "Si l'employé se croit maltraité, qu'il recherche les autres carrières". Beaucoup les rechercheraient certainement, ces autres carrières, s'ils avaient encore leur liberté de vingt ans. Mais, ils ont contracté des obligations, ils ont des liens de famille, l'apprentissage de la vie intensive dans les professions, le commerce ou l'industrie, leur a manqué. C'est ainsi que le gouvernement a le bénéfice d'un travail qui, souvent, dépasse de beaucoup les proportions du mince salaire perçu.

Que n'y a-t-il pas à dire dans les crises économiques comme celle que nous subissons? Toutes les obligations matérielles ont plus que doublé. Dans le monde commercial, dans le monde ouvrier surtout, les patrons ont dû changer le tableau des salaires. Mais, dans le service civil, les besoins seuls ont augmenté; les moyens d'y subvenir sont restés les mêmes. Puisque les employés du gouvernement sont sous le régime paternel, force est aux autorités d'agir paternellement, en secourant des misères ou des gênes que les victimes ne peuvent pas plus parer qu'ils n'ont pu les empêcher de venir jusqu'à eux.

Il ne s'agit plus, ici, d'un caprice ou d'un accroissement dans le confort. Il faut refaire, tout simplement, les niveaux bouleversés. En donnant, disons \$2,000 à un employé qui en avait \$1,700, on ne l'avantage en aucune manière. Il ne sera pas plus riche que l'an dernier d'un seul sou; il n'aura pas même couvert tous les déficits que lui a imposés, depuis six mois, la cherté des vivres.

Ce n'est pas au nom de la générosité que nous implorons le Gouvernement et les Chambres d'élever les traitements du service civil; c'est un nom de la nécessité. Il y a sous bien des toits mille privations, les unes légères, les autres assez ou très graves, qu'un père de famille prospère ne laisserait pas se prolonger pour les siens. Toute une classe de citoyens, qui a le droit d'attendre une aisance dignement gagnée, se trouve reléguée, sans rien de sa faute, parmi les nécessiteux astreints à ce juste nécessaire qui empêche de mourir. Les petits comforts, aussi essentiels au moral qu'au physique, la culture intellectuelle de la jeunesse qui entraîne des sacrifices, cette satisfaction des intérieurs favorisés, subissent, chez beaucoup d'employés, une phase d'arrêt qui sera plus ou moins nuisible au développement social.

On se rappelle que le grand expert, sir

The basis of this theory, generally the one put into practice, is vicious, since it robs many superior minds of a desire to work for the public service. The presence of the able men found to-day in the Service finds an explanation in the influence of youthful impulse, when young men, unaware as yet of their own value, began in their earlier years a career which is not easily abandoned later in life, and which assumes the character of a habit. It is at such a stage that governments should exercise some discretion, by avoiding the condemnation of these victims of sentimental impulse to a state of perpetual penury. Too lightly is it advanced that "if the employee feels he is not well treated, let him go to some other employment." Many of them would certainly seek other employment had they still the twenty years that they have given to the Service ahead of them. But they have contracted certain obligations, family ties hold them, and to commence an apprenticeship in the commercial, industrial or professional world is beyond their powers. Thus it is that the government reaps often the advantage of a service far out of proportion to the meagre salary allowed the employee.

What are we to say of the situation in the present crisis through which we are passing? All costs of living have more than doubled. In the commercial sphere, and especially in the labor world, the scale of salaries and wages have had to be changed. But in the Civil Service the only increases that exist are those of daily necessities. Since the employees of the government are under a paternal system, it is the duty of the authorities to act in a paternal manner and to protect these victims of circumstances against the misery and want which they can no more avoid than they can prevent from coming to them.

We not here consider that there is question of whims, or of unnecessary luxuries. The shattered conditions must simply be restored. By giving \$2,000 to an employee who has had \$1,700 per year no increase is really accorded. He will not be a cent higher than last year; he will not even be able to make up for the indebtedness that the past six months of high cost of living imposed on him.

It is not in the name of generosity that we appeal to the Government to raise the salaries in the Civil Service; it is in the name of dire necessity that we speak. Under almost every roof are to be found privations that no father would allow his children to suffer for a moment. A whole class of citizens, who should expect a fair living from the country, are reduced, without it being in any way their own doing, to a state of penury. The smaller comforts of life, so essential to both the moral and the physical well-being of the individual, the intellectual

George Murray, invité par le gouvernement canadien à étudier les conditions de notre service civil, en 1912, recommande l'élévation des traitements. Le gouvernement ne diffère point de ses conclusions, qui, sans la guerre, auraient reçu leur plein effet. Nous admettons volontiers que les événements extraordinaires des dernières années ont fourni des raisons légitimes d'atermoiements; mais, les mêmes événements sont arrivés à ce point culminant qui tourne en faveur des employés l'autre côté de l'argument. L'équité n'est plus en faveur du "statu quo", parce que le "statu quo" est devenu l'instabilité même. Quand tout monde autour d'un point fixe, c'est le point fixe qui se trouve à baisser du même coup. Si l'on a voulu condamner les employés à l'immobilité du salaire, pendant la guerre, on se trouve obligé de l'élever aujourd'hui pour lui conserver le même niveau. Tout le surplombe de plusieurs coudées.

Nous ne demandons pour les employés publics que l'égalisation des chances. S'ils ont souffert pour se tenir en équilibre avec la condition financière faite au pays, ils ne doivent pas souffrir aussi de l'imparité dans laquelle les événements les ont précipités. Le gouvernement seul doit subir ces hasards de la guerre, contre lesquels le service civil ne peut pas se protéger. Il est, peut-être, la seule classe de citoyens dans ce cas. C'est au pouvoir public à exercer les bienfaits de sa Providence.

Il y a bien un commencement d'acquiescement à cette bénignité officielle dans le fait que le gouvernement annonce la surélévation des petits salaires. Mais, c'est la sensibilité irraisonnée. Cet accroissement assez anodin, quoique l'acte de sympathie n'en soit pas moins intéressant et louable, c'est le soulagement d'un employé non marié. On adresse sa compassion précisément aux sujets les moins à plaindre. Ce ne sont pas les petits salariés qu'il faut chercher à soulager, d'abord, mais les petits enfants des gros salariés. Les pères de famille qui ont huit à dix bouches à nourrir traversent de plus mortelles anxiétés que le jeune homme ou la jeune fille exposés, seuls, à quelques contrariétés minimes.

L'équité, cet esprit de famille qui régit tous les ministères, la nécessité pour les gouvernants de protéger des collaborateurs absolument incapables de se protéger eux-mêmes, projettent sur les obligations du moment des lueurs non équivoques.

Aidons, d'abord et avant tout, ceux qui ne peuvent pas eux-mêmes aider toute une maison.

Est-ce que la France, autrement éprouvée que le Canada, n'a pas voté vingt-deux millions de francs pour secourir son service civil?

cultivation of young minds which necessitates many sacrifices, the satisfaction of minor home requirements, are subject to be restricted, with regard to many employees, in a manner calculated to check social development.

In 1912, the famous expert, Sir George Murray (sic), who came here to investigate, recommended an increase in the salaries. The Government did not disagree with his recommendations, and might have, had it not been for the war, done something in that direction. We freely admit that the exceptional events of the past years have supplied strong reasons for inactivity in that direction; but the same events have reached such a culminating point at present that they present the other side of the medal. When everything around a fixed point rises, the fixed point is lower proportionately. If it was the desire to condemn the employees to unchangeable salaries during the war, it becomes necessary now to raise them in order to preserve the same level.

All we ask for the public employees is a fair and equitable chance to meet conditions. If they have suffered to hold their balance under the financial conditions imposed on the country, they should not also have to suffer from the inequality of opportunity into which events have pushed them. The Government alone should bear the burden imposed by the accidents of war, for the Civil Service can in no way protect itself against them. It is the only class of citizens so situated. It is the duty of the public authorities to exercise the good that Providence has placed in their hands.

There is some slight beginning promised in the fact that the Government announces a raise in the lower salaries. Such increase, even while an act praiseworthy in itself, merely means the helping of the unmarried employee. Compassion is shown to those exactly the least in need. Not the small salaries alone should be lifted, but also the small children of those who have larger salaries. The father who has five, six or more mouths to feed suffers more mortal anxieties than does the young man or young girl who has only to face some slight inconveniences.

Equity, which should preside in all administrations, dictates the necessity for the Government to protect its assistants who, under the circumstances, are incapable of protecting themselves. Let assistance be given, first of all, to those who, without aid, cannot suffice for the maintenance of their households.

France, which has suffered far more than Canada, has just voted twenty-two million francs to help the Civil Service in that land to weather the storm.

SALARY INCREASES, OUTSIDE SERVICE.

When Sir Thomas White's Bill No. 68 to amend the Civil Service Act was under discussion in Committee, June 12, the criticisms offered by the various members wandered far afield. Lack of knowledge of conditions was in many cases painfully evident, and Sir Thomas's sympathetic attitude towards the whole Civil Service of Canada was shown by the patience with which he listened to the many suggestions made for the benefit of the Outside Service, while a Bill affecting only the Inside was being discussed. That it is the intention of the Government to do something for the Outside Service is shown by Sir Thomas White's statement from Hansard, June 12, the sentiment therein having been given expression to on various occasions by the honourable gentleman.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: This is not the only action which the Government is taking or purposes taking with reference to the Civil Service. . . . Most of the cases which have been drawn to our attention this afternoon can be dealt with without any change in existing legislation. When the Bill was before the House recently I stated that in the Supplementary Estimates provision would be made for whatever increases were regarded as necessary by the ministers of the several departments in connection with the Outside Service. I drew to the attention of the House that to-day, without any further legislation, the Minister of Customs, to take one case, can and does frequently recommend to the Treasury Board an increase of \$50 or \$100 per year in the case of officials in his department outside the city of Ottawa, that is to say, in the Outside Service. It is similarly proper for the Postmaster General to provide in his Estimates a lump sum which would be available for the purpose of granting certain increases in his department in the Outside Service.

Similar references were made to the Outside Service of the Department of Inland Revenue, of the Interior, and of Public Works.

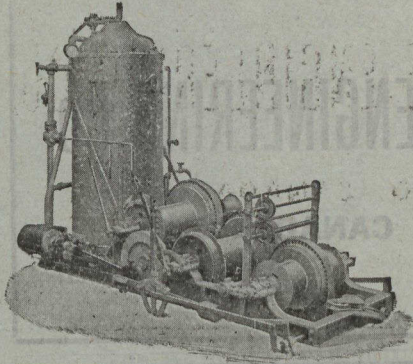
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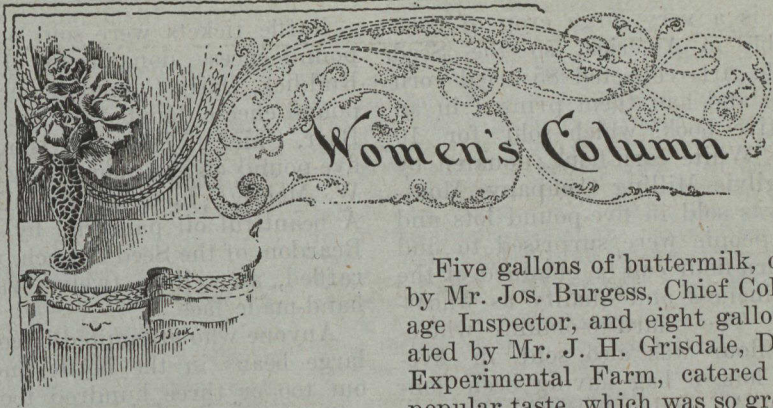
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IT PAYS TO USE THE BEST TOOLS.



The Agricultural Booth.

The fact that the women's sphere in the Service is not bounded by the typewriter and the fying cabinet was ably shown by the Agricultural Booth at the Street Fair. Most propaganda work is done by the men of the Service, and when the women wish to raise money it is generally done by fancy-work, etc. But the girls of the Seed, Fruit and Dairy Branches of the Department of Agriculture took hold of the idea of helping at the Street Fair through their regular line of business and some of the chiefs of the branches were astonished at the amount of information and general propaganda ideas that had been assimilated by the girls in their regular routine work. A glance at the following paragraphs will give an idea of what resulted. The Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association gave their co-operation and canvassed the Service for suitable donations.

A NEW CREAM CHEESE.

Cremo-cheese, made at the Government Finch Dairy Station by Madame Mary Nicolaeff, a Russian woman, from her own recipe, made its initial appearance on the market at the Agricultural Booth and the demand far exceeded the supply. The one-pound cheese were so in demand that the supply faded away on the second day, leaving only five large empty wooden crates to tell the tale.

Five gallons of buttermilk, donated by Mr. Jos. Burgess, Chief Cold Storage Inspector, and eight gallons donated by Mr. J. H. Gridale, Director, Experimental Farm, catered to the popular taste, which was so great that five more gallons had to reinforce the supply.

Nor was the little home garden neglected. When one has a 12-foot patch, one hardly needs 10 pounds of insecticide to rid it of pests, and that is the usual market quantity, so the Entomological Branch was appealed to and Mr. Arthur Gibson supplied both insecticide and cut-worm poison in quantities suitable for a usual-sized city lot. A bulletin was supplied also with directions for using.

Cornwall City Dairy Company, the manager of which, Mr. B. A. Reddick, made his reputation as a maker at Finch Dairy Station, supplied pasteurized butter, which was quickly disposed of.

"*Homemade Horseradish*," just two words, but what those two words meant! It meant canvassing farms for miles around Ottawa; it meant tramping country roads in the evening with a shovel in one hand and a bag in the other. (Even then some had to be imported from North Gower friends.) Gas masks not being available, it meant much shedding of tears in the cleaning, mincing and bottling. But it sold!

A CORN COOK BOOK.

The wheat crop shortage this year is a serious question and a propaganda has been started to get people to use corn, rye, etc., as much as possible to help out the wheat flour.

There is a very large crop of corn available in America, so the Seed Branch girls collected 85 tried corn recipes and had them printed in an attractive book, which sold for 10 cents. White corn-flour, donated by the Ogilvie Milling Company, Montreal, was sold in five-pound lots and many people were surprised to find that corn-flour can be obtained of the same fineness and quality as wheat-flour. The hard-to-obtain whole-wheat flour was also sold in five-pound lots, a bag having been donated by A. Ardley & Sons. Customers also had the privilege of buying "Standard White Flour used by His Majesty's Fighting Forces," which was donated by Mr. J. L. Grant, Flour Purchaser for Imperial War Fund Account.

SEEDS AND COOKERY.

The Seed Branch girls also had an old-fashioned corn roast, which, with the addition of corn syrup toffee, resulted in balls of delicious popcorn. No Fair is complete without peanuts and a very large quantity of "fresh-roasted" was sold.

Homemade candy and maple sugar sold out as quickly as it could be boxed, while the homemade bread, cakes, cookies and tea-biscuits vanished to the tune of the cash register. Home-made pickles and preserves and home-grown flowers added their quota. There were also tomato plants for the poor, unfortunate "expert" whose garden didn't arrive.

Raffle tickets were sold on a ten-pound cheese, donated by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner; a five-pound cheese donated by Mr. Geo. H. Barr, Chief of Dairy Division, and a five-pound cheese donated by Mr. W. W. Moore, Chief, Markets Division. A beautiful oil painting, by Miss L. Reardon, of the Seed Branch, was also raffled, as well as twelve yards of hand-made lace.

Anyone who attempted to count the large beans in the bottle and came out too or three hundred too many, will realize the delicacy and skill necessary to accomplish the work in the Seed Laboratory, where anything from a pansy to a pumpkin seed is tested and counted.

DAIRY-MAID COSTUMES.

Probably the most popular department was the ice cream parlor. All kinds of fruit sundaes were served, but the favorite was the "Dairy Branch Special," the concoction of which is known only to the convener, Miss Geraldine Donaldson. The pretty dairy-maid costumes were also an asset, and some beautiful and effective posters, such as "If You Can't Go, Grow," and "Shoulder Arms Against the High Cost of Living," which were drawn by Miss Mary Falconer, of Trade and Commerce, attracted a great deal of attention.

Mr. G. T. Raynor supplied the beautiful sheaves of wheat and the corn which helped to make the booth attractive, and Mr. Shearer of the

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Public Works Department supplied the flags.

Everything was disposed of, even the oilcloth on the tables, and the sum of \$481 was handed in to the Canadian Club, but when the rest of the donation and raffle money is collected, the total sum realized will be about \$500.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. W. J. Black and Mrs. A. Wright Smith acted as chaperons and the committee in charge of the booth, convened by Miss F. M. Westman, consisted of Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Wintle, Mrs. Trudel, Mrs. Schingh, Mrs. A. H. Hubbell and Misses G. Vipond, M. Coulson, M. Elliott, M. Donaldson, E. Bennett, E. McMillan, V. Braceland, M. H. Fraser, E. M. Ramsay, Y. Labelle, I. Webster, S. Batterson, N. Chenier, N. Bennett, E. Joyce, R. Sauvé, M. Pitcher, F. K. Shore, W. J. Winthrop, B. Kilburn, H. Hill, M. Hartley, G. Weegar, J. Macauley, M. Hartney, J. Mitchell, Comber, Painter and Lechance.

The women of the Agriculture Department express their thanks to the civil servants generally who by both generous donations and patronage helped to make their venture the complete success it was.

Publicity and Advisory Board.

The Publicity and Advisory Board of the Women's Branch resolved its June meeting into a picnic to the falls at Chelsea on June 23rd. The weather was ideal and the many members who were able to go voted the outing a complete success.

Pleasure was agreeably interspersed with business. The President reported a request from the President (pro tem) of the Federation of Franchise Workers to the Women's Branch to send three delegates to their organization meeting. An outline of the work to be taken up by the proposed organization was read and commented upon. It was finally decided that, since no officer, clerk or employee of the Civil Service shall engage in partisan work in connection with any election, either Dominion or Provincial, and since any question that the Federation of Franchise Workers would take up might at any time become a political issue, the Women's Branch could take no action, and a letter to that effect was sent the President.

Aid for a Canadian Hospital.

An appeal to her own friends by Nursing Sister Marion Campbell of No. 2 Canadian General Hospital, Le Trepot, France, came in a roundabout way to the Women's Branch. The need for a little ready money to buy oranges, etc., for many of the cases which are quite hopeless is so very great that the Branch voted \$25 to be sent to Nurse Campbell at once, together with a letter requesting further particulars of the needs of her ward. Miss Campbell is an Ottawa girl and has been at the front since the early part of the war.

The Advisory Board thought that something further could be done when they may have more details at hand.

War Pictures.

The Women's Branch contributed its share in making the exhibition of Official War Pictures a success. On Wednesday evening, June 26th, the President took charge of the arrangements, and had to help her Miss Lafleur, Miss Jessie Parmelee, Miss Hazel Hill and Miss Booth.

Safe.

Word has been received from Admiral Sir James Startin, K.C.B., that the boxes of comforts sent by the Branch to the Canadians in the British Navy had arrived safely and had been distributed. The Admiral sent a letter of warm appreciation from his men and himself, which only lack of space prevents us publishing.

DECORATIONS WON.

Lieut. Clarence Everett Smith, awarded the Military Cross, is in the Outside Service of the Department of Agriculture at Calgary. He is a Toronto University graduate and was connected with the 15th Light Horse before he went overseas with the 191st Battalion. The Order awarding the decoration says that he "*commanded raiding party, led men in most gallant manner, inflicted many casualties, brought back most valuable information.*"

Allan J. Coburn, railway mail clerk of the Winnipeg district, has won the Military Medal, announcement of the award being dated May 27th. He went to the front from Prince Albert early in the war. His father is A. H. J. Coburn, railway mail clerk of the Ottawa district, and Fred Coburn, a brother, is a prisoner in Germany.

Correspondence.

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

Another View.

To the Editor *The Civilian*:

Sir,—Since reading in *The Civilian* the account of the deliberations and the recommendations of the Executive Committee of the C. S. Association presented, as I understand, to the Minister of Finance as a basis for an amendment to the Civil Service Act, I have been wondering what strange idea of equity this group of civil servants must hold. The one class of the Service for which legislation was as a measure of simple justice clearly necessary, and for which the general public had been long looking forward, has been totally ignored both by the officers of the Association and the Minister of Finance in dealing with the question of an amendment.

Would it not have been a more commendable thing, a more worthy undertaking for the members of the Association or the Executive Committee, to have urged upon the Minister of Finance the necessity of fixing a salary for those members of the Civil Service who have long been struggling to subsist on the waiter's "tip" (\$500) than to have burdened the Government during this time of stress with the consideration of increases for persons drawing a living salary? This is not a fitting time to hamper a Government with salary increases when people should learn to practise economy and to bear with patriotic spirit their share in the strain of war from which none should feel they have a right to be exempt.

But what manner of men are they who propose \$600 as a living allowance for any man or woman with dependents at the cost of living to-day? While for those drawing salaries, decent increases are provided, for a very considerable number of the underpaid no raise at all is given. Do they judge this a decent deal? Do they call the pittance stipulated in this bill (\$600) a salary? And many of these work side by side with, do the same work, and in many cases are better qualified than some of the men and women drawing the higher salaries.

If it was found necessary and feasible to provide, at this time of great and universal hardship, increases for persons already enjoying salaries far in excess of that provided now by the supposed remedial measure for the lower grades, how do they suppose that these latter can continue to struggle on on this pittance? And why could it not be found within the possibility of the Government to provide a living allowance

for deserving men and women with dependents? Chivalrous, this surely is!

The policy is easily enough seen through. The less the Government is now called to give, the more readily will it respond in the near future to demands to be made on behalf of the pampered class, to which the movers belong, for substantial increases. So the lower grade must rest content with "the crumbs which fall from the master's table."

And *The Civilian* seems to regard this as an equitable measure and accepts it without a protest! For what purpose, I wonder, does *The Civilian* suppose that civil servants patronize this publication? Is it for its literary worth? It is to the end that it may fight in its pages for their rights,—for justice for all. This last incident offers little encouragement in this respect.

"JUSTICE."

WAR PERSONALS.

Lieut. H. A. Prall-Pierce, sub-collector of customs at Fort Francis, and also inland revenue officer at that place, has returned to duty. He went overseas early in the war, was wounded in October, 1915, and is now unfit for further active service.

Major John C. Ball received his D.S.O. decoration from the King at Buckingham palace on June 21st.

Flight-Lieut. T. R. Shearer, killed, was a nephew of John Shearer, Superintendent of Dominion Buildings.

M. MacL. Cameron was presented with a shaving set by the staff of the A. P. and S. A. Branch of the Militia Department on his enlistment with the 72nd Battery.

J. L. Bourgault, of the Railway Commission staff, was presented with a wrist watch by his colleagues on enlisting with the Civil Service Heavy Artillery.

Lieut.-Col. F. D. Sharman has been placed in charge of artillery instruction of the C.E.F. in England, with the rating of G.S.O., 2nd Grade.

Not Yet, But Soon.

(Life.)

"Waiter, bring me forty dollars worth of ham and eggs."

"We don't serve half portions."

Personals.

Appointments.

Agriculture Dept.—Eileen M. Smith, Div. 3B; Frances E. Kilduff, Div. 3B; Marie S. E. Gauthier, Div. 3B; Marie J. Y. Labelle, Div. 3B; Alexander P. Westervelt, Div. 1B at \$2,400.

Customs Dept.—Harold J. Horner, David Loughran, prev. officers, Vancouver; W. T. Hodgens, senior clerk, London; F. A. Chadwick, senior clerk, Saulte Ste. Marie; Herbert Vickery, prev. officer, Prince Albert; P. J. McElroy, senior clerk, Quebec; J. D. McMinn, sub. coll., Chatham, N.B.; Jas. H. Simpson, senior clerk, Edmonton.

Inland Revenue—Dr. Maurice Brot, Div. 2B, analyst; Richard M. Rowat, Div. 2B, analyst; Noel Chasse, Div. 1B; A. A. Bernard, inspector weights and measures, Montreal; Thos. J. Davis, prev. officer, Winnipeg; Arthur A. Luton, inspector w. and m., London; Wm. T. Collins, dy. coll., St. Thomas; Julien Brunet, asst. inspector, gas and elec., Montreal; Joseph M. Danis, prev. officer, North Battleford.

Interior—Edith Williams, Div. 3B; Alexander F. Crowe, Crown timber agent, Winnipeg; Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director Observatory, Victoria; R. K. Young, asst. director Observatory, Victoria.

Marine and Fisheries—A. R. Tibbits, Div. 1A.

Militia and Defence—Col. S. C. Mewburn, Dir. Gen. Canada Defence Forces; Col. J. T. Fotheringham, Dir. Medical Services Invalids; Lt.-Col. Walter Gow, Dep. Min. Overseas.

Post Office Dept.—Mary E. Askwith, Div. 3B; N. B. Wiles, packer; Misses Horan, Hanlon and McCrudden, sorters. The following as third class clerks, Grade B: Miss Anna Gregory, North Bay; Clark William Unwin, Moose Jaw; Archambault Desy, Montreal; Joseph William McCullo, Toronto; C. R. Irwin, Toronto; Ubald Bergeron, Montreal; J. A. Brunelle, Montreal; Miss Ida Lemire, Montreal; Conrad Poirier, Montreal; George Beaulieu, Montreal; Stuart Courtenay, Toronto; Peter McHallam, Vancouver; Miss A. M. V. Lindsay, North Bay; J. W. Cochrane, Ottawa; Miss D. W. Scott, Montreal; Harry R. Boal, Toronto; Wilfred Harris, Toronto; Campbell Ewart Hamilton, Moose Jaw; Frank P. Malone, Regina.

Public Works—J. B. Marion, Div. 3B.

Railways and Canals—F. M. MacLennan, Div. 2A at \$1,800; R. H. Lang, Div. 2A at \$1,800.

Trade and Commerce—S. L. E. Durantel, 2B at \$1,300; Leslie H. Boyd, chief of Grain Commission Board.

Promotions.

External Affairs—F. M. Baker to Div. 1A; A. E. Green to Div. 3A.

Justice—Georgia Avery to Div. 2B.

Post Office—Albertine Pelletier to 2B, Winnipeg; Melville Machean to Class 1B, Ottawa. The following from Grade D to Grade E, Toronto: W. T. C. Scholes, T. Keightley, J. W. Gilpin, J. W. Trotter, A. R. F. Riley, Edward Preston, F. W. Hall, W. R. Judges, Harry Blain, J. T. Elliott, C. G. Wilson, E. G. Owen, W. H. Barrett, A. C. Prior, C. H. Moffatt, E. F. Lowry, H. G. Ford, H. H. Mullin, J. W. Blake-more, Wm. Jones, H. H. Hoddinott, E. W. Brice, Geo. Dorey, W. A. Wise, R. W. W. White. The following from Grade C to Grade D, Toronto: Wm. Jno. Thorps, Jas. Stubbs, Wm. Howie, Chas. Kerr, Duncan Don. The following from Grade B to Grade C, Toronto: Bert Crayden, A. E. Ramsden, W. Davis, J. H. Forbes, G. W. Smith. The following from Grade A to Grade B, Toronto: R. Scarborough, A. G. Smedley, R. C. Jack, Fred Dowd, W. J. Crocker. The following from Grade D to E, Toronto: C. W. White, W. Robinson, J. L. Nichol, C. Petherbridge. The following from Grade C to D, Toronto: Duncan Gordon, Wm. Charlton, F. H. Bauer, Edward Herbert, Robt. Bell. T. McMahon, from Grade B to Grade C, Toronto. A. A. McDowell, from Grade A to Grade B, Toronto. The following from Grade A to Grade B, Toronto: C. H. Cassan, Wm. Cunningham, A. E. Van Nostrand, M. C. Houghan, G. I. Thompson, J. W. Singleton, E. Stewart. The following from London: C. Barnard from Grade D to Grade E; T. A. Thoroughood, from Grade B to Grade C; E. W. Horner, from Grade B to Grade C; A. H. Hodgins, from Grade B to Grade C; D. Hosie, from Grade A to Grade B. The following from Peterboro: G. W. Davis from Grade C to Grade D; W. E. Wiley from Grade D to Grade E. The following from Belleville: H. M. Baker, from Grade D to Grade E; C. N. Lloyd, from Grade D to Grade E; P. O. Pitney, from Grade D to Grade E; R. C. Andrews, from Grade D to Grade E; F. J. Bowen, from Grade D to Grade E; G. A. Irvin, from Grade D to Grade E; W. S. Bird, from Grade D to Grade E; A. C. Burton, from Grade C to Grade D. From Brantford: E. N. Johnson, from Grade D to Grade E. From Brockville: L. C. Easton, from Grade D to Grade E. From Chatham: E. H. Turner, from Grade C to Grade D. From Galt: Fred. White, from Grade C to Grade D. From Owen Sound: W. A. McMullen, from Grade C to Grade D; A. Graham, from Grade C to Grade D. From Stratford: C. J. Loth, from Grade D to Grade E; D. Scott, from Grade A to Grade B. From Windsor: R. Sylvester, from Grade D to Grade E; B. J. Horn, from Grade D to Grade E; S. A. Bedford, from Grade B to Grade C. From Port Arthur: John McDaid, from Grade D to Grade E; R. E. Fiske, from Grade C to Grade D; Archie Baxter, from Grade C to

Grade D; F. Tassell, from Grade B to Grade C; John Baxter, from Grade C to Grade D. From Niagara Falls: S. A. Parker, from Grade D to Grade E. From Hamilton: J. McCarthy, from Grade C to Grade D; W. A. Jones, from Grade B to Grade C; W. G. Potter, from Grade A to Grade B; J. H. Stanton, from Grade C to Grade D. From London: F. H. Crabb, from Grade B to Grade C. Miss Germaine Lussier, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss Noemie Brosseau, Montreal, 3B to 3A; J. G. Bruneau, Quebec, 3B to 3A; J. A. Moisan, Quebec, 2B to 2A; J. R. Beattie, Brantford, 2B to 2A; E. W. Howey, Brantford, 2B to 2A; A. D. Robertson, Brantford, 2B to 2A; James Cook, Edmonton, 2B to 2A; Charles E. Breaves, Edmonton, 2B to 2A; H. D. Talbot, Edmonton, 2B to 2A; Edouard Cote, Montreal, 2A to 1B; C. H. McLeod, Halifax, 2B to 2A; G. W. Hiseler, Halifax, 2B to 2A; J. H. Sullivan, 2B to 2A; T. L. Moineau, Montreal, 3A to 2B; Miss B. Minehan, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss B. Belanger, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss J. I. McNee, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss A. Lebreche, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss M. Thompson, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss L. M. Stewart, Halifax, 3A to 2B; W. Norman Morley, Calgary, 3B to 3A; Miss Y. Poisson, Montreal, 3B to 3A; Miss K. Murphy, Montreal, 3B to 3A; G. A. Grant, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; J. G. Maclaren, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; A. R. Wright, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; J. A. Catteral, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; G. E. James, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; D. McKinnon, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; F. Edge, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; W. R. Maley, Vancouver, 2B to 2A; Raoul Germain, Montreal, 3A to 2B; E. C. Swetman, Ottawa, 3A to 2B; Joseph Knowlton, Toronto, 2B to 2A; James Gazey, Toronto, 2B to 2A; Alfred H. Meadows, Toronto, 2B to 2A; Benjamin Spicer, Toronto, 2B to 2A; James Rogers, Toronto, 2B to 2A; A. O. Gibson, Regina, 3B to 3A; G. T. Grant, Regina, 3B to 3A; W. H. Usher, Regina, 3B to 3A; John H. Jackson, Moose Jaw, 3B to 3A; W. P. Angus, Moose Jaw, 3B to 3A; A. H. Nicol, Calgary, 3B to 3A; E. A. Beer, Toronto, 3B to 3A; Louis Hohenadel, Guelph, 2B to 2A; Jas. Saunders, New Westminster, 2B to 2A; P. W. Powers, Sherbrooke, 2B to 2A; H. P. White, Sherbrooke, 2B to 2A; Miss G. B. Hazelton, Toronto, 3A to 2B; Miss M. A. Davis, Toronto, 3A to 2B; J. B. Vaillancourt, Quebec, 3A to 2B; Miss B. M. Corcoran, Ottawa, 2A to 1B; P. J. Burns, Ottawa, 2A to 1B; Michael Delaney, Ottawa, 2A to 1B; J. S. Macdonald, Ottawa, 2A to 1B. Quebec District: C. Mathieu, C to D; L. Giroux, C to D; V. Ringette, C to D; C. E. Royer, C to D; J. P. Guillot, B to C; C. Bedard, B to C; L. P. Lengan, A to B; H. Boulet, D to E; J. A. Lapointe, D to E; J. A. Morin, D to E. Montreal District: M. Legault, C to D; H. Hamelin, B to C;

D. Bisailon, B to C; H. Vanier, C to D; E. Brosseau, C to D; E. Beauvais, C to D; D. Thompson, C to D; H. G. Riches, D to E; E. W. Sanders, C to D; J. E. Smith, C to D; J. C. Gelinis, D to E; G. C. E. Lafond, D to E; H. Corbeil, D to E; A. Perras, D to E. London District: H. Peacock, B to C; John Collar, C to D; F. C. Towton, C to D. Winnipeg District: E. A. Ellis, C to D; H. Doak, B to C; R. Phillips, C to D; B. Smith, C to D; H. L. Moore, A to B; A. J. Milne, C to D; J. T. Shufflebottom, A to B; S. G. Scott, C to D. Moose Jaw District: E. Thirlwell, D to E. Calgary District: E. E. Cecil, D to E; J. H. Goodman, A to B; W. Thomson, B to C; D. Woods, D to E. Toronto District: F. W. Cobham, C to D; W. H. Burford, B to C; B. Spain, C to D; R. J. Fenwick, A to B; T. W. Lawson, C to D; E. J. Carruthers, C to D; W. J. Irvin, C to D; C. Wilson, A to B; C. Nurse, A to B; W. R. Godard, B to C; J. E. Taylor, A to B; A. J. Rowan, A to B; W. W. Jones, D to E; H. S. Boivard, C to D; Hugh McNeill, C to D; J. C. Gamble, A to B; W. E. Tozer, A to B; D. McCourt, C to D; R. W. Harris, B to C; A. C. Knott, C to D. St. John District: J. McFarland, C to D; R. H. Myles, B to C. Halifax District: R. MacDonald, D to E. Vancouver District: A. M. Foster, D to E; H. Heywood, B to C. Ottawa District: H. I. Kenny, D to E.

Public Works—Florence M. Plunkett to Div. 3A.

Railways and Canals—L. B. Bogart to Div. 3A.

R. N. W. Mounted Police—George T. Hann to Div. 2A.

Sec. of State—P. T. Kirwan to 1B; J. F. Champagne to 2A; M. J. Birdwhistle to 2B; M. A. P. Jerome to 3A.

Trade and Commerce—Corinne Dumouchel to 3A.

Resignations.

Agriculture Dept. — Harry Stewart, packer; M. G. McElroy, Div. 3B; Estella B. Collinson, Div. 3B.

Customs Dept.—L. G. Taguy, examining officer, Quebec; G. G. Henderson, collector, Fernie; E. B. Garrard, sub collector, Alburni, B.C.; Jas. R. Milne, prev. officer, Toronto; Frank E. Richardson, prev. officer, Toronto; M. J. Campbell, prev. officer, Rainy River; John A. Stuart, prev. officer, Sault Ste. Marie; T. L. C. Chown, prev. officer, Winnipeg; D. A. Bird, prev. officer, Winnipeg; Levi Williams, prev. officer, Gretna, Man.; Robt. Bain, asst. appraiser, Toronto; J. H. Hurlburt, prev. officer, Moose Jaw.

Inland Revenue—Joseph M. Danis, Div. 1B.

Interior—Ulla Casselman, sorter. Militia and Defence—Isabel Meldrum, Div. 3A; A. A. Ault, Div. 3B.

Post Office—Wanda T. Schwesinger, Div. 3B; H. F. Dahlmann, Div. 3A; B. A. Schwartz, Div. 2B; Jas. Beattie, 3rd Class, Ottawa; J. L. D. C. Parenteau, Grade B, Montreal; Emile Robinet, Grade E, Windsor; D. S. Garfunkel, Grade A, Toronto; Albert H. Dunlop, Grade B, Toronto; J. M. Drapeau, Grade A, Montreal; A. E. Putsey, Grade A, Toronto; Rene Lafontaine, Grade A, Montreal; J. W. McCluskey, Grade A, Toronto; G. C. McGowan, Grade A, Kingston; Benno A. Schwartz, 2B; Albert Page, Montreal; W. Woolliseroft, Grade B, Regina; J. L. Tennant, Grade A, Edmonton; Jos. H. Danis, Saskatoon.

Public Works—Alma Burns, Div. 3A; Charlotte E. Gardner, Div. 3B.

Sec. of State—Alice MacGrady, Div. 3B; Florence Bradley, Div. 3B.

Superannuations.

Customs Dept.—John F. McIntosh, prev. officer, Fernie, B.C.; John S. MacLaren, inspector, St. John; S. A. Rutland, prev. officer, Toronto.

Inland Revenue—R. C. Jamieson, excise-man, Toronto.

Post Office—John F. O'Connor, asst. inspector, Saskatoon; Thos. W. Haszard, R. M. Clerk, P.E.I.; Wm. O. Mercer, asst. postmaster, Ottawa; J. L. E. Doray, 2nd Class, Montreal; Ernest Godson, 2A, Victoria.

Trade and Commerce—Margaret Shaw, Div. 3A.

General.

Dr. Oskar Klotz, professor of pathology and bacteriology in Pittsburg University, sails for France next month in charge of an hospital unit. He is a son of Dr. Otto J. Klotz, of the Observatory, and has just been elected President of the International Association of Medical Museums for America.

C. H. Jones has been promoted to be clerk of the English journals in the Senate, vice Byron Nicholson, deceased. Jules Fournier is appointed translator, vice William Chapman, deceased.

Col. A. G. Doughty has left for England. William Alfred Weld, of the Water Powers Branch, was married in Toronto on June 16th to Dorothy, daughter of the late J. S. and Mrs. McLaurin.

Lieut. Preston Eagleson was married on June 20th to Helen M., youngest daughter of Mrs. L. E. Shaver.

Thomas Franklin McVeigh, of the Department of the Naval Service, was married to Ida Ellen, youngest daughter of William Gliddon.

Mr. R. P. Brown, assistant to the accountant and paymaster general was presented by the Militia Department with a valuable gift of sterling silver tableware on the occasion of his approaching marriage to Miss Lucy Lay of Amherst, N.S. The gift was

presented by Sir Eugene Fiset on behalf of the Minister, Militia Council and staff, as a token of high regard and as an appreciation of long and valuable service. Mr. Brown has been connected with the Department since 1902.

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist, has been appointed consulting zoologist for the Dominion. The duties of his office will be to advise in matters relating to the protection of birds and mammals and the treatment of noxious species.

A special commission has been appointed to make a war archives survey of all activities of the Canadian forces overseas, with a view of obtaining a comprehensive key to all classes of public war records. The commission includes Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Doughty.

Morton Farrer Cochrane, D.L.S., of the Department of the Interior, was married on June 27th to Elizabeth E., only daughter of the late C. J. Brooke.

Anna Mildred Harbour, lately of the Census Office, was married on June 27th to A. Owen Bowness.

Wesley E. Perrin, of the Customs, was married on June 26th to Edna, only daughter of the late W. C. Perkins and Mrs. Perkins.

Obituary.

Robert Paton, for fourteen years postmaster of Barrie, is dead. He was formerly a member of the legislature and prominent in municipal affairs.

George Crowder, who had served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and, on being invalided home, was appointed a customs officer at Key Harbor, near Parry Sound, was drowned by the capsizing of a canoe at that place on June 23rd. Miss E. Crowder, of the office of the Controller of the Railway Mail Service, Ottawa, is a sister.

Killed in action, on May 31, 1917, Albert, husband of Edith J. Summers, of 198 Gloucester, Ottawa, late of Post Office Department.

Merritt W. Sloan, who died in Toronto June 21, 1917, was formerly in the Railway Mail Service. The late Mr. Sloan was in his sixty-seventh year, and was in the Civil Service from 1885 to October, 1915, when he was superannuated owing to ill health consequent upon serious injuries received in a railroad wreck some years previously.

Leave Well Alone.

(Sydney Bulletin.)

Captain—"Have you changed the guard yet?"

The Newchum Junior—"No, sir; the old guard was doing the job so well, sir, I thought I'd let 'em stay on, sir."

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VOL. II.

JULY 6, 1917.

No. 20

WELCOME TO WINNIPEG.

To all delegates to the fifth annual convention, Winnipeg extends each and all the warmest welcome in its power to bestow. It was a happy circumstance that decreed Winnipeg should have the privilege, as we claim it is her natural right, to be the common meeting ground of East and West. We might at this time under circumstances unprecedented in every phase of life, and under the cloud of a terrible world cataclysm, not however, without its silver lining. If our due appreciation of what all this means to us, if our zeal for the welfare of this, the premier national public utility, should result, as it must and shall, in strengthening and conserving its noted efficiency, and in securing for the workers such safeguards as will tend toward that end, then we shall not have met in vain.

Our aim, now as always, must be intelligent, capable and efficient service, under enlightened, sympathetic management; our watchword—"loyalty and a square deal." Beyond this it is impossible to go—short of this we must not stop.

"WINNIPEG."

VIEWPOINT.

With delegates present from Fredericton and Victoria, from Montreal and Vancouver, our association will meet in convention at Winnipeg on Monday next, July 9th. This brings before us the fact that another year has passed along and a year which we may look back upon with just pride, for much has been accomplished, as the officers' reports will fully verify in the next issue. While we may look back upon this year's successes, both in the way of organization and satisfaction from the Department, we doubt that any good will be derived from looking backward at our reverses and the things left unaccomplished, for, naturally, we have some of those, too. We convene, not to regret the past, but to determine the future, and all eyes should, therefore, be forward. All organizations that hold annual conventions are finding, as the war goes on, each one more strewn with awkward problems than the previous one, and our asso-

ciation can expect no different. The fact that your delegates can assuredly feel that they have your confidence in all matters to which their attention is directed will help them while in session, and, upon their return to their respective branches, the members must rest assured and be thoroughly satisfied that, whatever is done and whatever is left undone, has been done or left undone in what the convention believed to be in the best interests of all. While each delegate is sent to convention representing his own branch, the fact must ever be borne in mind that all delegates meet together in the interests of *all* postal clerks. Nothing could be gained did each man look at every question purely from an individual branch viewpoint. This convention is costing money and your delegate's holiday is being spent in an arduous task. In order that such sacrifices may not be in vain, but rather be of great benefit to all the postal clerks of this country, you must expect your representatives to look upon all questions with as much breadth of view as the association itself has, viz., Dominion-wide. In this way and in this way alone, can the best results be obtained. Individuals and branches are nothing—in fact, should hardly exist in the convention hall. The postal clerks of the Dominion, as represented by this Dominion-wide association, are as everything. With this viewpoint, we may rest assured of many useful, pleasant and instructive sessions, the results therefrom making themselves felt throughout the coming year.

AT WINNIPEG.

- C. GARDNER, President, represented Regina at Vancouver in 1915, when he was elected Vice-President. Last year, when convention met in his home city, his executive ability was displayed in the splendid arrangements made for the gathering. This year, in the chair, doubtless his efforts will be yet further taxed, but all may look forward to them without misgivings.
- S. H. TEASE has been seen in conventions at Vancouver, Edmonton, and was at Regina last year elected Vice-President. Whatever success attends this year's gath-

- ering will be in no small measure due to the energy and thought put into the arrangements by Mr. Tease, who is President of the Winnipeg branch.
- J. W. GREEN, whom all know so well that there is nothing to say except thanks for his harassing work, and no amount of thanks can ever repay him.
- A. VENABLES, who represented Calgary at Regina last year and who has been kept busy with the "Postal Journal" since its inauguration, two years ago.
- L. PICKUP, who represented Winnipeg last year, and who made such an impression that afterward he was appointed Organizing Secretary to fill the vacancy caused through the unavoidable resignation of Mr. Black.
- H. L. DOYLE, of Prince Albert, who arrived at Regina to represent his branch and who went away representing all semi-staff offices on the executive committee.
- W. J. CANTWELL, here to represent Ottawa, has been in the service since 1900, President of his local branch, was a member of our deputation to the P.M.G., this year, and has served upon a number of committees in connection with the Civil Service Federation.
- M. E. HYNES, one of the senior clerks in Toronto, having seen service since 1880. That he was one of the first members of this newly constituted branch and has been sent to convention when Toronto had never been represented previously, shows that the branch have the fullest confidence in him.
- A. E. CRATE, who comes with Mr. Hynes to represent Toronto, is another old-timer in the service and can thus bring his many years of experience to our aid.
- A. JACQUES comes from Montreal with some 25 years' experience in post office problems, to represent that city for the first time, is in the P.O.L.'s office.
- G. R. FERGUSON, one of Fredericton's junior men. The fact that this branch is sending a man such a distance says a great deal for their enthusiasm.
- D. McCULLOCH is attending for the first time on behalf of Vancouver, in which branch he is one of the best known and most popular members.
- G. BOOTHMAN, who has been Secretary of the Calgary local for the past two years.
- J. HORSWELL, who is employed in the Strathcona office, and is here to represent the Edmonton branch, the two offices having the one branch.
- H. S. WHITE, who has done so much to keep Lethbridge to the fore in association matters, was seen at the convention held in Regina last year.
- H. S. BELL, who in 1915 was Provincial Vice-President, and who represented Moose Jaw at Regina last year.
- R. BEAUCHAMP, Provincial V. P., Secretary of the live branch in Regina, which he represents this year together with
- G. T. GRANT, who, although not long in the service, has an enviable reputation in association circles.
- S. W. FOSTER, the popular Secretary of our branch at Saskatoon, who is representing them for the second time.
- E. GLENN comes from Prince Albert, in which branch he holds the chair.
- F. R. SUTTON, who on behalf of Winnipeg, has attended all conventions but one. He is at present a member of the legislation committee, in which branch of our thoughts he is very well informed.
- J. HUNTER, who is in the service for the second time, having been recalled in 1915, represents Winnipeg for the first occasion, as does
- J. ATKINSON, Winnipeg's Secretary, on whom much of the work in connection with this year's convention has fallen.
- W. SMITH is the home branch's fourth delegate, and has been prominent in their local for some years.
- A. A. BOTT, Secretary of the branch at Port Arthur, is making his initial trip to convention.
- T. F. WALSH, who is Secretary of our newly formed branch at St. John.
- H. F. SEFTON, Secretary of Brandon branch, who has been seen and heard at previous conventions.
- It is expected that Victoria will be represented and possibly one or two other branches which have not been heard from at the time of writing.
- Several of our smaller branches in Eastern Ontario have given proxies.

BRANCH NOTES.

Brockville.

Here we, too, have seen the necessity of joining the association, and have therefore established a branch with 100 per cent membership. At our recently held meeting the following were elected to office: President, J. G. McLennan, Secretary; W. E. Manhard, Treasurer; D. C. A. MacLeen, who, with the addition of Messrs. J. Simpson and C. Webster, will form our executive. You will hear from us again.

Sydney, N.S.

Recent additions to the staff association are Miss Jessie MacDonald and Mr. James MacNeil.

Early in 1917 the indications were that the vexatious salary question was settled. Five months have gone and there appears to be no advance made. Surely greater pressure must be brought to bear upon the Department (through the medium of branch notes) pointing out the necessity for some assistance to offset the high cost of

living. Every association must keep this matter to the fore. DO IT NOW.

Halifax, N.S.

At the regular monthly meeting held on Sunday, June 3, Ernest W. Melvin was elected Assistant Secretary.

Married—June 2, 1917, H. S. Harris and Miss Olive Wilson, Halifax. The happy couple left for a honeymoon in St. John, Montreal and Toronto.

Lethbridge.

This branch is alive and busy. Progressive also, as manifested at recent election of officers. Ladies secured the honorable positions of President and Treasurer, in the persons of Miss E. M. Washbrook and Miss D. H. Glayzer respectively. Mr. H. S. White is Secretary.

Regret is felt at the departure of Mr. 'Bobby' White, who leaves the branch for a few months at Taber, Alta.

It was a great shock to all of us to hear that our Postmaster, Major A. Ripley, had been killed at the front. We know from the letters that have come from friends that he did his duty fearlessly and was beloved by all the men under him. Our deepest sympathy is extended to his wife and family in their loss.

Vancouver.

A reverend gentleman was once crossing the Atlantic during the winter. In the midst of a storm, appealing to the captain to find out if all was well, he was told that as long as the crew were swearing there was little danger. A few hours later, as the storm was raging worse than ever, the minister, listening at the door of the fore-castle, was heard to remark, "Thank God, they are swearing." By the tone of the last meeting of this branch there must be lots of life in the association. Not that any profane language was used, but the discussions certainly waxed hot and long. One of the largest gatherings of members was on hand. The election of a delegate to the convention being partly responsible for the good attendance. With such a large and representative meeting many opinions were aired on the different subjects, and by the amount of business transacted Secretary Clucas will be a busy man for the next week or two. Mr. David MacCulloch, who was elected delegate to the convention, has been an active worker for the association for many years. During the 1914-15 term he held office as Vice-President and was ever in the forefront when any hard work was in sight. As representative of the clerks on the Post Office War Fund Committee he did good work and made a reputation his successors find hard to beat. With his experience of post office conditions and association mat-

ters, Mr. MacCulloch will undoubtedly uphold the reputation of this branch at convention. A pleasant feature of the election was the fact that a resolution declaring Mr. MacCulloch elected was proposed and seconded by his opponents. Mr. MacCulloch in a brief speech thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him and promised to do his best for the interests of the members. After the business meeting refreshments were served and a very fine musical programme was enjoyed by all present.

Congratulations are in order. To Bill, on passing the qualifying examination. We are pleased to know that Scotland is back on the map. Also to Mr. and Mrs. E. Knapp-ton on the birth of a daughter.

Winnipeg.

The regular monthly meeting of this association was held Tuesday, 12th inst., a fair representation being in attendance. A variety of questions of local concern came in for discussion. Interest also centered in proposed arrangements for convention, and the "will-o'-the-wisp" war bonus. Our boys are weary chasing the "light that lures," and wonder that the Department, seeing the advance in salaries in commercial life, can be satisfied to postpone the day of gladness. But we're learning something—everybody now knows the meaning of "Supplementary Estimates."

With the prospect of Conscription, Winnipeg boys who had made, in some cases, repeated application for military leave and were refused for departmental reasons, are wondering, in view of the latest Order-in-Council, how they would be placed in the event of their being called to the colors. Here is a question that opens up the possibility of the greatest fight this association has yet faced, as the injustices—moral, financial and otherwise—liable to be perpetrated are the severest men could be forced to endure. We believe, however, that the situation has only to be explained to the proper authorities to receive just and proper treatment.

In Winnipeg air-raids a re unknown, and the presence of the aeroplane seldom disturbs its busy thoroughfares. The frequent visitations of the stork, however, cause quite a flutter in many of its happy homes, and, among the latest, "bombs"—live ones—have been dropped in the laps of Messrs. Rees and Clapperton—both fine boys. God bless 'em!

C. Wilford took farewell for France last week. "Watty" and Scott are ringing the echoes at Petawawa.

Saving is a good deal like shaving. You may as well not do it at all as do it seldom, or by fits or starts.

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