

# THE CIVILIAN

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No. 5

## THE THIRD DIVISION QUESTION AND THE EXECUTIVE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

*By a Member of the Executive.*

As it has recently come to the knowledge of the Executive that considerable misapprehension appears to exist in the minds of many of the members of the Third Division, appointed prior to 1st September, 1908, as to the attitude of the Executive towards this question and their efforts to have the difficulty involved satisfactorily adjusted, the following statement of facts, as understood by the Executive, is given in the hope that it may be conducive to a better understanding of the matter:

The "Third Division question," so called, may be described as follows: Prior to the coming into force of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, the conditions, speaking generally, under which appointments to, and advancements in the Service were made, were, first, that all candidates should pass the prescribed qualifying examination, and, secondly, a promotion examination; the character of the latter varied somewhat in the different Departments, but resulted in the successful candidates becoming eligible, in some instances, to a limited promotion, and in others to promotion, without further examination, to the highest grades of the Service, according to the standard of examination set.

Under the Act of 1908 the Government adopted a new policy, namely, that of having two grades of examination for entrance to the Service, one for entrance to the Third Division, and one for entrance to the Second Division; the first equivalent to a high school entrance examination, and the

latter practically equivalent to a university matriculation examination, or possibly somewhat higher, and no promotions were to be made from the Third to the Second Division; clerks in the Third Division desiring to advance into the Second Division being required to pass the open competitive examination for that Division.

When this Act was under consideration in Parliament it at once became obvious to members of both Houses that the provision above mentioned would have a very detrimental effect upon the prospects of those who had entered the service prior to its enactment, and who, under the provisions of the Act, would be placed in the Third Division; that it would in fact radically change the conditions under which they had entered the Service. Under the circumstances a clause was inserted making an exception in favour of such persons, and permitting them to be promoted from the Third Division, under conditions which were apparently, judging from the tenor of the debate, intended to be identical with, or similar to, those under which they had entered the Service, and most certainly exempting them from the necessity of passing the competitive examination prescribed for entrance to the Second Division.

Unfortunately, the regulations of the Civil Service Commission, made under the provisions of the Act and confirmed by Order-in-Council, provide that persons seeking promotion from the Third Division must, notwithstanding the special provision re-



garding them in the Act, pass an examination "substantially equivalent" to the competitive examination prescribed for entrance to the higher Divisions, the effect of which is practically to deprive them of the right or privilege conferred upon them, or rather, conserved to them, by Parliament.

As soon as the effects of this regulation were realized, the matter was at once taken up by the Executive and vigorous efforts have from time to time been made with a view of having it repealed.

Any attempt to make a full statement of all that the Executive have said and done in this matter would occupy far too much space in a paper of this kind, and would probably prove tedious even to the most interested reader, but the following summary of efforts on the part of the Executive in this regard should satisfy even the most exacting, that the Executive have not been indifferent to the rights and interests of those who have been prejudicially affected by this regulation, nor have they neglected any opportunity of trying to remedy the grievance under which such persons are suffering:

1. In October, 1909, a memorial was presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then Prime Minister, in which his attention was specially drawn to the unjust provisions of this regulation.

2. After an exhaustive consideration of the whole question, the Executive waited in a body upon the Civil Service Commissioners and, urging the unfairness of the regulation, asked that it be repealed or radically amended. Upon receiving an intimation that the Commissioners were not solely responsible for the regulations, as they had been approved by Order-in-Council, and could only be changed in a like manner,

3. The Executive similarly waited upon the Hon. Charles Murphy, then Secretary of State and administrator of the Act, and made a like plea for the repeal or amendment of the regulation.

4. A deputation of the Third Division, accompanied by a member of the Executive as spokesman, argued the question before Mr. H. B. McGiverin, then M.P. for the City of Ottawa, who readily admitted the justice of the claim and promised to urge its adoption upon the Government.

5. Early in 1911 a petition, initiated and drawn up by the Executive, and signed by upwards of 2,000 members of the Service at Ottawa, was presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, drawing attention to the fact that no recognition had been accorded by the Government to the representations made by the Executive regarding the serious disabilities as regards promotion placed upon certain members of the Third Division by Regulation 20, and asking that they be removed with the least possible delay.

As the result of the foregoing representations made by the Executive, Regulation 20 was amended in February, 1911, so as to provide that candidates for promotion from the Third Division need only pass in three of the subjects included in Group B of Regulation 12, instead of five as required in the open competitive examination, and in two papers in the work of the department in which the candidate is employed. But as this amendment only mitigated to a limited extent, and did not remove, the disability created by Regulation 20, it has not been regarded as a final solution of the difficulty, and consequently:

6. In December, 1911, after the change of Ministry, a comprehensive memorial on Civil Service matters was presented by the Executive to Hon. R. L. Borden, the Prime Minister, in which the Third Division question was fully and clearly set forth, occupying nearly two-thirds of the space of the whole memorial, and embodying specific suggestions as to the manner in which the grievance might and should be remedied.

7. The question was submitted in detail by the Executive to the Public



Service Commission, presided over by the Hon. A. B. Morine, the statement being included in the published report of the Commission.

8. The facts in the case were also laid by the Executive before Sir George Murray, who makes several references to it in his report.

9. On 21st March, 1914, at the request of Hon. Mr. White, Minister of Finance, the Secretary of the Association sent him a memorandum setting forth succinctly the principal suggestions which the Association desired to make in connection with the Civil Service Amendment Bill which he was about to lay before Parliament: in that memorandum the first matter referred to was the Third Division question which was stated as follows:

*Third Division.*—The removal of the grave injustice done to those employees who were placed in the Third Division by the Act of 1908, and who (as an exception to the general rule) were permitted, under sub-section 2 of section 26 of the Act, to be promoted into the Second Division, if duly recommended therefor, without the necessity of taking the open competitive examination, which advantage was nullified by Regulation 20 of the Civil Service Commission, which requires such persons to pass an examination "substantially equivalent" to that from which they were exempted by the Act.

To this memorandum was attached the memorial adopted at a public meeting of the Third Division held in the previous January, and which is now therefore in the possession of the Minister of Finance.

10. Within a week or two of the date upon which the Civil Service Bill of 1914 was brought before the House, a circular letter was addressed to each Senator and Member of Parliament setting forth the views of the Civil Service Federation and of the Ottawa Association in regard to various matters affecting the Service. In this letter the Third Division question was referred to in the following terms:

Within this Service are many conditions which militate against efficiency and tend to produce discouragement and dissatisfaction. In the interests of Canada a prompt and sufficient remedy for such should be provided, either by legislation or by intelligent administrative action. The following instances are mentioned as calling for more immediate attention:

1. The case of those employed prior to September, 1908, and who were classified in the Third Division by the Act of that year. Special provision was made in Sec. 26 of the Act for the promotion of such employees, but of this right they have been practically deprived by the Regulation of the Civil Service Commission. This act of injustice has resulted in much hardship to those affected during the last six years, and has been the cause of much dissatisfaction in the Service. The only adequate remedy would be the repeal of the obnoxious Regulation (No. 20).

The foregoing statement should surely satisfy even the most critical that the Executive have not been indifferent to the Third Division question, and have made every reasonable effort to have the grievance in that Division rectified; and while it may indeed be argued that no practical advantage has so far accrued to the Third Division as the result of these efforts, the fact must not, on the other hand, be overlooked that while the Executive may have the privilege of making suggestions and recommendations, they have not the power of enforcing their adoption. None regret the lack of practical results more than do the Executive, but they are still hopeful that when the opportunity of discussing Civil Service matters with the Minister of Finance, is given to them, as promised by him when introducing the Civil Service Bill, they will be able to induce him to accede to their requests and to ameliorate, at least to some extent, the conditions created by the provisions of Regulation 20.



## The Roll of Honour.

Men of the public service of Canada who are fighting for the Empire.

### TWENTY-THIRD LIST.

#### First Contingent.

V. D. Thompson, Post Office, Toronto.  
 F. Postlethwaite, Public Works, New Westminster, 7th Battalion, C.E.F.  
 Ernest Peddle, Emigration, London, Eng., City of London Regt.  
 Corp. Edward Price, Emigration, London, Eng., King Edward's Horse.

#### Second or Third Contingent.

D. E. Tulloch, Agriculture, Calgary.  
 Oluf Berntsen, Agriculture.  
 J. M. Robinson, Agriculture.  
 J. Gallaher, Agriculture.  
 A. F. Mynot, Agriculture.  
 Henry Snider, Agriculture.  
 J. Boswell, Letter Carrier, Winnipeg.  
 L. J. A. Ducharme, Post Office, Winnipeg.  
 A. Phimister, Letter Carrier, Winnipeg.  
 D. E. McLean, Letter Carrier, Winnipeg.  
 N. Leon, Letter Carrier, Winnipeg.  
 N. Larocque, Post Office Inspector's Office, Montreal.  
 L. O. Paquet, Post Office Inspector's Office, Quebec.  
 C. D. Martyn, Railway Mail Clerk, Calgary.  
 George Christian, Railway Mail Clerk, Calgary.  
 Gerald F. Smith, Railway Mail Clerk, Calgary.  
 H. Franek, Letter Carrier, Montreal.  
 James Rose, Letter Carrier, Montreal.  
 A. Giroux, Letter Carrier, Montreal.  
 J. de Montigny, Letter Carrier, Montreal.  
 A. L. Thibault, Post Office, Prince Albert.  
 J. E. Fraser, Letter Carrier, Prince Albert.  
 H. R. Jacobs, Letter Carrier, Prince Albert.  
 R. P. Laurie, Postmaster, Prince Albert.  
 A. M. Davis, Post Office, Prince Rupert.  
 J. L. Dussault, Post Office, Quebec.  
 A. E. Somerset, Letter Carrier, Regina.  
 H. R. Roberts, Post Office, St. John, N.B.  
 J. C. Bond, Letter Carrier, St. John, N.B.  
 James N. Stover, Letter Carrier, St. Thomas.  
 T. Howarth, Post Office, Saskatoon.  
 H. F. Hardy, Post Office, Saskatoon.  
 E. W. Crosby, Post Office, Saskatoon.  
 W. Harding, Letter Carrier, Saskatoon.  
 F. R. Smith, Post Office, Saskatoon.  
 G. E. Hughes, Letter Carrier, Saskatoon.  
 James Allen, Letter Carrier, Sherbrooke.  
 S. E. Curran, Post Office, Toronto.  
 C. Cooke, Post Office, Vancouver.  
 R. J. Hardwicke, Post Office, Vancouver.  
 J. M. McDonald, Post Office, Vancouver.  
 L. Connor, Post Office, Vancouver.  
 M. W. Mann, Letter Carrier, Victoria, B.C.  
 W. Craigmyle, Letter Carrier, Victoria, B.C.  
 S. L. Haegert, Letter Carrier, Victoria, B.C.  
 H. Leslie, Post Office, Winnipeg.



### A. E. MORIN DEAD.

A. E. Morin, superintendent of the Montreal Post Office, died on June 5th, after a short illness. He was born on February 28, 1865, at Contrecoeur, and had been employed since he was nineteen years of age in the Montreal Post Office, becoming superintendent in 1913.

Mr. Morin was a delegate from the Montreal Post Office to the first convention of the Civil Service Federation of Canada when that body was in process of organization. Mr. Morin was of a happy, kindly, sympathetic disposition, and his successful rise to the position of superintendent was a reward of meritorious service. His untimely death will be deplored by a great number of friends in Montreal and elsewhere.

\* \* \*

M. A.-E. Morin, Surintendant du Bureau de Poste de Montréal, est décédé le 15 juin après une courte maladie. Né le 28 février 1865 à Contrecoeur, il était depuis l'âge de 19 ans employé au Bureau de Poste de Montréal dont il devint Surintendant en 1913.

M. Morin fut délégué du Bureau de Poste de Montréal à la première convention de la "Civil Service Federation of Canada", alors que cette association était en voie d'organisation. M. Morin était heureusement doué d'un caractère bon et sympathique, et son élévation à la position de Surintendant fut la récompense bien méritée de ses services. Sa mort inopinée sera déplorée par un grand nombre d'amis à Montréal et dans bien d'autres endroits.

### HOW ONE OF "OUR BOYS" DIED.

Pte. Wilfrid Knox, writing from the front, says in part:

"I expect by now you will have read of how poor Len Lamplough was killed last Sunday. Everyone feels his death keenly as he was such a popular fellow. He was killed through shielding another wounded comrade on the gun from pieces of shell."

### A GOOD SCOUT.

Word has been received in Ottawa of the death in action of Private Harold McDougall, one of the best-known men in Ottawa.

Harold was a veteran of the South African War, and also an ex-Civil Servant, as he served for several years as a clerk in the Library of Parliament. He was a son of the late Hon. William McDougall, one of the founders of Confederation.

Harold McDougall was one of the most likeable men in the world. Generosity and good nature seemed to radiate from him, and he knew no fear.



# THE CIVILIAN

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## SIR ROBERT BORDEN IN HALIFAX PLATFORM.

*A thorough and complete reformation 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 DEADLY ROUTINE.

When the presentation of a souvenir to ex-Postmaster General Pelletier was made the other day, one of the remarks made by that gentleman, though not reported at the time, stands worthy of special attention. Judge Pelletier said that one reason why he had left the ministry and accepted a judgeship was that as a minister he was never able to get through his day's work. Toil as he might, early and late, overburden his private secretaries as much as they could possibly endure, and still the "clear desk" to which he had been accustomed at the end of his day as a practising lawyer or business man was an ideal which remained tantalizingly and miserably unattainable.

Here is a reminder of what Sir George Murray told the Canadian public in his great report upon the public service of Canada, about the way ministers of the Crown are overwhelmed by an ever-rising sea of petty details. It is a reminder also of what the late J. Israel Tarte is reported to have characteristically exclaimed in an after-dinner speech, "I tell you, gentlemen, a minister of the Crown lives the life of a dog."

All the more honor to Mr. Pelletier that, even with all the worries and burdens of a most onerous department, he yet found time, strength and poise to listen with complete and sympathetic attention to representations made by members of the Civil Service. On the other hand, let it be remembered by those who, as members of deputations, have been slighted, opposed or befooled by ministers, that these people themselves are victims of the very system which they are supposed to control. The man who takes the oath of office as head of a department takes his place in a treadmill which, while he helps to turn it, he cannot stop.

At present, the cry is that everything must await the ending of the



war. And it is a perfectly just saying. First the empire must be saved, and then we can see what is to be done about it and about Canada as part of it. But surely we shall find statesmanship enough among our ministers to see to it, after the war, that our present impossible system is changed.

If the ministers cannot or will not do it, then we of the Civil Service must get it done some other way. For we are not as ministers are. Postmaster General Pelletier finds his place not to his liking and at once ascends to the serenity and dignity of the Bench. But the Civil Servant can do no better than take the old Scotch advise, "Get tired and begin again." The minister steps off the treadmill to a fixed and pleasant footing, but the Civil Servant can only jump and take a worse than even chance of breaking his neck. We need masters who can listen to what we say and can meet such of our demands as prove reasonable. We cannot afford to spend toilsome days and years in the presentation of grievances to those who, while in complete control of our lives, are so immersed in unnecessary administrative details that they can neither hear nor heed us.

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#### DEPARTMENTAL CO-OPERATION.

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We hear that a large number of clerks from the Board of Education have just started work at the War Office, and it is understood that some of them will be employed on duties in connection with the compilation of casualty lists. There must have been some drastic rearrangement of the work at the Board of Education to permit of the loan of so many men, but it is clearly a commonsense policy for the Government to use the services of experienced clerks in the most hard-pressed departments where there is little time for teaching and to bring temporary help if necessary into these offices which are not specially harassed. We have frequently suggested that this course might be followed with

advantage, and as the departure of the new armies for the front is found to entail a substantial increase in the clerical staffs of the War Departments in Whitehall, it is to be hoped that the authorities will make a thorough canvass of other offices which, like the Board of Education, could well replace their experienced officers by temporary men or women.

The logical reasonableness of the above statement from the London "Civilian" will appeal to lovers of economy and efficiency in the Canadian Service, especially in Ottawa. By reason of the war, certain departments require hundreds additional clerks; other departments are less busy than usual. Unfortunately the religion of our Government is "no inter-departmental co-ordination." The result is *waste*, and the continued abuse of politicians as employment agencies for the King's great service.

It must frequently have occurred to readers of this journal who are members of the Outside Inland Revenue Department that references to the problems of that department are deplorably scarce in these pages. This is not as it should be and by the same token it is surely well that all should understand the underlying reasons. Of the 400 to 500 members of this department, only a score or two are connected with any Civil Service organization. In Ottawa, where so much committee work in connection with our problems must necessarily be done, it is with reluctance that members of the Inland Revenue can be induced to attend. Their attitude is not unreasonable, for they say they have no authority to speak for their fellow officers. Were the large staffs in Montreal and Toronto to form an association under simple rules, a good purpose would be served and views and opinions might be formed upon matters affecting the administration of this department's personnel. When Mr. Halladay, the very much alive chairman of the



Organization Committee of the Federation, becomes free from the burden of a number of matters now receiving his attention, he may conceive some plan to bring this department into line with respect to organization.

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The editors of *The Civilian* have been favoured with an advance copy of the agenda of the forthcoming convention of the Postal Clerks' Association of Western Canada. In a month's time we will be able to discuss this programme *ad. lib.*, but in the meantime we desire to congratulate this association upon its lively efficiency; nearly all of the secretaries of the fourteen branches being correspondents of the editors of *The Civilian*. We wish all possible success to our Western postal friends. Here's hoping they may declare deadly war upon the Patronage system, and if they decide to use poisonous gases against the patronage corruptionists of the Service of King George at this time, this journal will share full responsibility with them for the act.

\* \* \*

Readers of *The Civilian* will recall the subject of a "Dominion Postal Clerks' Association," so capitably discussed in a communication from Mr. J. W. Green, the very capable secretary of the Western Association, as published in our issue of April 16th. All postal clerks will be glad to hear that the idea advanced by Mr. Green is not to become a victim to the lapse of time, but will shortly develop into something real. The work of amalgamating the Eastern associations will probably be conducted by the Ottawa association, of which Mr. Cantwell is president, Ottawa being a convenient point for such work.

\* \* \*

Up to the present time there is no sign of a similar movement on the part of the Customs. It may be that the "good old Customs" are suffer-

ing from the blight of demolition, or at least of the complete cessation of the law of Evolution, except in so far as that law applies to the "survival of the fittest." No classification, no "statutory," no increase of any kind,—no Pelletier,—just Patronage and Pull. The Customs have our sympathy; they also have our admiration in their monumental patience. Perhaps they are too patient. The poor old Customs!

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*The Civilian* has received, from an anonymous correspondent, a letter regarding the record of "Our Boys" killed and wounded. Being anonymous, the letter deserves no consideration,—and will receive none unless the author identifies himself. Regarding the "Roll of Honour" and "Our Boys," it may be stated that every possible effort is made to have these records of the splendid part taken in this war by Civil Servants full and correct. The editors are constantly receiving information from numerous reliable correspondents and also have on file many official lists published by the Deputy Heads of Departments. Every possible method of checking the records is made use of, and the editors feel that the "Roll of Honour" and "Our Boys" are fairly accurate lists so far as they go, but, of course, it will be many a day before they are complete. Constructive criticism is welcome, but anonymous "knocking" cannot be heeded.

\* \* \*

Your King and country need you. If you are in sound health and of military age you are needed at the front. If you cannot possibly go to the front you are needed in the home service militia. Your country needs your personal service, your sympathy and encouragement and a share of the goods with which her advantages have endowed you. You owe your liberty of choice in this crisis to the protection of your country's laws.



Show your gratitude! Pay your debt! Do your bit!

### LORD ROSEBERY AND THE PRINTER.

Lord Rosebery tells an amusing story against himself about a certain proof-reader who, after he had read the proof

of a particularly long speech of his lordship's, wrote at the end of it the words, "Thank Heaven!" The proof was duly returned to the printer, who set up those words in type. The next day the speech was published in the newspaper with the following startling ending: "At the conclusion of his speech Lord Rosebery left for the south. Thank Heaven!"

## OUR BOYS

### DEAD

LOUIS NOAILLES, killed at the Yser, November, 1914.  
 PAUL HUMBERT, killed at Perthes-Hurlus, January 8, 1915.  
 A. NICHOLSON, killed January 26, 1915.  
 CHESTER S. FRASER, died February 5, 1915.  
 LIEUT.-COL. F. FARQUHAR, killed March 21, 1915.  
 GEO. D. MAWHINNEY, died of wounds, May, 1915.  
 J. S. MARCHANT, V.C., died of wounds, May 13, 1915.  
 FRANK E. CARR, at Ypres, April 25, 1915.  
 LEONARD A. LAMPLOUGH, at Ypres, May 9, 1915.  
 EARLE LESLIE DEWAR.  
 DONAT PELLETTIER, May 9, 1915.  
 JOHN H. JACKSON, April 26th, 1915.  
 STANLEY WALKER.  
 CORP. EDWARD PRICE.  
 ERNEST PEDDLE.  
 SERGT. HERBERT E. MOORE.  
 SERGT. GEORGE CARSON.  
 EDWIN B. COX, May 31, 1915.

### WOUNDED

M. DORGAS, at St. Feri, September 18, 1914.  
 GEORGES P. HUGUET, at Ville-sur-Turbe, September 25, 1914.  
 WILLIAM BARGE.  
 LIEUT. A. G. McLENNAN, at Ypres, April 23, 1915.  
 JAMES M. HENDRIE, at Ypres, April, 1915.  
 F. M. WILLIAMS, at Ypres, April, 1915.

ALFRED E. DOYLE, April 15, 1915.  
 CAPT. W. D. ALLEN, at Ypres, April 25, 1915.  
 CAPT. N. C. OGILVIE, at Ypres, April 25, 1915.  
 H. H. McELROY, at Ypres, April 24, 1915.  
 H. A. CARTER, at Ypres, April, 1915.  
 MAJOR C. L. SHARMAN, at Ypres, April, 1915.  
 IECTOR O. FILLION, May, 1915.  
 WM. J. BRAMHALL.  
 A. G. DUTHOIT, at Ypres.  
 J. L. STEVENS.  
 EDGAR E. CECIL, at Ypres, April, 1915.  
 A. F. QUINN.  
 HIRAM B. COX.  
 LIEUT. H. B. SCHARSCHMIDT.  
 ROGER DE VALTER.  
 SERGT. W. E. KEYT, at St. Eloi.  
 LIEUT. H. A. THOMPSON, at Ypres.  
 J. R. BARKER.  
 NORMAN ROSS, at Ypres.  
 HAROLD G. FRASER.  
 HARRY CHING.  
 J. W. ROGERSON.  
 SERGT. A. G. CHAMPION, May 8, 1915.  
 J. H. McCLELLAND.  
 W. G. BURNS.  
 SIDNEY PROCTOR.  
 CHARLES G. BROWN.  
 W. G. CURRIE.  
 K. W. MATHESON.

### PRISONERS.

YVES RIOUX.  
 ALLAN B. BEDDOE.  
 W. P. AINSBOROUGH.  
 LIEUT. E. D. BELLEW.



**OUR DEAD AND WOUNDED.**

A feature of the reported deaths of Canadian Civil Servants on military duty during the past two weeks is that three of the victims were serving in British regiments. Two were attached to the London emigration office and one was a reservist. The sad honor of having the most casualties again belongs to the Service west of the Lakes.

**PRIVATE JOHN H. JACKSON.**

Private John H. Jackson, of the East Surrey Regiment of the British Army, passed away in No. 115 General Hospital at Boulogne, France, on April 26th, as the result of wounds received in action on the 23rd or 24th. Private Jackson had served his full time in the army, and when placed on reserve came to Canada and entered the employ of the Department of Public Works, being engaged on telegraph works in Saskatchewan, with headquarters at Battleford. On the outbreak of the war he was called to the colors and went to the front for the last time with his old regiment. His widow lives in Edmonton.

**PRIVATE STANLEY WALKER.**

Private Stanley Walker, who has died of wounds received in action, was a railway mail clerk of the Moose Jaw district, stationed at Weyburn. He enlisted in the 32nd Battalion, C. E.F., but was transferred to the 10th, in the ranks of which he was fighting when he received his death wound.

**PRIVATE ERNEST PEDDLE.**

Private Ernest Peddle, of the City of London Regiment, killed, was on the staff of the Canadian Emigration Office in London, and had been in the Civil Service for thirteen years.

**CORPORAL EDWARD PRICE.**

Corporal Edward Price, killed, was

also of the Canadian Emigration Office in London, and went to the front with that fine cavalry corps so largely composed of Anglo-Canadians—King Edward's Horse. His body was discovered on the field by Captain Andrew O'Kelly, another Canadian Emigration official.

**SERGT. GEORGE CARSON.**

Sergt. George Carson, of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, dead, more popularly known as "Pat," will be much missed by his friends at the Regina post office. "Pat" died from wounds received in action, and with his death there has gone one of the best. He was employed as a letter carrier, and at the outbreak of the war he enlisted with the "Legion of Frontiersmen," being subsequently transferred to the "Princess Pats." Previous to his employment at Regina he had served through the Boer War. Well known on the local football field, he was one of the best and cleanest players that ever wore the post office colors. He leaves a widow in Regina, and a touch of sad romance is added by the fact that he was only married on the day of his departure for the front.

**SERGT. HERBERT E. MOORE.**

Sergt. Herbert Edward Moore, died of wounds, was in the Appraisers' Branch of the Customs Examining Warehouse in Vancouver, and had been in the Civil Service since 1910. He was born in St. Helier's, Jersey, but came to Canada when a child. He was the first member of ten from the Customs staff who left for the front. Prior to leaving Vancouver he was a sergeant in the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, in which he and Sergt. Exton were looked upon as Damon and Pythias. Owing to defective hearing Sergt. Exton reverted to the ranks, and rather than be separated from his companion, Sergt. Moore also reverted to the



ranks. Several times after going to Europe, Private Moore was offered promotion, but he always refused, since it would involve his leaving Exton. While in Vancouver he was a great favorite with the Customs staff, who deeply regret his death. He was twenty-four years of age and was unmarried.

PRIVATE EDWIN B. COX.

Private Edwin B. Cox, Third Battalion, C.E.F., killed in action on May 31st, was employed in the Toronto post office and was twenty-one years of age. He had served in the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles since he was sixteen years old and volunteered for the front with the contingent from that corps last August. He was unmarried. His mother lives in Toronto, in which city her dead soldier son was born.

GUNNER CHARLES G. BROWN.

Gunner Charles G. Brown, 12th Battery, 3rd Brigade, C.F.A., wounded at Langemark, is a railway mail clerk of the Winnipeg district. He was thirty-two years of age on June 23rd and has been in the mail service for five years. He was badly hit, in the groin, by shrapnel, and is now in Poplar Hospital, London, England.

L. R. T. STOCKWOOD.

There is uncertainty as to the fate of L. R. T. Stockwood, a mail transfer agent of Moose Jaw. He is returned as missing, but an unconfirmed rumor has it that he was killed in action.

PRIVATE W. G. BURNS.

Private W. G. Burns, of the Toronto Customs staff, enlisted with the 2nd Queen's Own Rifles at the outbreak of the war. He has been wounded in the abdomen, and is now in the Duchess of Connaught's Hospital in England. Private Burns is twenty-three years of age and entered the Customs service in 1913.

PRIVATE J. H. McCLELLAND.

Private J. H. McClelland, of the Toronto Customs staff, went to the front in the splendid battalion raised from the 48th Highlanders. He has been wounded in the leg and is now in Queen Mary's Hospital at South-end-on-the-Sea, England. Private McClelland is twenty-seven years old and has been in the Civil Service for two years.

PRIVATE W. G. CURRIE.

Private William Gordon Currie, 10th Battalion, (transferred from 32nd Battalion), returned as wounded, is another railway mail clerk of the Winnipeg district. He had a brother wounded in the same action. The scene of their casualties is not definitely learned, but it was probably at Langemark. Private Currie was twenty-nine years old on June 15th, and has been a mail clerk for four years.

LANCE CORPORAL SIDNEY PROCTOR.

Lance Corporal Sidney Proctor, wounded, is a Winnipeg letter carrier. He enlisted with the 100th Grenadiers and was assigned to the 11th Battalion. Subsequently he was transferred to the 7th Battalion. He is twenty-five years of age, and entered the service of the post office in 1912.

LIEUT. K. W. MATHESON.

News is received that K. W. Matheson, of the Customs staff at Montreal, who went to the front with the first detachment from the Grenadier Guards, has been wounded in action, but has recovered and returned to duty. Though he enlisted in a humbler rank, Mr. Matheson now bears commission as a lieutenant. He is twenty-four years old and has been in the Customs service for two years.



### KITH AND KIN.

J. J. Jackman, Jr., son of J. J. Jackman, of the Toronto Customs, who went to the front with the Queen's Own Rifles, has been wounded in the left leg and is now in the general military hospital in Boulogne.

Private Clarence Macnutt, of the 16th Battalion, (72nd Seaforth Highlanders), Vancouver, who was wounded in the battle of Langemarck, and is now convalescing in the Southmead Infirmary, at Bristol, England, is a nephew of L. C. Macnutt, collector of customs at Fredericton, N.B.

Private H. Ernest Carter, wounded and in No. 11 general military hospital, is a brother of F. Beach Carter of the Printing Bureau.

Gunner Groves, 1st Battery, C. F. A., wounded, is a son of Samuel Groves of the Department of Mines.

Captain Stewart Craig, 1st Artillery Brigade, who has been slightly wounded five times, but who still sticks to the guns, is a son of R. J. Craig, of the Immigration staff at Niagara Falls.

J. C. Young, Deputy Clerk of the Senate, has received word that his son, Lieutenant R. K. Young, of the 1st Battery, 1st Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, is wounded and in hospital at Boulogne.

### EDMONTON CUSTOMS HELPED BUY GUNS.

The following letter testifies to the active patriotism of the men of the Customs staff in the port of Edmonton:

"The Edmonton Journal,  
"101st Street,  
"Edmonton, Alta.

"Sirs,—

"I take much pleasure in sending you herewith the sum of \$33.00, being the amount donated by the Customs officers at the port of Edmonton towards the purchasing of

"machine guns for the 49th and 51st Battalions, C.E.F. In sending you this amount I would like to mention that the local Customs are represented in both of these Battalions: Officer J. C. Macquarrie as a Lieutenant in the 49th Battalion, and Officers A. H. Elliott (Major) and J. E. Lee (Captain) in the 51st Battalion. In addition to these the following members of the Edmonton Customs staff are now on duty at the front: Lieut. T. C. Sims, Col.-Sergt. H. H. Griesbach, Pte. S. H. Thieme, Pte. A. A. Armstrong; and the following are now on their way with the 3rd C.M.R.: Sergt. J. W. Duke, Corp. G. Edgecombe and Pte. P. E. Dennison, making a total in all of ten officers from this port now on active service.

"Yours very truly,

"J. W. SHERA,

"Collector of Customs."

### WAR-TIME GLEANINGS.

Lieutenant Donald D. Wilson, D.D.S., of the Department of Trade and Commerce, is going to the front with the Dental Corps. In testimony of their appreciation of his patriotism, his colleagues in the department presented him with a wrist watch. As Lieut. Wilson was paying a visit to his former home in Belleville before the mobilization of the Dental Corps, a formal presentation could not be arranged. The gift was forwarded to him with a letter from F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister, in which were expressed the good wishes of the donors. Lieut. Wilson has been, for some years, an officer of the 49th Hastings Rifles.

Lt.-Col. Kirkpatrick, in command of the 55th New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Battalion now being mobilized at Camp Sussex, N. B., is sub-collector of customs at Debec Junction, N.B. Col. Kirkpatrick



rick went to England as a supernumerary officer of the First Canadian Contingent, and returned to recruit and command the 55th for overseas service.

Private B. J. Woodruff, 2nd Battalion, wounded and in hospital at Cliveden, England, was temporarily employed in survey work by the Interior Department when he enlisted for the war. Other temporary Civil Servants at the time of their enlistment, who have been wounded, are Lieut. Thexton of the Militia Department and Lieut. Whitley of the Labour Department.

Another Civil Servant who is going overseas with the Dental Corps is Frank McGovern, of the Accountants' Branch, Department of Public Works. On Friday, 11th inst., his colleagues in the branch gave him a "send-off," and as souvenirs of their regard, placed a wrist watch upon his arm and a cigar case in his pocket. The presentation was made by A. G. Kingston, chief accountant, with suitable expressions of good-will and hope for Mr. McGovern's safe return. The recipient appropriately expressed his appreciation of the gifts and of the good-wishes of his colleagues. The Dental Corps leaves for the front at once.

### LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

The following letter was received from Mr. D. Manson, of the Customs staff, Montreal, addressed to an office friend:

France.

My Dear McCracken,—

Just a few lines to let you know I am still in the land of the living, but how, God alone knows for I don't. I must have a guiding angel after what we came through. To me yet it is just like a dream. I can't realize that we are having a few days rest out of the trenches. For me to start and describe to you what it was like

is beyond me. It was hell sure enough with all the furies let loose. Shrapnel and shell is nothing compared to the poisonous gases used by the Germans. The fumes are so strong, and you are overcome with them for about four hours, but the 5th R.H.C. stuck it and gave a good account of themselves later with the cold steel. The Germans can't stand that medicine. We lost some of our best officers and about 600 rank and file. It was heart-breaking to see the regiment at roll call,—the gaps in the ranks. I have to admit it, I cried just like a child when I missed so many of my chums. My brother-in-law went under. I have had no word of my own brother; I don't know if he went under or not. I hope he is safe. I may tell you that Howard came through all right without a scratch. He is a fine young soldier, and he did his bit, but I can't tell you anything about Messier. I believe he was left in England. This may not be true, but I heard it somewhere. Montreal regiments gave a good account of themselves. Out of the whole 3rd Brigade there were not enough left to make one regiment, but to-day the British Empire rings with the deeds of the Canadians. Canada will be proud of her sons, and well she may. They did their duty and died for the flag that will still fly wherever the sun shines. I don't know that I can say much more; there is nothing I can say but things relating to the war, and that I must not say very much about. The censor will get busy. I will now conclude. Give my kind regards to all the boys. I will write you again when I get the opportunity. As I am writing this letter I can hear the guns going for all they are worth; but none are coming our way, thank God. Some of the shells used by the Germans measure 17½ inches at the base of the shell. Just imagine one of them striking the customs house. They make a hole big enough to hold the customs house.



They are terrible. You hear them coming and we duck flat on the ground. If you are standing, down you go anyway. Sometimes we go up. Then it is in pieces we come down. I carried a wounded man who was blown 40 yards away, and he was still conscious. All he said was, "Well, boys, they got me this time." Well, good-bye, old chum,

I remain,

Sincerely,

PIPE MAJOR D. MANSON.

### ON JOINING THE MILITIA.

(Contributed.)

The Ottawa regiments of the active militia are endeavouring to fill up with good men, their ranks having been depleted by their former members going overseas in large numbers. One regiment in particular has been carrying on an active recruiting campaign and the appeal of the Recruiting Committee must by this time have come to the attention of every young man in the Civil Service. The answer to this appeal has been gratifying so far as concerns young men not in the Government employ, but the youth of the Civil Service have responded in a very feeble manner. Enquiry at the recruiting offices of the various city regiments reveals the fact that the number of Civil Servants who have recruited into local regiments in the past two or three weeks has been a negligible quantity. This is not as it should be, and is a factor which will hurt the good name of the Service. It argues an attitude of mind towards public duties and responsibilities based on indifference, selfishness, or laziness. In this connection readers of *The Civilian* should know that in Toronto and Montreal the different units of the active militia have by the willing action of the men of those cities been

kept up to and in many cases over strength ever since the war broke out, and this in spite of tremendous numbers steadily drained from the ranks for overseas service.

Several reasons are advanced by young men for not joining the militia. The chief of these is covered by the statement, "when I take up soldiering it will be for active service; in the meantime what is the use of joining a militia regiment?" The best answer to that is contained in a sentence from a letter of a great Canadian publicist recently published in the local press. Pointing out that the first essential is to see that the supply of men for overseas service is kept up, he states: "After that, it is, in my opinion, of the very highest importance to fill every militia regiment up to its full strength and by constant training bring it to the highest efficiency."

Another excuse for not enlisting for home service is that the young man does not like to be known as a member of the active militia when he is not going to the front. If this contention were well founded the active militia would automatically and completely cease to exist, during the period of the war, and the only soldiers seen would be those training for overseas. The Civil Servant using this argument as his excuse for not joining, misses the significance of the situation. Some young men must stay at home, and there are therefore thousands who cannot either presently or at all be spared for overseas. Cannot these men see that they are the very ones who should step into the ranks of the home regiments to take the places of their more fortunate fellow-citizens who are able to go to the front? Obviously these regiments can *not* be filled by men who are needed and available for overseas; equally obviously these regiments must be kept going and efficient; therefore they must absolutely depend for their existence on those



young men who are not going on active service. This applies with particular significance to the Civil Service, in which there are hundreds and hundreds fit for military service but who cannot be spared permanently from their work. The fact of not being an active service soldier is a reason for and not against joining the militia.

Other objections keeping young Civil Servants out of the ranks are harder to overcome because based on nothing more solid than "the way he feels about it." This class of man says he has already served his time in the militia, or that he will "think it over" (dodging the issue). Or he may use any one of a number of excuses which are too intangible to be answered, but are very trying on the patience. One way of meeting this class of refusal is to point out its source. The offering of the excuses referred to is due to either (1) lack of appreciation of our new responsi-

bilities towards the militia under conditions at home brought about by the war; (2) lack of ability to make up our mind on a vital point; (3) unwillingness to sacrifice part of our leisure; (4) fear of work (an attitude often debited to the Service by the outside public; (5) plain selfishness.

The attitude of the young men of the Service towards enlisting in the local militia is not at all creditable. Go down to Cartier Square any evening and watch the new militiamen working and learning; note their ages and make guesses as to the nature of their various jobs about town; reflect on the sacrifice of recreation time these lads make in order to drill; note the small percentage of Civil Servants present; then see if it is possible to justify the inaction of the young men on the Hill who are being so badly beaten in this battle of facing responsibilities and answering the call of duty.



## SEMI-READY TAILORED SERGE SUITS. \$20

Positively the finest value ever offered in a bench-tailored Suite, finished to exact measure in an hour.

### SPECIAL ORDERS

WE tailor Suits to Order in four days, giving you the same service as a Custom Tailor at \$10.00 less money on a good Suit of imported English Woollens. A choice of 300 imported patterns and 30 different designs. Dress Suits, \$25.00 and \$30.00.

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## To Members of the Civil Service

**THE 43rd D.C.O. RIFLES CALLS FOR RECRUITS, AND WE ASK YOU TO HELP US FILL UP VACANCIES IN OUR RANKS.**

These vacancies are largely caused by former members leaving for active service.

If Home Regiments were not able to fill vacancies as they occur, a serious condition would arise.

**WE CALL UPON ABLE-BODIED MEN TO STEP INTO THE GAPS IN ACTIVE MILITIA RANKS.**

This is a trust left in our hands by our comrades overseas. Please give the matter your serious consideration before deciding.

**THIS IS A TIME FOR ACTION.**

Are you trained?

If not we will train you.

If you are, help us train others.

**FEW CIVIL SERVANTS can be spared from work for active service**

**BUT**

**MANY OF THEM can serve by joining the Active Militia.**

**THIS APPLIES ESPECIALLY IN WAR-TIME.**

**We Want Recruits**

**THE TIME TO JOIN IS NOW.**

THE PLACE—either at the Recruiting Office, 40 Sparks St. (open all day), or Drill Hall, 7.30 to 9 every evening.

**43rd RECRUITING COMMITTEE.**

### AN OLD-TIMER GONE.

William Buckingham, ex-Deputy Minister of the Interior, and at one time private secretary to Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, when the latter was Premier of Canada, died in Stratford on June 11th, aged eighty-three years. The late Mr. Buckingham, who was born in England, was a veteran newspaper man. In 1850, at Winnipeg, then known as the Red River Settlement, he established The Nor'wester, the first newspaper published in the Canadian West. He

later edited the Simeoe Reformer and the Stratford Beacon. For some years prior to his retirement two years ago he was manager of the British Mortgage and Loan Company of Stratford.

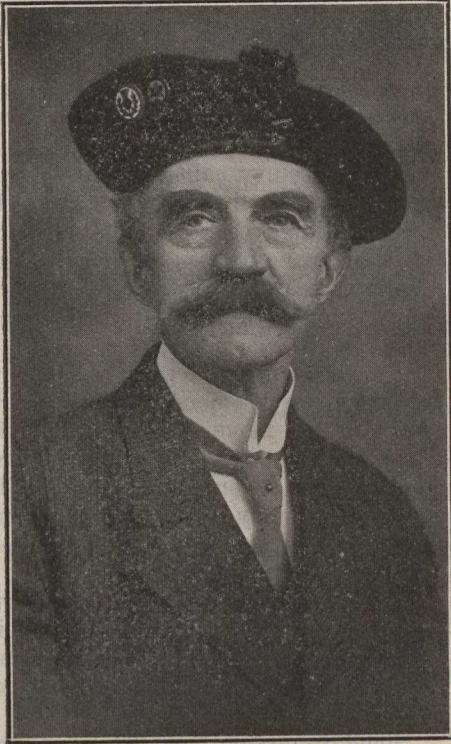
The creaking of a door may be instantly stopped by rubbing the hinge with a piece of soap. This does not spoil the look of the paint as when oil is used.

Walter's mother had just taken out of their wrappings her last summer's clothes. "Ma," said her inquiring son, "what did moths live on before Adam and Eve wore clothes?"



C. S. SCOTT

Champion Curler.



During the winter just passed the Ottawa Curling Club again won the Governor General's Cup. One of the winning skips of the successful club in this blue-ribbon competition is a Civil Servant who has established a record that will live as long as the game of curling is told in song and story. Mr. C. S. Scott (Charlie) of the Finance Department is the gentleman referred to in this connection, and a brief reference to his career as a curler will be stimulating to all those who have ambitions that way inclined, for the secret of success is here clearly defined.

One day in the month of January, 1872, Mr. Scott was passing along Albert street, in Ottawa, and dropped into the Ottawa Curling Club, at that time near the corner of Metcalfe

street, to see a new game of which he had heard. He came, he saw, but the game conquered, and to Mr. Scott (who up to that time had been an excellent cricketer) the game of curling became a ruling passion. He joined the club the next day. Soon after he induced another Civil Servant, "Jimmy" Wallis, to join the club, using the argument that he had found the best game in the world. Thereafter these two used to climb through the window of the rink in the early morning and curl while others slept. Herein lies the first object lesson in the secret of success which followed Mr. Scott in a remarkable degree throughout his sporting life. Uninterrupted perseverance of the kind suggested in the early morning window climbing was consistently pursued by Mr. Scott, and coupled with the fact that he is, and always has been, a total abstainer, accounts for and glorifies the remarkable record which is herewith briefly set out. The result of games played up to 1889 is compounded in a total number, and of the games since that date to the year 1915 in another total:

C. S. SCOTT'S RECORD.

Years.	Mr. Scott's score.	Opponents' score.	Games won.	Games lost.	Tie Games.
1872 to 1889	1412	1074	52	16	1
1890 to 1915	5338	3464	206	61	5
	6750	4538	258	77	6

In all the games included in the above record Mr. Scott was skip of



his rink. During the period ending in 1889 Mr. Scott performed a brilliant feat. Of the 52 games won in that period, 31 games were won consecutively without a defeat. Of interest, particularly to curlers, will be the facts that of the above games, 12 were won by 1 point, and 16 were won by 2 points, while 10 games were lost by 1 point and 8 games lost by 2 points.

As an illustration of the many sidelights attending the romantic and meteoric career of Charlie Scott as a curler, the following clipping from the Ottawa Citizen of March 10, 1908, will be interesting:

#### AN UNBEATEN RINK.

Referring to the defeat of the Ottawa Curling Club by Montreal for the Quebec Challenge Cup on Saturday last, it is worthy of note that the rink skippe- by Mr. C. S. Scott throughout the series of fifteen games since the cup was won two years ago did not lose a single game, and has an unbroken record with a majority of 164 points, or an average of 11 points per game, over the opposing rinks.

The players comprising Mr. Scott's rink at different times, and the number of times playing, are as follows: C. S. Scott, 15; W. C. Little, 14; G. C. Anderson, 9; L. Blair, 9; W. J. Glover, 5; J. D. Wallis, 4; J. H. Thompson, 2; T. Westman, 2.

Hundreds of Civil Servants have been Mr. Scott's colleagues or opponents, and the players mentioned in this quotation are all Civil Servants, excepting J. H. Thompson.

The above brief account does scant justice to the record made by Mr. Scott as a curler, but it typifies the splendid series of successes achieved by a man who believes in freshening up his Civil Service duties by some outside activities, both mental and physical; giving play to an initiative not attainable in official hours. He also achieved a somewhat unique distinction in rifle shooting, having represented Canada twice at Bisley, although he did not take up rifle shooting until he was fifty years of age.

In official life Mr. Scott is a chief

clerk in the Finance Department, having charge of one of the most important sets of books in that department.

#### THE C. S. ASSN. OF OTTAWA.

The regular meeting of the Executive was held on Tuesday, June 15th, in the Club Rooms.

The secretary called attention to a report in a local newspaper after the last meeting regarding the question of shorter hours on Saturdays, and disclaimed responsibility for the report, which was indeed both inaccurate and misleading.

An encouraging report was received from the Women's Branch in respect of the movement in aid of the Cliveden Hospital, and an early completion of the work is promised. The response so far has been generous, and in every way a credit to the Service.

The war tax and municipal reform came in for discussion, the latter in connection with the proposed municipal committee of the Board of Trade.

Some discussion took place as to the advisability of publishing the report of the special sub-committee on Superannuation, adopted at the last meeting, and it was decided that it was



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## OTTAWA C.S. CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

### A Campaign for Additional Capital.

The annual meeting left to the incoming Board the duty of taking measures to increase our capital. A campaign for \$10,000 will be inaugurated as soon as authority is granted by the membership at the special meeting called for Friday, June 25th, at 4.15 p.m., at the Y.M.C.A. The directors are confident that the amount will be forthcoming. On the basis of last year's business, from \$1,200 to \$2,000 can then be added to your profits in cash discounts and in better terms on goods bought for spot cash. There is every prospect that last year's trade will be largely exceeded.

### The New Management.

Sales for the month of May were \$7,950, and 300 tons of coal were ordered and paid for. New economies in operation have already been effected under the new management, and the business is receiving careful and scientific oversight. A vigorous selling policy is now being worked out, and our members will be kept more closely in touch with their Association than hitherto.

Your directors are not satisfied with the 2% dividend standard, and have every confidence that under the present management, with your co-operation, that rate can be bettered. The annual meeting also adopted the Board's recommendation that dividends be paid at least half-yearly.

For the Board of Directors:

H. T. OWENS, *President.*

W. W. EDGAR, *Secretary.*

*P.S.*—Coal orders will be booked up to 16th instant at \$7.35 for egg and stove, \$7.60 for chestnut.

only fair to the Executive and to the Service that this should be published, and accordingly it was so ordered.

No regular meetings will be held during July and August, though several matters are still before sub-committees, and these may necessitate the holding of one or more special meetings.

### TORONTO CUSTOMS.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon in Christ Reformed Episcopal Church, Toronto, when Gladys, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Vaughan, Brunswick avenue, was married to Mr. John H. Morell, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Morell. Bishop Brewing per-



formed the ceremony. "Jack" Morrell is secretary to the collector of customs, and there is no more popular member of the staff, every one of whom extend their congratulations for a long and happy married life.

### CO-OPERATIVE NOTES.

#### Co-operative Buying of Coal.

Letters were sent many weeks ago by the Co-operative Committee of the Federation to the secretaries of the various Civil Service organizations advising that local coal clubs be formed to purchase coal, and naming wholesale dealers from whom supplies could be obtained.

While some of our organizations may have negotiated directly with the coal dealers, only one acknowledgment of this communication has come to hand. Mr. H. B. Wheaton, of Winnipeg Customs, writes that the matter is being looked into by his association.

If readers of *The Civilian* find that this matter has not been sufficiently discussed in their local association, a little agitation may discover the reason why. The principle of self-help is vital to the success of any co-operative enterprise.

\* \* \*

#### Ottawa's Campaign for Capital.

A special general meeting of the Civil Service Co-operative Supply Association is called for Friday afternoon, 25th instant, to ratify a directors' by-law to issue debentures to the amount of \$10,000.

These debentures will be in units of \$10.00, running for fifteen years, and will mature in 1930. While the present five-year debentures bear interest at 5 per cent., the new issue will yield 6 per cent., returning by the date of maturity, 90 per cent. on the principal.

Following the ratification by the membership, a short campaign for the sale of the debentures will be under-

taken. The present paid up capital of the association is about \$3,500, and the sales this year will run from \$80,000 to \$100,000. A capital of \$10,000 at least is needed to run a business of this magnitude.

\* \* \*

The active membership will have noted a speeding up of the business since the new manager, Mr. Thurlow,

#### THE BEST METHOD

"About five years ago I purchased a set of your French Method and found it the most useful of any method I have ever seen."

REV. G. C. FOLEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

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#### REGAL SHOES

CANADIAN MADE

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CANADIAN TRADE

REGAL SHOE CO. Ltd.,

102 ATLANTIC AVENUE, TORONTO.



took charge. Splendid co-operative results were achieved recently in the purchase of pineapples and sugar, while negotiations are now proceeding for handling fruit, whereby the association will act as distributors for the producers. Over 300 tons of coal have been delivered to customers. Sales for May were \$7,950.

### AFTER FORTY YEARS.

Forty years is a long time to put in at one employment, and the retirement of a man who has served so long is an event not to pass unnoticed. So thought the old friends of James J. Campbell, of the Statistical Branch of the Department of Customs, when their veteran colleague was given leave of absence to be followed by superannuation. The other day Mr. Campbell called at the old office for a few minutes and soon found a group of his friends clustering around him. Then Robt. Telford stepped forward and placed in the astonished man's hands a case of pipes, accompanying the gift with a neat expression of the donors' regret at losing an old comrade from the staff and their hope that he might long enjoy his well-earned ease. Mr. Campbell, though handicapped by the unexpected character of the occurrence and by his emotion, suitably expressed his appreciation of the gift and of the sentiments of which it was a token.

Mr. Campbell's enjoyment of his leisure is now damped by anxiety for his son, who is serving in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is reported missing, and has not been heard of for many weeks.

### PRESENTATION TO A. E. ELDER.

Mr. A. E. Elder, D.L.S., was the recipient of a very happy presentation from his fellow employees of the Topographical Surveys staff on Friday afternoon, June 11th, the occa-

sion being Mr. Elder's approaching marriage. About one hundred of the clerks in the department were present at the presentation, which was made in a few well chosen words by Mr. T. S. Nash, head of the Drafting Division. Mr. Elder is one of the senior clerks, and this step which he has just taken was hailed with much enthusiasm by fellow members of the staff. The presentation took the form of a set of table silverware.

### BOUNDARY COMMISSION REPORTS.

An interesting ceremony took place in Sir Robert Borden's office at noon to-day when Mr. W. J. Stewart, on behalf of the International Boundaries Commission, presented to the Premier on behalf of the Canadian commissioners a bound copy of the report and magnificently bound copies of all maps. The commission was appointed in 1907 as a result of a treaty between Canada and the United States to exactly define the boundary line from St. Regis Island, in the St. Lawrence, to the head of the Lake of the Woods.

Mr. Stewart, in making the presentation, pointed out that the report was entirely unanimous. They had found that there was considerable discrepancy between the American and British maps, as drawn up under the Treaty of Ghent, of 1820, but had satisfactorily adjusted all difficulties.

Sir Robert, in accepting the documents, congratulated the commission on the conclusion of its labors and expressed his appreciation of their unanimity.

"The fact," he said, "that the two great nations concerned have chosen this method of bringing to a happy conclusion every possible difference over the question of international boundary is not only an example, but a happy augury of future good relations between the two nations."



The Premier hoped that the land commission would bring its labors to an equally successful conclusion. They would then set at rest forever, he hoped, any possibility of friction as to the boundary line.

Those present were: The Premier, J. B. Hunter, Deputy Minister of Public Works, and Sir Joseph Pope, in addition to Mr. Stewart.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commissioners advertise for applications for the following position in the Inside Service:

A Junior Geologist in the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision A of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,600 per annum.

Application forms, properly filled in, must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than the 5th day of July next.

WM. FORAN,  
Secretary.

## Women's Column.

Furnished house to rent for summer months. All conveniences. Suitable for three persons. Apply 112 Bayswater Ave. Telephone Queen 8043, or Miss A. F. Dewar, Agriculture Department.

The above was handed in by a Civil Servant, and I would like to assure prospective tenants that this is a most desirable opportunity for three or four girls for the summer months.

\* \* \*

### Recreation Club Notes.

The picnic to Chats Falls on Saturday, the 12th inst., was cancelled on account of the uncertainty of the weather. The Recreation Club wishes to adopt a crest,—something decora-

tive, yet not elaborate; possibly a novel combination of the monogram "C.S.R.C." would prove as satisfactory as anything. We ask the co-operation of our artist friends. Miss Dora Barber, Dominion Parks Branch, the newly-elected treasurer, threatens to get after the delinquents. "Finally, pay your score at your club and your final debt to Nature generously and without casting the account too narrowly. . . ."—(Samuel Johnson).

*Pay your score* at the Club! Shades of the immortal doctor! Was he also a treasurer!

The next excursion of the Club is scheduled for July 1st, to Carlsbad Springs. Judging from inquiries received this promises to be a popular jaunt.

\* \* \*

### The Riding Club.

On the morning of the King's Birthday eight of the members rode to Hiawatha Park, a distance of ten miles. They had lunch at the hotel, and after a pleasant time spent with the members of the Recreation Club, who had come down in a motor boat, they returned to the city, rather tired but very pleased with their expedition. The road to Hiawatha Park is excellent, and the trip is recommended to riders for a day's outing.

On Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings, parties are usually formed to take short rides; different routes being chosen each time.

\* \* \*

### Contribution.

Dear Dorothy Day,—

I saw your little note on holidays in the last *Civilian*, and it really seemed most opportune. These perfect June days do set one thinking of the country, and of where to go and what to do with our three glorious weeks of out-of-door days, and I wondered if there are many more like myself, restless for a glimpse of the hills and the lakes, for the freedom



of the "Silent Places," and dissatisfied because we can't make up our minds "where" to go. It is such a lot!—twenty-one whole, glorious days, not just ends of days, but *days*, beginnings, middles, and all—and we do so want to make the very most of them. The walking tour and the driving trip you mentioned sounded jolly. I am looking forward to hearing more about them.

JOAN.

Copy should be in for the next publication of this column by the 3rd of July or at the very latest by the morning of the 5th. Will contributors be kind enough to address matter for the next publication to "The Editors of *The Civilian*, Box 484. For the Women's Column."

DOROTHY DAY.

### Personals.

The following list includes changes in the personnel of the Service during the month of May, 1915, as far as obtainable. Division (Div.) refers to Inside Service only:

#### Appointments.

Agriculture:—A. E. MacRae, Div. 2B; Miss G. M. Weegar, Miss M. A. Hartney, Miss E. M. Elliott, Ethyl Buckels, Div. 3B.

Customs:—Adam Torrance, collector, North Bay; Alan Sproatt, collector, Saskatoon. The following prev. officers: F. G. Coveney, Quebec; J. L. Lafleur, Ottawa; John Kerr, Regina; T. R. Fraser, Mrs. M. White, Bd. of Customs. John H. Spence, collector, Brantford.

Interior:—G. W. Payton, Div. 3B.

Justice:—J. J. McCartin, Div. 3B.

Naval Service:—G. L. Crichton, Div. 1B.

Public Works:—R. O. Croll, Ottawa (Outside).

Post Office:—The following to Class 3B, Montreal: Joseph E. Lafontaine, Vilmer Lacharite, Joseph Romeo Gibeault, Antonio Vigneault, Raoul Martineau, Hubert Monette, Miss Eva Desnoyers, Lucien Gervais, Donat Grenier, Miss Aline Dorion, Miss Fabiola Hebert, Edouard Lamarche, Joseph A. Lepage, Alphonse Boyer, Miss Charlotte Hubert, Ernest Maynard, Jacques A. Gendron, Alfred Weilbronner, Ubald Bissette, Joseph L. D. C. Parenteau, Alexandre

Desgrosseillers, Alfred Arel, Emmanuel Filion, Wilfrid Mayer, Eugene Laberge, Isidore Lapiere, Miss Eva A. Robert, Dominique G. Monette, Ernest Garipey, Miss Helene Rousseau, Euclide Chevreuil, Miss Germaine de Serres, Miss Germaine Lusier.

To Ry. Mail Ser.: T. V. Hughes, London; E. R. Martin, Moose Jaw; S. R. Copp, Moose Jaw; J. A. Gregoire, Montreal; W. C. LaCroix, Saskatoon; D. Campbell, Winnipeg; M. Doody, Toronto (recalled).

D. McPherson, Edmonton, Class 3B; J. W. Irwin, Toronto, Class 3B; E. M. Sutton, Winnipeg, Class 3A.

(Inside): E. J. Underwood, Div. 2B.

Rys. and Canals:—Miss J. Garvie, Div. 3A.

#### Promotions.

Archives:—Norman Fee to Div. 2A.

Customs:—H. E. Ritchie to Div. 3A.

Inland Revenue:—A. C. Lariviere to accountant, Winnipeg.

Interior:—Miss E. L. Powers, Miss C. L. Fortier to Div. 3A.

Mines Branch:—E. Stansfield to Div. 1B; D. M. Stewart to Div. 2B.

Geological Survey:—W. H. Collins to Div. 1A; C. W. Drysdale, J. J. O'Neill, R. M. Anderson, H. Cooke, M. Y. Williams to Div. 1B; F. W. Waugh to Div. 2A.

Naval Service:—L. J. Beausoleil, Div. 1A.

Post Office:—Miss L. H. Strong, London, to Class 2B; E. C. Smith, Moose Jaw, to Class 3A; J. L. St. Pierre, Montreal, to Class 2B; Ed. Jacques, Montreal, to Class 3A; A. P. Lachapelle to Supt. Ry. M. Ser., Montreal; R. F. Drummond, Vancouver, to Class 1A; W. T. Traynor, North Bay, to Class 1B; F. W. Parrett, Toronto, to Class 1B; A. M. Scott, Ottawa, to class 2B; W. Hardy, Montreal, to class 2A; D. F. Cameron, Fredericton, to Class 2A. The following at Hamilton to Class 2B: F. A. Curtis, L. J. Enright, A. H. Reid, Jos. Smith, C. E. Gompf, E. A. Morgan.

(Inside): Miss M. E. Fleming, Miss F. B. McRoberts, E. C. Swartman to Div. 3A.

Rys. and Canals:—E. E. Fairweather to deptl. solicitor; R. S. Falconer to Div. 2A.

Trade and Commerce: E. S. Macphail to Div. 1A; C. H. Payne to Div. 1B.

#### Transfers.

E. V. Allen, S. H. Ogden and H. F. Smith from Customs Outside to Inside.

F. Lumsden, Customs, Calgary, to Edmonton.

Arthur Lemay from Inside Interior to Inland Revenue.

W. A. Matheson, Customs Outside to Inside.

K. L. Haskett, Ry. M. Ser., Palmerston, to Guelph.



**Superannuations.**

A. R. F. Ralph, Jos. Larose, A. R. Souter, J. B. Trudel, the Senate.  
 W. S. Warwicker, P. O. Insp., Victoria.  
 J. W. North, letter carrier, Hamilton.  
 R. H. B. Young, P.O.D., Toronto.  
 Fred. Briegal, Ry. M. Ser., Montreal.  
 Pierre Berube, Customs (Inside).  
 Thos. Mitchell, Customs, Toronto.  
 J. J. Campbell, Customs (Inside).

**Resignations.**

Customs:—Lloyd Chapin, Brandon.  
 Interior:—H. M. Gillmor, W. F. Stevens, (Inside).  
 Marine:—E. C. Frappier, accountant, Montreal.  
 Militia:—Miss V. MacDonald (Inside).  
 Post Office:—Miss G. B. Rochon (Inside); G. W. Payton, Calgary; Wm. Taylor, Moose Jaw.  
 Public Works:—H. D. Bishop (Inside).  
 Printing and Stationery:—H. T. Smith (Inside).

**General.**

The marriage took place at Victoria, B.C., on May 25th, of Gordon Halkett, Superintendent of Lighthouses in British Columbia, to Florence, youngest daughter of Mrs. H. G. Brady of Victoria.

Leslie Bell and Edward Pitts, employees of the Niagara Falls Post Office, were badly injured in a motorcycle accident on the evening of June 14th. Both were on one cycle. In avoiding one automobile they collided, head-on, with another. Both men were taken to hospital unconscious, but their chances of recovery are good.

Lieut.-Col. George Ross, I.S.O., chief post office inspector, celebrated the completion of his forty-first year of post office service this month by an extended official trip through Western Canada.

The many friends of the veteran John Mahar, of the Department of Militia and Defence, rejoice that he has so far recovered from his long illness as to be able to report for duty once more.

George Herbert Ince, son of Robert Ince, of the Department of Customs, was married on June 8th in St. George's Church, Montreal, by Rev. Patterson-Smythe to Elsie Barclay, daughter of Mrs. W. H. Grant, formerly of Perth.

George Harold Handley, of the Department of Militia and Defence, was married in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on June 9th, by Rev. James Little, to Elizabeth Mary, only daughter of the late John Cameron Anderson, and formerly of the same department.

Ena Wensley, elder daughter of Rodolphe Boudreau, Clerk of the Privy Council, and Mrs. Boudreau, was married on June 9th by

Rev. J. E. Mavety to Percy Dixon Wilson, barrister, of Ottawa.

Marguerite, daughter of W. J. McCaffrey, of the Department of Customs, was married in St. Joseph's Church on June 10th by Rev. Father Whelan to James P. McMullen.

Announcement has been made of the resignation of Chief Inspector of Immigration Frederick S. Dilworth of the port of Bridgeburg.

Hilda Alberta, third daughter of Lieut.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, Chief Commissioner of Police for Canada, and Mrs. Sherwood, was married in St. George's Church on June 12th by Rev. J. M. Snowdon to Palmer Howard Wright.

Grace, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Halkett, was married at the French Baptist Church, Ottawa, on June 12th, by Rev. G. R. McFaul, to Corporal Leroy Heaney of the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Launcelt Lawrence Bolton, of the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, was married in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on June 10th, by Rev. S. H. Alling, to Catherine Coates, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Baldwin.

Winnifred, only daughter of Dr. R. M. Coulter (Deputy Postmaster General) and Mrs. Coulter, was married in St. George's Church on June 15th, by Rev. J. M. Snowdon, to Henry Carleton Monk.

Frank J. Alexander, son of Fred. J. Alexander, was married, on June 16th, by Rev. W. A. McElroy, to Jessie, daughter of the late Donald and Mrs. McRae.

Sergt. Cecil H. Peaker, of the Marine and Fisheries staff, now at Barriefield camp with the 8th C.M.R., was in Ottawa to attend his sister's marriage on June 8.

Mr. Wm. McInnes, of the Geological Surveys, has been appointed acting deputy minister in the absence of Mr. McConnell. Mr. McInnes will in future be designated "Directing Geologist in charge of all geological and other field parties."

The Canada Gazette says: Thomas Cuthbert James, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Accountant: to be Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Halifax, in the said Province, from 15th June, 1915, in the room and stead of Mr. H. H. Grant, superannuated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Eastcott announce the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Gertrude, (lately of the Department of Customs) to John Baird Derrahg. The marriage will be celebrated on June 29th.

The marriage of Oscar Cousineau, of the Government Stationery Office, to Rose, daughter of ex-Mayor Thibault, of Hull, will take place on June 30th.

Dorothy Charlotte, youngest daughter of



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Ormond Higman, of the Department of Inland Revenue, and Mrs. Higman, was married in Vancouver, on June 8th, to Walter James Thicke.

Richard Grigg, commissioner of commerce, has returned from British Columbia, where he has been investigating conditions in the lumber industry.

Clifford McAdam, of the Department of Militia and Defence, was married on June 10th, by Rev. A. G. Cameron, to Eva Hope, daughter of the late W. H. Merrill and Mrs. H. W. Messinger.

William Harvey Carson, A.M.I.C.E., of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, was married in St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, on June 17th, to Jessie Jane Rae Wotherspoon, of Shieldhill, Scotland.

**Obituary.**

Edward J. Dietz, a member of the Ottawa Post Office staff, died on June 10th after a lengthy illness, aged twenty-seven years. He was a native of Ottawa and member of a well known family. His early death is unduly regretted.

Francis Loyer, of the Department of the Interior, died on June 13th, aged fifty-three years. Deceased was but fifty-three years of age, yet was a veteran of the Civil Service, having entered thirty-two years ago, in the régime of Sir John Macdonald. He leaves a widow and four sons, of whom Joseph R. Loyer of the Department of the Interior is one.

**Athletics.**

**C. S. Bowling at Ottawa.**

The Civil Service Lawn Bowling Club put up a good contest against the Victorias in a Rosenthal cup match last week. But for a hoodoo which clung to two of the Service rinks, the Victorias would have had a hard time to win or might have lost the contest.

\* \* \*

**Ottawa Baseball League.**

The standing to June 21st is:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Bureau . . . . .	1	0	1000
Customs . . . . .	2	0	666
Interior . . . . .	2	1	666
Naval Service . . . . .	1	1	500
Agriculture . . . . .	1	2	333
Post Office . . . . .	1	3	250

The Ottawa C. S. baseball season opened on the 1st June with a match between the Post Office and Customs teams. As was said in the last issue, the Customs have been much weakened by the loss of many of their best men from various causes. However, they have a strong team and defeated the Post Office 16-8. On June 4th the Naval Service won from Agriculture 7-5. The Interior met the Printing Bureau on June 7th and the result was a victory for the Printing Bureau by a score of 3 to 2. The last match was a splendid pitchers' battle between Peachy for the Printers and Vogan for Interior. Strike-outs were the order of the day. No hits were made off Peachy in the seven innings and only two off Vogan. The game was greatly enjoyed by all present and the attendance is most encouraging. Another interesting match was that between Interior and Customs, which was won by the former, 7-2. The balance of the series promises to be very interesting.

**FOR POSTMASTERS FROM THE RANKS.**

"Why should the President have his good nature constantly disturbed over a question regarding who shall be appointed Postmaster at Devils Lake, North Dakota?" This pertinent question was put recently by former President Taft in an address at Madison, Wisconsin. The same question would apply as to who shall be appointed Postmaster at Chicago, San Francisco, New York, St. Louis, Cairo, Danville, Kankakee, Rockford, Rock Island, Jacksonville, Galesburg, Springfield, Decatur, Bloomington, Peoria, or any other city, large or small. There is no valid reason why the President should be saddled with this impossible task of selecting Postmasters—impossible if he is going to select them on the basis of ability for the service.—*Civil Service News, Chicago.*



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