

PAGES

MISSING

THE CIVILIAN

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Special Census of Ottawa Service

Every Dominion Employee Included in a Close Stock-taking. — Census Has Both Civil and Military Purposes.

Events have moved very rapidly in Civil Service affairs in Ottawa since the last issue of *The Civilian* appeared, and an entirely new situation has developed,—a situation of such importance as to completely overshadow the salary issue that was to the fore a fortnight ago. The new developments are but the evidence of influences that have been at work for a long time and of which *The Civilian* has striven to warn its readers. The new situation is one that cannot be very definitely described, lacking a full official announcement, and it may be best to merely state the publicly-known facts and let readers draw their own conclusions.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED.

The *Public Service Committee* of the National Service Board, a body appointed by Order-in-Council, has taken, during the past two weeks, a complete census of the whole public service in Ottawa, covering both men and women, inside and outside services, permanent and temporary employees. The information recorded covers the age, rank, salary, character of work, conjugal state, physical condition and number of persons dependent for support upon every individual in the Service. The schedules and instructions for this census were sent to the Deputy Heads of Departments by the Public Service Committee and the work has been carried out, officially, by governmental machinery. The civil servants are classified into seven divisions, viz.: (1) unmarried men under 45 years of age, physically fit; (2) unmarried men under 45 years of age, physically unfit; (3) unmarried men more than 45 years of age; (4) married men under 45 years of age, physically fit; (5) married men under 45 years of age, physically unfit; (6) married men more than 45 years of age, and (7) women.

Certificates of rejection on account of physical defects were recognized if issued by recruiting officers or military medical examiners, but medical certificates of civilian doctors were not accepted for the purpose of this census.

Inasmuch as specific inquiries were made as to the work done by both men and women,—even as to the character of their handwriting,—it would appear that the stock-taking was with an eye to readjustment of civil services as well as to resources for military service.

Simultaneously with the requisitioning of the departments to prepare and return this information, a story appeared in the *Ottawa Evening Journal* announcing the undertaking and giving much alleged information in addition. The opening paragraphs of the article were as follows:

“That the Civil Service is overmanned by 20 per cent. and that there are at least 1,200 single men in that service of military age, who should enlist but who are averse to it, is the contention of the Public Service Committee of the National Service Board. This committee, for some weeks, has been making investigations and find that there are at least 1,200 single men who could be spared from the Civil Service for military service. In addition to this number, it is said there are some 400 married men, who have a wife only to support, and who could be spared. The committee is continuing its activities and information has leaked out that it is the intention to take drastic measures to ‘rid’ the Service of men who could be better employed in military service than in the Civil Service at present.”

The Journal went on to discuss regulations of leave, pay, etc., affecting civil servants who enlist for military service.

The next day following the publication of the above, the same newspaper contained the following:

“‘There is no question that there are a lot of men who could enlist if they were ‘physically fit,’ said Mr. Todd, President of the Civil Service Association, in discussing the announcement made yesterday that 1,200 civil servants were eligible for overseas duty.

“‘According to figures compiled a short time ago it was learned that over 700 civil servants had enlisted.

“‘A large number have applied for leave to go overseas. They have been refused by heads of the departments. I presume there are 1,200 men of military age in the employ of the Government here, but how many of them are medically fit?’”

The Public Service Committee of the National Service Board, which has this census in hand, is composed of Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson, C.M.G., C.E., chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, a civil servant of forty years’ standing and a distinguished officer of the Reserve Militia, who is chairman; Major Graham A. Bell, financial controller of the Department of Railways and Canals, lately of the 207th Battalion, C.E.F., and Archelas Bolduc, superintendent of the Rural Mail Delivery Branch of the Post Office Department.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

“What next” is the attitude of the Service since this census was announced. There are some who see in it the first step towards early conscription of all the unmarried and physically fit in the Service, while others scout the idea of such a thing. The committee has not announced its further intentions. Perhaps they will not be definitely decided upon until the great mass of information just collected has been analyzed.

The Civilian has no further official information. It is safe to remark, however, that the situation is the result of the regrettable falling off in recruiting in the Service in Ottawa during the past few months and to the growing conviction in many quarters that the remaining fit and free men in the Service are deliberate and incorrigible slackers.

If conscription should follow, what would it mean to the Service?

The drafting for military duty of several hundred men and the temporary interference with and necessary reorganization of staffs and work that would follow would be the least serious effect. That difficulty would right itself, but there would be other effects that would never be got rid of.

It would go down in the history of Canada that the men of the Civil Service in Ottawa would not fight until they were compelled to.

The glowing record of our seven hundred and seventy gallant fellows now in khaki, the memory of the scores who sprang to arms at the first note of the tocsin of war without pausing to inquire regarding continuance of positions or

pay, the spirit of our married men who have gone and left wives and children behind and the sacrifices of our twenty-nine dead and numerous wounded and prisoners would all be blotted from public knowledge and memory by the black stain of the slackers of 1917 who had to be conscripted. Not again for a hundred years would the Civil Service in Ottawa be able to stand boldly before the bar of public opinion, claiming, as individuals, right and redress, and laying the sins of collective failures upon the scape-goat of an iniquitous patronage system. The one black sheep in a thousand is the one that holds the observer's eye.

This danger that threatens the Civil Service imperils all that has been gained or hoped for. It looms up at the worst possible hour, when Parliament is just assembling and likely to be asked to consider Civil Service legislation. Once they can tag the Service as "slackers" or "conscripts," how busy its enemies will be!

There is one reason for satisfaction that this census has been taken. It will settle, once for all and beyond dispute, how many men the Service can yet give to the army. Hazardous estimates will no longer gain credence. *The Civilian* also believes that the Government will not adopt a system of actual compulsion for its own employees when men of like fitness and opportunity for military service who are employed in banks, insurance, real estate, brokerage and other offices and in all non-productive occupations are left free.

Whatever the further developments may be, the situation is one of peril for the Civil Service in Ottawa,—but the danger is one that the men of the Service can avert. *If all the fit and free men in the Service enlist there can be no conscription.* Upon this class the whole responsibility rests. Will they go, or will they wait to be fetched?

IN DESPACHES.

"Mentioned in Despatches" by the commander-in-chief of an army in the field is an honor of sufficient importance to be officially noted in military records. This honor was recently given by Sir Douglas Haig to several Canadian civil servants now fighting in France. These were:

Lieut. H. C. Evans, D.S.O., Royal Flying Corps. (Lieut. Evans belongs to the Outside Service of the Department of Agriculture, Medicine Hat. In *The Civilian* of November 24th, reference was made to his military career. The attaching of the "D.S.O." to his name is confirmation of the rumor that he had been previously honored.)

Lieut.-Col. H. J. Lamb, D.S.O. (Public Works, Windsor, Ont.)

Major F. A. Walsh. (Agriculture, Toronto, Assistant Director of Veterinary Services, 3rd Canadian Division.)

Temp. Brig. Gen. G. B. Hughes,

C.M.G., D.S.O. (Public Works, Victoria, B.C.)

Major J. C. Ball, D.S.O. (Railways and Canals, St. Catharines.)

Major Alvin Ripley. (Postmaster, Lethbridge.)

Temp. Lieut.-Col. H. B. Verrett, D.S.O. (Assistant Deputy Postmaster General.)

Capt. W. F. Peterman. (Customs, Cobalt, lately killed.)

Maj. H. V. Rorke. (Customs Dept., Ottawa.)

Major A. E. Dubuc, D.S.O. (Public Works, Montreal.)

Lieut. T. H. MacKinlay. (Customs, Vancouver. Died of wounds.)

Capt. K. A. Murray (Railway Mail Service, London. Commanding Canadian Postal Corps at the front. Second mention.)

Major J. G. Parmelee. (Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.)

Capt. D. S. Tamblyn. (Agriculture, Regina.)

Lieut. D. A. McQuarrie. (Public Works, Nelson, B.C.)

Civil Service Casualties.

V. W. CARTER.

Driver Vere W. Carter, of the 3rd Battery, C.F.A., has been a patient in the Canadian Convalescent Hospital at Woodeote Park, Epsom, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right arm. Driver Carter is a Victoria, B.C., customs officer, and was one of those who answered the first call for overseas troops in August, 1914.

D. A. McMILLAN.

D. A. McMillan, a clerk in the Cornwall post office before his enlistment, was killed in action at the front on November 18th. He enrolled for overseas service in May, 1915.

G. P. HUGUET.

There seems to be no ground for further hope that Georges P. Huguet is alive. As related from time to time in *The Civilian*, his story has been a

tragic one. A reservist of the French army, he left his draughtsman's table in the Department of Public Works at the first call to arms and hastened to join the colors. At Ville-sur-Tourbe, on September 25th, 1914, he sustained the first wound received by a man from Canada who had crossed the Atlantic to fight. By sheer grit he extricated himself from great peril on the field. While he lay in hospital his wife died in Ottawa, leaving five small children. Convalescent, Sergt. Huguet came to Canada, saw his little ones, addressed a meeting at the Chateau Laurier, and then hastened back to the scene of war. In November, 1915, he disappeared in a battle. One soldier of his regiment reported that he had seen him fall, shot through the head, but his body was not recovered. A strange coincidence is that Sergt. Huguet's father disappeared during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 and did not return home for three years.

WAR PERSONALS.

Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant G. R. Etter, a customs officer from Kelowna, B.C., is in Bramshott Military Hospital, recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia. Mr. Etter enlisted as a private. His successive promotions to his present rank are good news to his friends, the more so because he draws no civil pay while on military service. Though he has a wife and child, he did not hesitate to sacrifice pecuniary advantages when he heard the call of duty.

Private Percy Donald Stone, 175th Battalion, a customs officer from Medicine Hat, is ill in an English hospital.

Capt. H. A. Reiffenstein, wounded, has returned to his home in Ottawa.

Capt. Francis H. Maynard, of the Indian army, awarded the Military Cross, is a son of M. W. Maynard, chief of the records in the Department of Railways and Canals. Capt. Maynard fought in France, and then in Mesopotamia, where he was wounded. A brother, Lieut. J. W. Maynard, is with the 14th Battalion.

Lieut. F. H. Tingley, M.C., who came home to Canada after being wounded and who returned to the front and got the Military Cross and another wound, is once more on Canadian soil. His mission is to raise reinforcements for the New Brunswick Artillery Brigade to which he belongs. He will return with the men he secures.

The Roll of Honour.

Men of the Public Service of Canada enlisted for active military service.
Names previously published—2,785.

SIXTY-FOURTH LIST.

- J. A. Adams, Customs, Saskatoon, 96th Battalion.
 H. E. Baker, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 13th Brigade, C.F.A.
 Chas. Conyers, Customs, Victoria, B.C., 15th Brigade, C.F.A.
 Lieut. A. G. W. Duncan, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 207th Battalion.
 E. L. Fawcett, Customs, Victoria, B.C., 15th Brigade, C.F.A.
 G. C. Gardner, Customs, Niagara Falls, 64th Battery, C.F.A.
 Joseph Gillespie, Customs, Lethbridge, 192nd Battalion.
 Robert Ince, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 235th Battalion.
 P. W. Gilson, Customs, Victoria, B.C., 15th Brigade, C.F.A.
 Louis Jacobs, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 5th Pioneers.
 C. D. Jarvis, Customs, Nelson, B.C., Pioneers.
 B. E. Johnson, Customs, Chatham, N.B., 165th Battalion.
 C. H. Kelly, Customs, Brandon, 181st Battalion.
 W. G. LeSueur, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 207th Battalion.
 Arthur McCormick, Customs, Toronto, 170th Battalion.
 D. W. Macdonald, Customs, Winnipeg, 174th Battalion.
 W. J. McNeil, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 13th Brigade, C.F.A.
 O. M. Mann, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 5th Divisional Signallers.
 H. L. Merkle, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 13th Brigade, C.F.A.
 O. J. Noel, Customs, Ottawa, 207th Battalion.
 Lieut. G. W. Pedlar, Customs, Moosejaw, 128th Battalion.
 E. A. Rideout, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, Engineers.
 T. M. Roach, Customs, Montreal, 199th Battalion.
 M. J. Roche, Customs, North Portal, No. 12 Field Ambulance.
 A. E. Watts, Customs, Fort Frances, 149th Battalion.
 Robt. Whillans, Dept. of Customs, Ottawa, 207th Battalion.
 Sub-Lieut. F. G. Camm, Customs, Toronto, R.N.A. Patrol.
 John J. McKeown, Post Office Dept., Ottawa, 72nd "Queen's" Battery, C.F.A.
 Roy Murdock, Post Office, St. John, N.B.
 James O'Grady, Post Office Dept., Ottawa.
 H. E. Matthews, Public Works, Ottawa.
 Major F. A. Gendron, Public Works, Ottawa.
 Gustave Desrosiers, Public Works, Ottawa, 8th Battery, C.F.A.
 J. D. Lyness, Public Works, Ottawa, C.A.S.C.
 Capt. Harry F. Bennett, Public Works, St. John, N.B., 9th Siege Battery.
 Sub-Lieut. F. O. Mills, Public Works, Vancouver, Naval Patrol.
 G. Ferry, Public Works, Toronto, 166th Battalion.
 Lieut. P. H. Smith, Public Works, Prince Albert, 2nd Construction Battalion.
 Lieut. W. C. Leclair, Public Works, Ottawa, 238th Battalion.
 Lieut. J. E. Letendre, Public Works, Rimouski, 189th Battalion.
 Lieut. Jas. Tibbitts, Public Works, Edmonton.
 Frank Lovel, Public Works, Edmonton.
 Lieut. F. G. Goodspeed, Public Works, St. John, N.B.
 Edward Quinn, Public Works, Halifax, 85th Highlanders Battalion.
 Wm. Watson, Marine, Edmonton.
 E. J. Hickey, Marine, Victoria, B.C., 15th Brigade, C.F.A.
 Lieut. J. R. Disbrow, Marine, Dalhousie, N.B., C.A.M.C.
 Fred. Monteith, Marine, Hudson's Hope, B.C.
 H. S. Hughes, Marine, Victoria, B.C., R.N.V.R.
 C. A. Cromwell, Marine, St. John, N.B., N. S. Highlanders.
 G. S. Sloeum, Marine, St. John, N.B., 9th Siege Battery.
 Cuthbert Goodridge MacDonald, Marine, Ottawa, Queen's Field Ambulance.
 J. C. Davis, Marine, Ottawa, C.A.S.C.
 Simon Martel, Marine, Roberval, 242nd Battalion.
 J. D. Lavergne, Marine, Ottawa.
 Philippe A. Beaudet, Inland Revenue, Ottawa, 230th Battalion.

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THE NATIONAL DUTY.

The spirit of sacrifice must not be allowed to thin away, we must still be prepared to pour it out both in men and resources if we would save ourselves and the great British Empire which has so nobly stood for liberty, freedom and righteousness. The call of duty in Canada has never been stronger than now, nor the time more critical. The forces must be kept up, and to do this we must give unstintingly of our men and means.

—Capt. (Rev.) A. P. Shatford.

We realize that we shall still need every man that we can put in the field, every pound that rigid private and public economy can provide and every effort which a united people can put forth to help in the heavy task of our soldiers and sailors. The splendid contributions to our common cause already made by the dominions give me sure confidence that their determination is no less higher than ours and that, however long the path to final victory, we shall tread it side by side.

—Lloyd George.

No sacrifice is too great, no effort too strong and nothing is to be left undone in this our purpose to bring to our nation, our allies and the whole world that victory which means so much to Christianity and to civilization.

—Sir Robert Borden.

OUR BOYS

Previously reported:

Dead	149
Wounded	219
Prisoners	13

DEAD

GEORGES P. HUGUET.
D. A. McMILLAN.

WOUNDED

VERE W. CARTER.
LIEUT. E. J. YOUNG.

THE THIRD DIVISION.

The Third Division situation now appears to be definitely crystallized, and may be described thus,—

1. The Civil Service Association of Ottawa has asked for certain amendments to the regulations of the Commission.

2. Commissioner LaRochelle, in an official memorandum, has recommended the same changes.

3. The Government seems unwilling to take action without a unanimous recommendation from both commissioners.

4. So far as reported, Commissioner Shortt has not concurred in his colleague's memorandum, nor has he definitely dissented from it.

All that is required now is a statement from Commissioner Shortt, showing just where he stands on this question. If he will give such a statement on request, his courtesy will be appreciated by the Service and, it might be surmised, by the Government as well. If he will not oblige in this way, it would seem to be quite in order for the Government to ask him, officially, for a report on the subject. If his report is adverse, creating a definite deadlock, it will be the opportunity of the Government to break it by appointing the

long-desired third commissioner or by other means.

The long struggle appears to be nearing a crisis. *The Civilian* believes that the Service is anxious for a crisis to be reached. The present situation has been productive of discord, disheartenment and very heavy financial loss to the people of the Service. Now that the issue is very much to the fore it is the duty of the Civil Service Association to keep it there and to let no one concerned forget it for one hour until an unalterable decision is secured.

TOO LATE, AGAIN.

Suggestion is made that the Civil Service in Ottawa, either voluntarily or through its organization, undertake to assist the fund for the relief of British sailors. Any action along this line just now would be ill-advised and ineffective.

There are excellent reasons for opposition to the proposal. The fund would not benefit greatly from a collection taken up at this late day because all the large subscriptions of civil servants have already been sent to the fund. Examination of the list of subscriptions acknowledged shows numerous contributions of \$5 and \$10 each, and some for larger amounts, from civil servants.

The amount that might now be secured by a canvass of the Service would be small and would represent only a fraction of the total amount given by civil servants, yet it would be tagged as "the Civil Service subscription." The Service suffered in public estimation from having only a part of its subscription to the Patriotic Fund in 1914 properly acknowledged and it would be folly to repeat such an unfortunate mistake.

This is not the time to canvass the Service for any new fund. The Emergency and Red Cross fund is collected monthly, thousands of civil servants contribute, every pay-day,

to other funds, the annual membership fee of the Association is now called for and, most important of all, we are face to face with a demand for greater aid to the Patriotic Fund than has ever been required before.

The general funds of the Civil Service Association should by no means be tapped for contribution to any patriotic fund. The Association's surplus should be kept for strictly organization work.

The British Sailors' Relief Fund is a most worthy enterprise and one to which every Canadian should give a mite. Large numbers of civil servants are already subscribers and those who have not made a contribution should send what they can spare, — even if it is only twenty-five cents, — to the Ottawa treasurer, Mr. George Burn.

BE FAIR TO THE C. P. C.

There are many complaints and allegations of inefficiency in connection with the delivery of mail to the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in France and England, and this spirit of dissatisfaction reflects upon the Canadian Postal Corps. Those who know anything of the personnel of the Postal Corps agree that the fault cannot lie in any lack of effort of the men. This belief is borne out by letters from the front telling of the long hours and heavy tasks of the men of the Corps. One of the staff of a military base post office, writing a brief note home during his evening meal-hour, said that he had worked all day but was expected to handle 25,000 to 30,000 more letters before he slept. Under favorable circumstances an experienced mail clerk will handle about 3,000 letters an hour. Obviously the man referred to could not do two days' work in one day.

The Civilian has no desire to criticize any arrangement of the Government in regard to the overseas forces,

but it does seem that the Postal Corps has not been increased in strength in proportion to the great increase of the Canadian army on the other side of the Atlantic. If this is so, it is very unfair to the hardworking civil service unit.

The Civilian believes that the people of Canada will cordially approve any expenditure that may be necessary to bring the mail service of the Canadian Expeditionary Force up to the highest possible state of efficiency.

Has your soldier friend been "mentioned in Despatches?" Is his name in *The Civilian's* list?

When the war is over there will be three classes of men in Canada,—those who fought, those who could not fight and those who could have fought but would not,—and they will have precedence in the order named.

"What has the Civil Service done in the war?" A question very much in the public mind just now. The way to answer it best is to aid *The Civilian* in securing every bit of civil service war news that is to be had. *The Civilian* compiles the *only* records of civil servants in the army and navy. If these records are complete and up-to-date the answer of the Service is always ready.

Personal spite, political hatred, disappointed ambition and even less excusable motives and impulses have led to vicious and malignant attacks upon the Civil Service in the past, yet the assailants have always left the public to suppose that it was the men of the Service whom they condemned. Rev. Wm. Sparling, Doctor of Divinity, was the first to asperse the character of the *women* of the Service.

The letter carriers of Canada have had a large and weighty "bit" to do in connection with the National Service registration. How many tons of cards and envelopes were distributed

and again collected, and how many thousands of miles of extra walking was done by the patient "postmen" during "National Service week" has not been calculated, but the totals would be a surprise to the unthinking citizens who received and returned the cards without a further thought as to what the system involved. The postmasters, too, and post office staffs, have had a lot of extra work to do, but the letter carriers bore the burden.

These are fateful days in civil service affairs, with salaries, third division qualification and military service all likely to be the subjects of governmental action at any time. These are days when civil servants should conduct themselves circumspectly. Loyal support of the organizations that are working for the good of the Service is a foremost duty. If anyone has information or an idea of value he should place it before the proper civil service officers and not trumpet it abroad for the benefit of unsympathetic politicians, sensation-hunting newspapers and a largely hostile public.

It is difficult to find a civil servant who seriously believes that 1,200 men,—or half that number,—can be taken out of Ottawa Service without a great reduction of the functions now performed by many branches and departments. Of course, if the government is willing to reduce service, corresponding reductions can be made in the number of employees. If any services now performed are declared to be unnecessary, the responsibility of their creation is upon the government and not upon the Civil Service. Experience goes to show that the removal of any number of trained men necessitates the employment of a larger number of untrained substitutes and that no amount of unskilled assistance can compensate for lost experience in any specific line of work.

Dr. Sparling's Boomerang

The Reverend William Sparling, Doctor of Divinity, pastor of Dominion Methodist Church, Ottawa, who recently gained some notoriety by his attacks upon the farmers of Canada for not raising larger crops and upon a Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire for entertaining soldiers at a concert on a Sunday evening (Christmas Eve), put up a new bid for public attention in his sermon on Sunday evening, January 7th, when he made an assault of most malignant effect upon the Civil Service.

As reported in two Ottawa newspapers of the following day, Dr. Sparling used the following words:

"I have come across young men in the Civil Service who find it hard to live a Christian life. In some sections of the Civil Service are young men and women who make it most difficult for young men who want to live a Godly life. These narrow minded, ignorant, foul mouthed young people, as soon as they find out that a young man is leading the Christian life, make it as difficult as possible for him by poking fun and ridicule at him. There are many splendid people in the Civil Service, but in some sections of it it is most difficult to live a Godly life because of the influence of young men and women who are not worthy of the offices they fill. How they get there, I do not know. I may be speaking to some young men in these sections of the Civil Service; even under these circumstances you may live right if you have the will to do so."

Swift, and very much to the point, was the retort of F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, who, in an interview given to an Ottawa paper, said:

"It seems extraordinary to me that any one could have used from the pulpit such ill-chosen and inconsiderate remarks as those used by Rev. Dr. Sparling in his sermon yesterday as reported in The Citizen. It shows that he is absolutely ignorant of what he is speaking.

"It seems nowadays that any one void of any ideas upon the subject, and merely for something to say, flings criticism at the Civil Service in Ottawa. Dr. Sparling and others like him appear to forget that there are thousands of young men and women in the Civil Service in Ottawa, and if any one of them happens to go wrong they jump to the conclusion that the whole Civil Service in Ottawa is of a similar stripe. Has Dr. Sparling ever heard of a clergyman going wrong? I have, numbers of them, but I am not so asininely stupid as to make a public statement damning the whole clergy as a body.

"I have been in the Civil Service for more than 20 years, and while it is quite unnecessary to say so, there is not the slightest doubt that the civil servants in Ottawa are on as high a plane, educationally and morally, as other clerks anywhere else in the world. The civil servants in Ottawa are exactly the same as the young men and women who are employed throughout the commercial world, both in Ottawa and elsewhere. If a single clerk in one commercial house strays from the path of rectitude, no one blames the clerks in an establishment across the street. That, however, is what Dr. Sparling is doing. Every branch in every department is likely a separate commercial establishment, but if one civil servant goes wrong in one branch a large proportion of the Service is blamed.

"I am quite certain that there may have been a number of civil servants listening to Dr. Sparling, and I am sure they resented his remarks. So far as narrow mindedness and crass ignorance are concerned, I think Dr. Sparling might look closer to home."

The Service was seething with righteous indignation when Mr. O'Hara's interview appeared, and he was the recipient of many congratulations on having championed the cause of the Service.

The satisfaction was increased on the following day when the wife of a civil servant, in a signed letter in the same newspaper, discussed Dr. Sparling's attack upon the farmers, and, with skilful references to his remarks anent the Civil Service, flayed the reverend critic most skilfully.

Wherever civil servants gathered together last week the matter was a topic of discussion. At first there was a demand for action by the Service organizations, but against this it was argued that the attack had failed of itself and was not worth attention.

There was, and is, a strong feeling that the affair should receive official

attention from Government sources. The head or deputy head of any department might properly demand that his branch of the Service be publicly excluded by Dr. Sparling from the application of his remarks or that he prove or withdraw the whole charge. Mr. O'Hara has already practically defied Dr. Sparling to substantiate his allegations as against the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Civil Service Commission might also take the case up.

Explanations that Dr. Sparling's reference to the Service was only by way of illustration in no way minimize the evil effects of the words he used. The attack bears all the evidence of deliberate malice, for had Dr. Sparling been actuated by a desire to remedy the conditions which he alleges to exist, his obvious course was to lay the matter before the heads of the department concerned. There is not a Minister nor a Deputy who would not take instant and vigorous measures to eliminate any such condition from an office or branch under his control.

The five thousand Ottawa civil servants who lie under Dr. Sparling's imputation will not soon forget or forgive such injury, and their resentment, coupled with the unfavourable comment that has been provoked in other circles, make of the attack a boomerang that, returning, injures only him that hurled it.

FOR MERIT.

J. C. Saunders, chief accountant and Dominion bookkeeper, has been promoted to the position of assistant deputy minister in succession to H. T. Ross, resigned. Mr. Saunders is 54 years of age, and has been in the government employ since 1882. For five years he was employed in the Intercolonial railway, and from that branch of the Service he entered the Department of Finance in 1887 as a third class clerk. He has worked his way upward through all stages, and

since 1910 has been chief accountant and Dominion bookkeeper, which office he has filled with eminent satisfaction. He knows every feature of the department's work and is well equipped for the office to which he is now promoted.

OTTAWA ASSOCIATION.

The first regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee was held on January 2nd.

The report of the officers who had been instructed at the organization meeting of December 13th to nominate the members of the sub-committees for the year, was agreed to as follows, with the understanding that the ladies would submit suggestions regarding the sub-committee on which they would prefer to act and that the chairmen might, with the approval of the Executive, add further names to their sub-committees later.

Sub-committees for 1916-7.

Legislation—McVeigh (convener), Lisle, Masters, Nunnick, Welsh, Johnstone, McCabe, Burling, Phelen, Hooper, Ryan.

Third Division—Birtch (convener), Evans, Snow, Masters, Hann and Miss Hayes.

Patriotic Affairs—Tremaine (convener), Drake, Burling, McCurry, Courtney, Paradis, Armstrong, Kinsman, McVeigh, Snow.

Sanitation — MacCormac (convener), McCurry, Kinsman, Surtees.

Insurance—Paradis, Birtch, Gagnon.

Co-operation—Nunnick (convener), Lindsay, Evans, McCabe, Johnstone and Hann.

Constitution—Masters (convener), Sheppard, Phelan, Hooper, Plant and McGillivray.

Membership and Representation—Lisle (convener), Armstrong, Plant, Burling, Welsh, Surtees, Gagnon.

Audit—Lindsay and Sheppard.

Publicity—O'Connor and Lisle.

The report of the officers of the result of their interview with the Ministers of Finance and Labour on December 28th, as reported in the last issue of *The Civilian*, was heartily approved. The officers were authorized to proceed with the Third Division question with the object of having this long-standing grievance removed as soon as possible.

Notice was received that Mr. A. J. McGillivray had been elected as representative on the Executive for the Department of Justice and that the Department of Agriculture would probably be fully organized by the end of January.

ALBERTA ASSOCIATION

At a meeting of the Alberta Mail Clerks' Association, held on Jan. 3, the following business was transacted:

Officers for 1917—President, E. C. Bell; Vice-President, G. D. Ross; Secretary-Treasurer, E. G. Ironside.

Moved by O. L. Chrysler, seconded by H. A. Tait, and carried, that the Secretary write to the Railway Commissioners as to: (1) position in train, (2) how placed, and (3) construction of mail cars.

Moved by Mr. O. Sibley, seconded by Mr. D. B. Brydie, and carried, that we take up Mrs. Parker's case.

Moved by Mr. Hannam, seconded by Mr. Tait, and carried, that the President and Secretary be a committee to consult Lawyer Ross for his advice and send the same to Mrs. Parker.

Moved by Mr. Hannam, seconded by Mr. Baker, and carried, that at the present time we do not amalgamate with the Association in Eastern Canada, but if they form an Eastern Federation, such as we have in the West, we would then consider affiliating with the same. Hence we will send no delegate to the proposed organization meeting in Winnipeg.

E. G. IRONSIDE,
Secretary.

OTTAWA NOTES.

The annual great campaign for subscriptions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be launched on February 7th. Three days will be devoted to raising money for this great national auxiliary. Ottawa is asked to raise \$500,000. Last year a somewhat smaller sum was required, but was over-subscribed. A greater effort is needed this year. As preliminary to the campaign, a public meeting will be held in the Russell theatre on the evening of February 3rd, for which speakers of national fame will be secured. Methods of raising subscriptions will be modelled on those that proved so successful last year.

The City Council proposes to make a special assessment of incomes, exemptions, etc., for the purpose of levying a special tax for patriotic purposes. An added impost for such purposes, if levied upon everything assessable in the city, will raise a much larger sum than if based upon the ordinary assessment, which does not cover Civil Service incomes, exempt properties or the difference between "fixed assessment" and actual value of property. Such privileges.

Up to the end of men of the Forestry B listed in the Expeditio

OTTAWA

Coming attraction of the People's For

Jan. 21—Rev. "The Message of

Jan. 28—John cago, on "Comp Distributor."

Meetings in each Sunday :

No admisio

Why is a like a con fowl (foul

THE SCALES OF JUSTICE.

Among hundreds of big employing concerns that have recently granted wage increases to employees, the Oneida Community, Limited, is unique, because it has adopted a sliding scale of bonuses based on the fluctuating cost of living. The O.C.L. has thousands of employees in Canada and the States. A press report says:

"This bonus, Mr. Noyes (the president) explained, is to help the workers meet the increased cost of living. All employees who receive \$2,000 or under will receive weekly, in a separate envelope, a sum equivalent to 16 per cent of their wages. This percentage will fluctuate as prices of food commodities rise and fall. The amount will be based upon Bradstreet's index number, which gives monthly increases and decreases of food and other products. Mr. Noyes pointed out that for every 20 cents the cost of living rises the workers will benefit to the extent of 1 per cent. of their weekly wages."

According to the *Labour Gazette*, the retail price of a family for a week, calculated on the basis of twenty-nine articles, rose from \$6.95 for the year 1915 to \$16.30 for the month of November, 1916. Adding rent, fuel and other expenses, the record shows an increase from \$2.79 to \$16.30. The index indicating wholesale prices of articles stood at 124 in November, 1916.

Wages were granted by many big concerns, such as the Scotia Steel and Wire Co., Western Electric Co., and others at Thetford, Ontario, and Loyalton, Sask., and the Canadian Patent Co. at Ottawa, City of Ottawa, North Vancouver, and the Mills Co. of Vancouver were retroactive to September 1, 1916.

ANOTHER CROSS AND A BAR.

Another Military Cross has been won for the Canadian Civil Service by Lieut Ernest James Young, of the Canadian Engineers. Lieut. Young was electrical engineer on the staff of the Transcontinental Railway and had charge of the installation of all electric equipment on the railway and in the Transcona shops. He enlisted at Ottawa early in 1915, as a sapper, was made an N.C.O., passed officer's exams. and secured a commission. In fifteen months at the front he has been wounded three times and the decoration now awarded to him indicates that he has done more than ordinary service. His family home is at North Bay.

Lieut. Robert Wynyard Powell, of the Canadian Engineers, is the first civil servant to have a bar added to his Military Cross. The bar signifies that the wearer earned the decoration a second time. The order awarding the bar says that it is for "courage in digging trench under heavy fire." Lieut. Powell is a Public Works man.

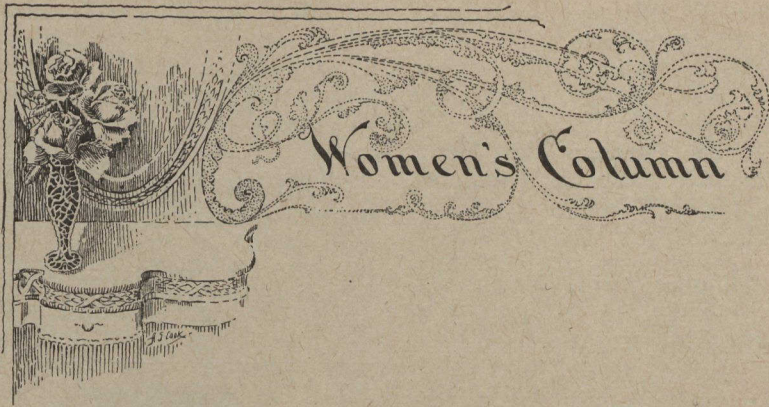
BANK NOTES.

From the raw material to the finished product, a bank note goes through at least fifty-six handlings and checkings, according to Sanford H. Lane, of the American Bank Note Company.

Paper money originated about the year 1300. It was first introduced in China in the form of a document seven by thirteen inches in size, printed with oriental characters.

A portrait, steel engraved, on a bank note, because of the fact that it is difficult to reproduce, is one of the greatest protections against counterfeiters. A very slight dissimilarity can easily be detected. From 20,000 to 50,000 reproductions can be made from a steel engraved plate.

A woman brews trouble and soothing drinks equally well.



EIGHTY AT WORK.

An increase of from fifty to eighty in the number of workers present at the Red Cross Socials of the Women's Branch of the C. S. Association of Ottawa is a measure of the growing popularity of these gatherings. There were thirty more sewers and knitters at the Y.W.C.A. on the evening of January 8th than were present at the last meeting in December. Of course the amount of work done showed a corresponding increase.

The arrangements were in charge of the women of the Department of the Naval Service, Miss Lyons acting as convener. The first half hour was spent in the distribution of work by the Red Cross committee. Miss Maud Russell, who was in charge, had a great variety of work on hand; an innovation being the first of our work for the Navy—handkerchiefs of navy blue mull.

While the workers were busily engaged, a short musical programme was given:

Piano selections—Miss Taylor.

Song — "The Carnival," Miss Evans.

Songs—"By the Waters of Babylon," "Let Us Have Peace," Miss Girardin.

This was followed by the regular business meeting.

The Treasurer (Miss Snelling) reported a balance of about \$90 in the

Emergency Fund. She will be in the Red Cross rooms, Hope Building, Monday, Jan. 22nd, from 5 to 6 o'clock, to receive collections for Emergency Fund and membership fees.

The President read a letter of thanks from Mrs. Herridge for the contribution of \$50 to the Canadian Club at Folkestone.

The Red Cross committee reported that since the last meeting there had been a very noticeable increase in the work done at the Civil Service Red Cross rooms, 22 pair of socks, along with a larger supply than usual of other things, having been packed and sent to headquarters in one week. There had also been a most hearty response to the request for workers to go to the Canadian Club rooms every Friday after five o'clock. This particular part of the work is very much enjoyed, as it affords an opportunity for sociability as well, all having tea together upon their arrival at the Club rooms. Another group goes every Thursday for tea, some making scrap books for convalescent soldiers in the different hospitals in France and England and others sewing.

After the general business had been finished, coffee and sandwiches were served. Some amusement was caused by inquiry from one of the members of the Advisory Board if men would be permitted to become members of the Women's Branch. Someone suggested that on payment of a

five dollar fee they might be made honorary life members.

Miss Alice Wilson, of the Department of Mines, briefly reviewed a book which has been published very recently, "The Woman—Bless Her." (not as amiable a book as it sounds). by Miss Marjory McMurchy, of Toronto. The chapter headings are as follows: I, Women's Organizations; II, Business Women; III, College Women; IV, Women in the Home; V, Country Women; VI, Women in War Work.

There was time only for a very brief discussion of the first chapter, but the points brought out with a general idea of the other chapters suggest some very interesting subjects for future discussion, and we hope it is "to be continued in our next."

After the discussion was closed the Red Cross work was gathered together, chairs and tables were pushed back and "the light fantastic" became the "order of business" and was indulged in most heartily for about fifteen minutes, Mrs. Cummings presiding at the piano.

The next meeting will be held on February 12th, and will be arranged by the women of the Post Office Department.

THE NEED IS GREAT.

The Canadian Red Cross is in urgent need of assistance.

In December, consignments of hospital supplies to France had to be cut down **ONE HALF** because of scarcity of supplies.

What are **YOU** going to do about it?

AT THE MOTOR SHOW.

Women of the Civil Service are taking a prominent part in the management of booths and other auxiliary attractions at the Ottawa Pa-

triotic Motor Show this week. All the concessions are run for the benefit of patriotic enterprises and it is anticipated that substantial profits will be realized.

In less than eight months the waste-paper collection system of the Toronto branch of the Red Cross made \$10,734. In December alone \$1,609 was received for the waste-paper collected.



Minty's Tooth Paste

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

"Is Delightfully Refreshing"

"Cleans and Whitens the Teeth"

"Sterilizes the Mouth and Brush"

While its positive bactericidal action destroys decay germs and counteracts the gasses and acids of the mouth. It is most economical because it contains no useless fillers, and "Half an Inch is all you need."

25c. at your Druggists.

Send four cents for 10 days sample to
Department "C"

Palmers Limited,
100 Latour Street,
Montreal.

MANITOBA RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS' ASSN.

The regular monthly meeting of the Association was held on January 6th, the President in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Scott, of the London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Co., addressed the meeting and explained the various policies of insurance that his company is giving to the railway mail clerks throughout Canada. The feeling of the meeting was that more clerks should be induced to take this insurance, which the company has placed within the reach of every clerk in the Dominion.

It was moved and seconded, "That a committee of three be appointed to canvass the clerks in the interests of the London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company and the Government Civil Service Insurance."

Messrs. Hunt, Watson and Froome were appointed for this purpose.

The Secretary informed the meeting that a sum of money had been voted by the Executive to defray expenses for entertaining the delegates to the forthcoming convention of railway mail clerks.

It was moved and seconded, "That the action of the Executive be approved of."

Arising out of the minutes of the last meeting, the Secretary said, "That the total amount collected for sending Xmas parcels to clerks away on military duty was \$89.00, and that Mr. Sebert and Mr. Meades were also sent a present."

Benevolent Association.—As this was taken up at a special meeting held this morning in the superintendent's office and recommendations for amendments passed at that meeting, we decided to take no further action at present.

It was moved and seconded, "That the Benevolent Association be brought before the forthcoming convention."

The question of seniority was discussed and letters read which were received from the Controller on the subject, the meeting was in favor of some remedy to present conditions, whereby a clerk would know precisely what action would be taken for certain mistakes unintentionally made, and when his former seniority would be restored.

It was moved and seconded, "That this Association take no further action on the question of seniority at present, but leave the subject to the convention to deal with."

It was moved and seconded, "That a sick committee of three be appointed for six months," the President named the following: Messrs. Appleby, Marshall and McCuaig.

The meeting elected Mr. Leitch to audit the books of the Association, with an auditor to be named by the Executive.

The question of affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress was discussed, and Messrs. Borland, Denehy, Faraker and Hives were appointed a committee to investigate the matter.

The transferring of mails was again discussed, the sense of the meeting was, "That as transfer-men here do not perform any sortation of mails they were employed for the transferring of mails and should be responsible for all mail being taken out of mail cars."

This question was referred to the convention for further action.

The meeting then adjourned to Saturday, the 13th inst., at 14.00, to discuss business to be brought before the forthcoming convention.

THE RECENT EXAMS.

The Service entrance examinations lately completed brought out a comparatively small number of candidates, because of conditions made by the war. The government having decided not to appoint to permanent civil service positions any men who

are fitted by age and physical character to enlist for active service, none of this class appeared at the examinations. Besides this, the demand for people, not only in the military service but in connection with the several boards and branches that have been recently brought into existence, has made many openings for those who otherwise might be expected to enter the permanent Civil Service. The urgency of the work to be done has led to the offer of better initial inducements than the government offers to those who take permanent civil service positions, the salaries for these positions being already fixed by statute. The result is especially noteworthy in the class of stenographers. A woman who is at all competent as a stenographer can easily find employment at a much better initial salary than is offered for similar employment permanently in the Civil Service. Nor is the temporary nature of the employment such a bar in practice as would at first seem to be the case, for some of the new boards and branches have work ahead of them for many years to come and a few may even look to be incorporated ultimately as part of the regular Civil Service.

REFORM IN B. C.

Dr. Adam Shortt, Civil Service Commissioner, has just returned from British Columbia whither he went at the request of the newly-formed provincial government to afford the ministers the benefit of his knowledge and experience in matters of civil service organization. The trip was taken at the special invitation and urgent request of Premier Brewster and with the consent of the Dominion government.

Not only did Dr. Shortt consult with Hon. Mr. Brewster but he attended meetings at which all the

ministers were present that he might get from them a knowledge of the local conditions as affecting the several departments. On the basis of this knowledge he drafted a bill which, it is expected, will be introduced in the Legislature at the forthcoming session. Two main features of this measure may be mentioned. The first is that the distinction between the inside and outside services will be done away with and the one proposed law will cover both. The second is that there will be one Civil Service Commissioner whose tenure of office will be unaffected by political party changes and who will be given wide powers in the administration of the system. Appointment and promotion by merit will be of the very essence of the new law.

VICTORIA CIVIL SERVANTS.

While Dr. Adam Shortt was in Victoria, B.C., on the business referred to elsewhere in this issue, he was asked to meet a deputation of Dominion civil servants for the discussion of problems relating to their employment. It was expected that from thirty to forty would be in attendance but in fact the meeting numbered about ninety. These were exclusively from Victoria and district and consisted of representatives of practically all departments, especially of Post Office, Customs, Public Works and Inland Revenue. Dr. Shortt heard the representations made but was compelled to explain that as practically all related to matters of the Outside Service they were beyond his jurisdiction. He could only offer his good offices, so far as they might extend, toward the solution of the problems presented.

What is it that requires many answers although it never asks any questions? Ans.—A door-bell.

"WAR."

Thou monster of unquenchable thirst
Wherein all human hearts and lives are broken;
Thy presence shall be always feared and cursed,
And sinister shadows rise when thy name's spoken.

When from the peace and rest of earthly bliss,
Gaunt specters beckoned us with flames of fire;
Before our eyes there rose a thickening mist,
From whence was heard the war-god's vibrant lyre.

We deemed not then how awful was it all,
Nor would our minds conjure up such thoughts
As rapine, murder, and a country's call,
And all the horrors that would soon be wrought.

In all the past no history could record,
Nor could we find a single parallel;
Of such a maddened, cursing, heartless horde,
Or of the miseries of this earthly hell.

But now, alas! we find it all too real,
But what our hearts would not believe nor grant,
Is shattered by the hungry cannon's peal,
And mourning nations in funereal chant.

And ruthless slaughter still holds kingly sway,
To satiate the despot's pride of power;
Sparing not one who bars its evil way,
Despoiling home, and land, and peaceful bower.

What wails of anguish from a mother's voice,
Or wife, or sweetheart, robbed of loved ones dear;
Alas! For them there was no other choice,
The fight was forced, they must not cringe or fear.

And so they march upon their destined way,
Choosing a path where death is hovering near;
Struggling like demons in a bloody fray,
Until laid low upon an earthly bier.

Ah, hasten on! Oh God! that day of peace,
When fights shall cease and struggles be no more;
And love like Thine our souls from sin release,
And Earth like Heaven shall ne'er again know War.

—A. B. Wickware.

POSTAL CLERKS HOPEFUL.

At the recent Convention of Postal Clerks held in Regina, a delegation composed of Mr. C. Gardiner, Regina, President, Mr. J. W. Green, Winnipeg, Sec'y-Treasurer, and Mr. W. J. Cantwell, Ottawa, was appointed to wait on the Hon. the Postmaster General to lay before him the conclusions arrived at, and to suggest a number of changes which in their opinion would be in the interest of the Service.

The visitors, who were accompanied by Mr. L. Pickup, Winnipeg, the Organizing Secretary, arrived in Ottawa on the morning of January 9th, and were the guests of the local branch during their stay. Owing to the lamented death of the late Hon. T. C. Casgrain, the delegation was received by the Deputy Minister, Mr. Robert Fowler. The interview lasted all day Wednesday and was concluded on Thursday.

The delegates were highly pleased by the courteous reception given them by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy, and still better pleased with the success of their efforts as they received assurances from the Department that most of the matters discussed would be adjusted to their satisfaction. The delegation was a most representative one, representing twenty-five post offices extending from coast to coast.

On Wednesday evening the clerks of the Ottawa post office tendered a complimentary banquet to the visitors in the "Green Room" of the New Russell, which over 50 Postal officials attended. The President of the Ottawa Branch, Mr. W. J. Cantwell, presided as chairman. The toast to the King was responded to by all present singing "The King". Mr. C. Gardiner replied to the toast "The Postal Clerks' Association of the Dominion of Canada" pointing out during the course of his remarks that the Association has now a membership of about 1,500 and was growing

rapidly. This he considered was very satisfactory considering that the organization was yet in its infancy, being only 5 years old. Mr. Gardiner proved most conclusively that it had more than justified its existence and saw a very bright future ahead.

The toast "Our Boys Overseas" was ably responded to by Mr. W. E. B. Mann of the Ottawa office, who referred with pride to the work being done by the overseas Postal Corps, which is one of the best organized units at the front. The chairman in proposing this toast read a letter recently received from private F. J. Little, of the Ottawa office, who is doing his bit, and pointed out that west of the lakes alone, nearly three hundred members of the Association, out of a membership of 800, were with the colors. The toast to the "Civil Service Federation of Canada" was replied to by Mr. C. A. Halladay, of the Railway Mail Service, who is the Secretary Treasurer of the Federation. The Chairman in introducing Mr. Halladay paid tribute to the former Secretary of the Federation, Captain F. Grierson, who was always a friend of the Postal Service. Mr. Halladay, in replying to the toast, reviewed the history of the Civil Service Federation from its organization, and eloquently explained what it had accomplished in the past and what it hoped to do in the future. He also complimented the Postal Clerks' Association on the remarkable progress made during the past five years, and expressed regret that so many other branches of the Outside Service had not as yet appreciated the advantages of united organized effort, which was the only weapon that would eventually rid the Service of the patronage evil.

The toast "Our Guests" was ably and eloquently responded to by Mr. J. W. Green, Mr. L. Pickup, and Mr. P. T. Coolican, Post Office Inspector. Mr. Green and Mr. Pickup emphasized the necessity of a better attend-

ance at meetings of Branch Associations, and complimented the Ottawa branch for the splendid manner in which they had been entertained while in Ottawa. Inspector Coolican expressed his pleasure at being able to attend, and referred to the necessity for efficiency in this important branch of the public service, pointing out how this could be promoted by more perfect organization.

Interspersed with the speeches were vocal selections excellently rendered by Messrs. T. P. Murphy, Mr. J. H. Grace and Mr. E. Lafleur. Mr. Murphy's rendition of "Long Live the King" and Mr. Lafleur's rendition of "La Marseillaise" were exceptionally good.

On Thursday the delegation waited on the Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, and the Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labour, regarding the suggested war bonus, and received from both Ministers assurances of sympathetic consideration.

The visitors left for their homes on Friday night, planning to visit the Toronto post office en route.

THE FORESTERS' CLUB.

The latest meeting of the Ottawa Foresters' Club was the best yet held this season. The program was in a measure an impromptu one, the different Forestry Branch Inspectors, who are now in Ottawa consulting with the Director on the work for 1917, being the speakers. Each inspector described his territory, the number of forest reserves it contains, the nature of the fire protective work outside the reserves, the method of co-operating with the provincial authorities and the problems created by the war both as regards trade conditions and the large proportion of the men of the Branch, both technical and administrative, who have

enlisted and gone overseas. The inspectorates are practically co-terminous with the provinces and the inspectors, all of whom spoke at the meeting are: Manitoba, F. W. Herchmer; Saskatchewan, G. A. Gutches; Alberta, E. H. Finlayson; British Columbia, D. Roy Cameron. The talks, which showed that the idea of conservation of the forest was fast gaining ground in the confidence and support of the public, were listened to with great attention and different knotty points brought up were fully discussed. The President of the Club, Mr. R. H. Campbell, Director of Forestry, occupied the chair, and, besides Mr. Arthur Graham, vice president, about twenty members of the Club were present.

A pessimist is a man who expects to be turned down every time he turns up.

Toute la bonté et la vertu du
Raisin est concentrée dans le
Cognac.

PELLISSON

Le Cognac par Excellence.

Le déguster une fois, c'est
l'adopter pour toujours.

Pourquoi ne pas demander le
PELLISSON—vous êtes certain
de consommer le plus pur et le
plus agréable de tous les Brandy
et il ne vous en coûte pas plus.

Personals.

General.

Omer Cousineau, a Public Works electrician, has been highly praised for his courage and promptness in stopping a runaway horse on Sparks street just as it was about to dash into a crowd of pedestrians.

Clyde Leavitt, forestry engineer, is in Washington, attending an international forestry conference. The white pine blister and how to fight it will be the subject of most serious consideration at this meeting.

Civil servants elected to municipal office in Ottawa include Jos. Kent and E. H. Hinchey, controllers; C. G. Pepper, Wm. Cherry and A. W. Desjardins, aldermen.

Capt. George Shortt, son of Dr. Adam and Mrs. Shortt, was married in London, Eng., to Olive, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James.

The marriage of Wendell McLeod Clarke, sub-trade commissioner, Department of Trade and Commerce, to Mary Chalmers, was celebrated recently at Smith's Falls.

Obituary.

Senator J. B. R. Fiset, father of General Eugene Fiset, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, died on January 6th.

Private Frederic James Smith, formerly of the 66th (Edmonton) Battalion, son of the late John Smith, of the Library of Parliament, died in Ottawa on January 6th, aged thirty-three years. Deceased was a well-known Ottawa boy and lived in the Capital nearly all his life. His fatal illness was caused by his being gassed while serving at the front with the 9th Battalion, to which he was transferred after going overseas.

Joseph Elzear Valin, chief accountant of the Department of Inland Revenue, died on January 10th, aged sixty-six years. Mr. Valin was a veteran of the Service, having become connected with the Department in 1872. He rose through many grades to be chief accountant, to which post he was appointed in 1912. Five sons and two daughters survive.

Private Harry James Lynn, dead of wounds, was a former Rideau Hall employee. He went overseas with the 77th Battalion.

Corporal Henry James Mayo, killed in action, was also a Rideau Hall employee. He leaves a widow and two children. A brother died of wounds and another brother has been wounded.

Abdon Cote, of the Department of Public Works, died on January 10th, aged twenty-five years.

The death occurred at Elgin, Ont., on January 13th, of Martha Leggett, wife of E. V. Halladay, and mother of C.A. Halladay of the Railway Mail Service Branch, Post Office Department, Ottawa, aged sixty-two years.

MAY LEAVE SOON

Rumors are rife regarding an early movement of field artillery from Kingston. None of the batteries of the 17th Brigade have recovered full strength since the big drafts of last autumn, but the men now on the rolls are of such fine quality and so advanced in training that they are not likely to be kept "out of action" much longer. The artillery offers another chance for a quick trip overseas.

IN ENGLAND.

The men and women still ready to waste with reckless indifference are a tiny minority, but they are a definitely unpatriotic minority, and force must compel them to good behaviour. The mass of the nation, the fathers and mothers and brothers and wives of the men at the front, have little mind for anything but simple living and earnest prayer. — *London Express*.

LEONARD'S KITCHEN.

Col. R. W. Leonard, of St. Catharines, formerly commissioner of the National Transcontinental Railway, donated a travelling soup kitchen to the relief services at the front. Regarding it a field ambulance quartermaster writes:

"I wish to thank you for the great help it has been to me in my work as quartermaster, and if I could, the thanks of the poor boys, many of whom had their last drink from the Leonard soup kitchen."

PAPERS WANTED.

A letter from a lad in hospital to the Red Cross winds up as follows:

"P.S.—The boys are from Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton. Newspapers from these cities will be greatly appreciated."

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

The Civilian has record of thirteen civil servants who are, or have been, prisoners in Germany or Switzerland. No doubt there are others concerning whom information has not been received. All Canadian prisoners get parcels of food and comforts regularly from the Canadian Red Cross and very often the boys divide with their less fortunate British or French comrades in misfortune. Continuation of this noble service can be assured only by generous donations to the Red Cross prisoners of war funds.

LIKE HOME.

"Your lovely sweater and note-paper received several days ago. I wish to thank you for your kindness and would have answered sooner but have been under an operation to remove the shrapnel from my foot. Nothing serious, and I expect to be out of this beautiful hospital in a couple of weeks. This is not a hospital, it is a home to us all. Some of the boys refuse to leave at all, and we could not be looked after better if we were in our own homes in Canada."—*A Boy in Hospital to the Canadian Red Cross.*

A DRY RETORT.

The other day something went wrong with the controlling apparatus of the elevator in one of the government buildings and the car made a quick descent for a few feet before the safety-clutch stopped it.

Next day the lift was running again, as usual, and a well known young lady, on her way up to her office, said to the veteran elevator man, "I hear you took quite a drop yesterday."

"Mademoiselle," replied he, in the profound voice for which he is noted,

"I haven't had a drink in fifteen years."

TO THE RED CROSS.

"Allow me in a few words to express my gratitude for the parcel you kindly sent me. I don't think the boys have done such an awful lot to be the recipients of so much kindness from the Canadian ladies; we only did our duty, that's all.

"I managed unfortunately to leave my power of speech in the trenches, but that was of no use to the enemy; however, I hope to get it back soon.

"Wishing you every success, and thanking you for your kindness."

A PAPER FROM HOME.

"I received a package from you today and was a some pleased boy to get a paper from near home, and some cigarettes. I wish to thank you again for your kind consideration. I am getting along fine and my arm is much better."—*A Letter to the Red Cross.*

CROIX ROUGE CANADIENNE.

Hôpital Jeanne d'Arc,
Dole, France,
8 juillet 1916.

Colonel,—Je viens de recevoir vos admirables colis. Je n'ai jamais vu des merveilles pareilles et en aussi grande quantité. Je ne sais comment vous remercier et vous dire ma reconnaissance—nous avons tellement besoin d'aide dans cet hôpital.

Je vous envoie des photos avec remerciements de quelques blessés et la photo de l'hôpital.

Merci encore, Colonel, et croyez, je vous prie, à tous mes sentiments les plus distingués.

COMTESSE DE CANAY.

A woman's idea of wasted energy is telling a secret about a person no one is interested in.

SANDWICHES,
TEA, COFFEE,
SERVED AFTER
10.30 A.M.

*Murphy-Gamble
Limited*

BUSINESS
MAN'S
LUNCH,
SPECIAL, 50c.

BUSINESS HOURS 8.30 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

PHONE QUEEN 6201

January Clearing Sales

In all Departments.



January Whitewear Sale

The Attraction of the Shopping

District.

AFTERNOON
TEA
FROM 4.30
TO 6 P.M.
ORCHESTRA

*Murphy-Gamble
Limited*

SPECIAL
ROOMS
FOR
PRIVATE
PARTIES

Please Patronise Our Advertisers.

THE POSTAL JOURNAL

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

VOL. II.

JANUARY 19, 1917.

No. 8

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

With lamentable suddenness, the Country, the Government and the P. O. Department were called upon to mourn the death of the Hon. Th. Chase Casgrani. To his many sorrowing relatives and friends, we extend our heartiest sympathy.

The Hon. P. E. Blondin, until recently Secretary of State, is now at the head of the Post Office Department.

Since it happens that this association, through its delegation now, at the time of writing, in Ottawa, will have already conveyed our feelings to our new chief, it is unnecessary for us to do so to any great extent in these pages.

The Postmaster General may be quite sure and satisfied that those of his employees, represented by the Postal Clerks Association of the Dominion of Canada, will extend to him the same loyalty and willingness to serve faithfully and well, as they have done in the past to his predecessors. On our part, we look for something from our new Head, just as we have no doubt he looks for something from us. We hope and trust to receive his earnest interest in all matters concerning postal clerks, in all matters concerning regulations and conditions under which his employees work. The Postmaster General is, in name, the employer of the greatest number of civil servants, a fact that places upon him a responsibility of a different character, to some extent, than that which other ministers with many less men to control, have to bear.

We would assure the new Postmaster General that, although postal clerks are at all times anxious to please and to do their duty, whether they have those over them in charge who take a real and enthusiastic interest in their welfare, or one from whom they get but little encouragement and response, makes an appreciable difference in the life of the Postal Service, and while we do not expect to receive from him all we may ask, yet we confidently hope and expect to receive his earnest consideration upon many matters that it may be our privilege and pleasure to bring before him.

"CARRY ON"

With the coming of 1917, many of our branches are under new management. The routine work of the branch associations is in new hands—in some cases, untried hands. Under conditions such as never existed before, our organization has come through the past year in a very creditable manner, thanks largely to the energy and spirit of the branch officers and to the loyalty of the members. To do as much and as well during this year as in 1916, will require even greater efforts from those holding office and will be a strain upon all those who have the interests of the association at heart. "Carry On" boys. We have no reason to be discouraged, rather, reviewing 1916, we can well be encouraged to carry on with fixedness of purpose determined to keep the fires burning and to make our organization both stronger and larger during 1917. To the new officers of branches, we would say "Good Luck", knowing that they are determined to "Carry On" by the fact that they have accepted office. Educate your members along association lines and you will get all the interest and support that you can possibly desire. To the members, we would say, "Carry On" and take a live interest in matters concerning your work and association. Get educated in matters affect-

ing your daily life and surroundings. You must have noticed that those who make it their business to find out the whys and wherefores of everything in connection with the association, never lose interest but are the 'live wires,' to be found at all meetings and constantly on the watch, carrying on. If a man is but a weak member it is usually for want of knowledge concerning the actions and efforts of his organization. Fellow members, make 1917 a year of education in association matters. If you will but start to do this, you will carry on and there will be no doubt of your intense interest throughout the year.

BRANCH NOTES

Calgary

The Postal Clerks' Patriotic Fund for December, 1916, report as follows. Receipts, \$106.75. Disbursements, to the Calgary Patriotic Fund, \$53.35, to the Red Cross, \$25.00, Belgium Relief and Servian Relief, \$25.00 each, to the Prisoners of War Fund \$12.50. Balance in bank, \$76.95.

It was a great pleasure to us to learn that the Department had decided to treat our popular member, Johnnie Seymour, in the same manner as those who enlisted from here. Friend Seymour, failing to pass the tests required here, got leave of absence for three months, crossed to Scotland and was successful in getting a suit of khaki and "a bob" a day.

Members will please bear in mind that our dues are now payable monthly and O. T. You should have paid for this month by now. Have you?

We beg to acknowledge with many thanks the numerous cards received from branches, officers and our boys overseas at Christmas.

Brandon

Our meeting for the month of November was a little late, but one held on the first chance after the end of the month, December 3rd, was the best attended for some time. It would be more encouragement to us all if it would keep up right along. The election of officers took place and owing to a depleted membership, the present officers were asked to stand for another term which they consented to do. An honor roll has been purchased by the members and the members of the L. C. Federation combined, and now hangs in the main lobby. It contains 18 names, nine of them members of the inside staff, the remainder belonging to the letter carriers' staff. The lettering was done by a member of the letter carriers' staff and does him great credit. A letter has been received from one of our old members, D. Mackie, better known as "Scottie" who is at present in a base post office "Somewhere-in-France."

He is lately out of hospital where he had to take a rest on account of sickness. He has been in the trenches and says he will very likely soon be in again. He has met several post office clerks and wishes to be remembered to one and all. So do all the members of this branch, and here's wishing every association member throughout the Dominion and overseas, a Happy New Year.

Lethbridge

A Happy New Year to all. At last I have found time for some more branch notes. This has been the worst Christmas rush we have ever experienced at this office and we have been very much up against it, not having any extra help, but thank goodness, we are over it now and fairly started on the year 1917. We hope before another Christmas that our old boys will be here to help us. We have already two acknowledgements of our Xmas parcels to our boys who say that everything was splendid, especially the candy. I have always found that boys have as great a weakness for candy as the girls. We have good news of Private Holt who is almost ready for the firing line again but regret, that no news has been heard of Billy Brenan who was reported missing last July. We take this means of thanking the different branches for their good wishes conveyed by Xmas cards and regret very much that we are not in a financial position to do likewise, nevertheless, our good wishes are just as hearty.

Victoria

It is with the deepest regret that we beg to announce the death of Alex. Lowe, for six years a member of this staff and the association since its inception. Alex. was born in Dundee, Scotland, 32 years ago, and for the last 13 had been a resident of B. C. Formerly in the employ of the C.P.R., he entered the Postal Service as messenger in 1910 whence he was transferred to the City sorting staff. After a three weeks' illness in the hospital he took a severe chill while being removed to his home, contracted double pneumonia, and passed away on December 23rd. The funeral took place on the 26th, when as many members of the staff as could be spared attended. Three viz., J. B. Sinclair, President of this branch, C. Bridgen and C. H. Kinkins acting as pall bearers, the other three being Odd-fellows and with whom Alex. was associated. Of a bright, cheerful disposition, he was an ideal fellow to work with. A smile and a cheery word for everyone and a temper which nothing ever ruffled in the slightest degree. Every officer from the Postmaster down will feel his loss, but none more so than the members of the City staff from whose midst he has been called to cross the Bourne whence no traveller returns.

Edmonton

Appended are the results of the annual

election of officers which was held on Dec. 19, in the Blue Moon Tea Rooms. President, G. Duckworth; vice-president, J. Horswell; treasurer, Fred Smith; secretary, G. W. Bagshawe. Executive Committee, Messrs. Talbot, Crossland, Mitchell, Goodall, and Cryderman. Social Committee, Messrs. Coussens, Swaffield, Cryderman, Evans, and Forrest.

The panel of officers is to our mind a strong and representative one, and it rightfully expects the loyal and consistent support of all branch members, from the veterans down to the latest recruit.

Private Robert Cook, 63rd Battalion, has laid down his life on overseas service, and the loss is not confined to his bereaved relatives. It is a personal loss sustained by all his fellow workers throughout the whole office, as well as in the Registration Department, where he was employed.

We cordially extend to every postal servant in the Dominion of Canada, and to every reader of the *Civilian*, the old, old wish, a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Despite the Department ruling re employees engaging in private enterprise, a flourishing twine tying industry has raised its brazen head, here, to the chorus of much profanity.—C.I.C.

NOTES BY THE WAY

A recent monthly issue of the Department of Labour's report, we think it was the one for last November, stated that the cost of living was still on the increase but that, in many cases, this increase had been partially met by the increase of wages granted by firms to their employees. Those words, or words to that effect, come from the Dominion Government, come from those who, up to the present, hav'nt seen fit to follow the example set by these numerous firms.

Mr. Harrison of the Labour Department, has recently finished his investigation to the cost of living in the Crow's Nest district. According to the newspaper reports, Mr. Harrison finds that the increase in the actual cost of living in that district, **since last July**, amounts to about ten per cent.

Facts such as those mentioned above would appear to go to show that it should not be necessary for civil servants to prove to the Government the necessity of an increase. Many, in fact we believe most, of the private firms who have recently awarded their employees additions to their pay, have done so on their own accord without having had the matter forced to their attention by those working for them. On the other hand, we shall be forced to the conclusion very soon, that our employer, the Dominion Government, representing the people of the Country, which should be the model employer and

which is the one of the very biggest employers of labour in the Dominion, do not desire to move in such a vital matter even when the matter is brought to their attention. If it should be necessary for us to arrive definitely at such a conclusion as this, well—we would rather not talk about it for a little while.

The Government will, before this is in your hands, be all assembled at the Capital once again and it is to be sincerely hoped that it is their intention to conclude their arrangements in respect to the pay of their employees, at no very distant date.

We were glad to note that the Civil Service Association had decided to take a hand in this increase business. It is none too soon and should add weight—if such a thing be necessary, to the representations already made.

In his annual report to Congress the Postmaster-General of the United States advocates bringing all systems for the transmission of intelligence under State control. This, of course refers to telephones, telegraphs and cables, and is a real step in the right direction.

The Government Blue Books for the year ending March, 1916, are now being issued and we have on file here those chiefly of interest to Postal Clerks. Branch secretaries or members who have not these books and who desire any information contained therein, can obtain same with pleasure by application to the Editor of the *Journal*.

A week or so ago, at the time rumours were rife concerning the filling of the post made vacant by the death of the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, the despatches from Ottawa to the various papers of the Country were qualifying three different gentlemen for the office of Postmaster General more on account of their attitude on the war than upon anything else. Of course, all want to see a loyal citizen appointed to this position and one who is of one solid opinion in regard to Canada's work in connection with the war. Nevertheless, we should have thought that those responsible for these outbursts across the wires would have given some sort of consideration to the capabilities of the men they were discussing for a post such as Postmaster General. Whoever is Postmaster General—at the time of writing, the matter is not publicly settled, will be the head of one of the most important branches of the Government's work, and in charge of the Department employing the largest number of men. If such considerations as these play no part in the selection of a Postmaster General, we cannot see how it is to the advantage of the Country.

During the Christmas rush there appear to have been one or two complaints in the public press in regard to slow delivery, etc., of

mail. One of the comments that reached us stated that "it wasn't the poor postman's fault." We are not inclined to doubt that statement at all but rather, we are inclined to extend it to cover the "poor clerks" so hidden away from the public, under a mass of mail, that they are entirely forgotten and the carrier gets all the sympathy. Of course there is the second side to every question and whether the delivery was slow in some places or not, we are not prepared to say, but the public must certainly learn the other side of the story and that is, that, with about fifty per cent of the regular staff O. A. S., and, in most cases, a large percentage of that fifty per cent are the very best type of hands, is it reasonable for the public to expect all the attention and convenience and consideration which they have been accustomed to in the past?

We are prepared to go a step further and, since we hav'nt yet had brought to our attention, any praise from the press, we slap our own backs and say that we are of the opinion that, the fact that the public was served in the efficient manner that it seems to have been during the recent holiday rush, is in no small measure due to the clerks and carriers themselves. Not that we consider this phenomenal, but rather it seems to us a poor time for the public to criticise the mail service without very good grounds.

And then, on top of all that, comes National Service Cards!! In this matter, in some of our cities, the boy-scouts have, once again had a splendid opportunity of showing in an active manner, their usefulness and patriotism. In some offices, these lads have been on the job from 7.30 until 5 or 6 and with the exception of at lunch time—we don't know that we should omit this period tho'—have been working all the time. The great work done and help offered by this organization during National Service week, should make the Country more than ever proud of the good work continually being accomplished by the Boy Scouts.

HERE AND THERE

The Organizing Secretary is pleased to report that a Branch has been formed at Portage LaPrairie, Man., and that a Branch is being formed at Fredericton, N. B. A further Branch will probably be in existence in an Ontario city ere long.

The delegates who went to Ottawa in your behalf should be rewarded for their efforts by an increased interest in the work of the Association. Make it a point to attend your Branch meeting regularly. You will soon become keenly interested in its purpose. Don't be afraid to make suggestions. You may not be a speaker or an orator, but at least you can get on your feet and say a word

or two. Do this once or twice, and you will soon get over the difficulties that may now confront you. You will be ever so much better for speaking your mind, and so will the Branch. These hole and corner meetings must be a thing of the past, and the sooner, the better.

The date of the convention is a long way off, but how are the finances of your Branch? Don't neglect this essential phase of the matter. The next convention will likely be the most important in the history of the Association. The east is beginning to see the necessity for consolidated action. Our organization is in an excellent condition, and the prospects for the future are such as to make it extremely important that the next convention be thoroughly representative.

—"L.P."

The following figures, which are taken from the Report of the Postmaster General for the year ending March 31st, 1916, and which has just been published, show the gross revenue at some of our branches.

Brandon.....	\$ 87,653.80
Brantford.....	101,942.66
Calgary.....	371,490.08
Edmonton.....	260,320.54
Fredericton.....	42,403.87
Fort William.....	55,564.62
Kingston.....	103,047.60
Lethbridge.....	49,421.99
Moose Jaw.....	104,550.34
Medicine Hat.....	44,932.44
New Westminster.....	48,227.20
Niagara Falls.....	50,720.90
Port Arthur.....	43,696.41
Ottawa.....	378,692.90
Portage la Prairie.....	29,675.21
Prince Albert.....	31,551.98
Regina.....	253,735.92
St. Thomas.....	46,913.89
Sarnia.....	46,832.07
Saskatoon.....	157,792.92
Sydney.....	44,204.31
Vancouver.....	565,746.34
Victoria.....	198,869.67
Winnipeg.....	1,928,959.82

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

When a Knebworth Herts, postman sent in his resignation after forty-two years' service, he was told by the postal authorities, that nine days' holiday was due to him from his first year in the service, and he was allowed to take the holiday—forty-one years overdue.

A fool and his money are a combination you don't meet every day.

CALGARY MUTUAL AID.

Another successful year.

The Calgary Post Office Mutual Aid has just completed another very successful year, having been of great help to several of its members and being able to return some good sized cheques to the boys just prior to Christmas.

The annual general meeting was held on December 6th, and the majority of the officers were re-elected. Wm. Pennell was chosen as the new Chairman, he taking the place upon the executive of W. T. Toye. All the other members of last year's board remain in control although there are several changes in positions. Geo. Davis, who has been secretary-treasurer since Fred. Davies enlisted, was congratulated upon his successful handling of the fund and re-elected by acclamation.

The constitution was amended in order to permit of the entrance of members of the P. O. I.'s and R. M. S.'s staffs. The fact that a very large proportion of the staffs of these two offices are most anxious to join this fund shows pretty conclusively the popularity of the scheme. There were 48 members during the year and the total receipts amounted to \$498.40.

RECEIPTS.

Dues received	\$ 498 40
Interest on account.....	3 22
Total.	\$ 501 62

DISBURSEMENTS.

Printing, etc.	\$ 10 50
Refunds to members enlisting...	17 65
Sick Benefits	161 60
Refunded to members	311 39
Balance in Bank	48
Total	\$501 62

THE AUSTRALIAN.

("The bravest thing God ever made."—A British Officer's Opinion.)

W. H. O., in Punch.

The skies that arched his land were blue,
 His bushborn winds were warm and sweet,
 And yet from earliest hours he knew
 The tides of victory and defeat;
 From fierce floods thundering at his birth,
 From red droughts ravening while he played,

He learned to fear no foes on earth—
 "The bravest thing God ever made!"

The bugles of the Motherland
 Rang ceaselessly across the sea,
 To call him and his lean brown band
 To shape Imperial destiny;
 He went, by youth's grave purpose willed,
 The goal unknown, the cost unweighed,
 The promise of his blood fulfilled—
 "The bravest thing God ever made!"

We know—it is our deathless pride!
 The splendor of his first fierce blow;
 How, reckless, glorious, undenied,
 He stormed those steel-lined cliffs we know!
 And none who saw him scale the height
 Behind his reeking bayonet-blade
 Would rob him of his title-right—
 "The bravest thing God ever made!"

Bravest, where half a world of men
 Are brave beyond all earth's rewards,
 So stoutly none shall charge again
 Till the last breaking of the swords;
 Wounded or hale, won home from war,
 Or yonder by the Lone Pine laid,
 Give him his due for evermore—
 "The bravest thing God ever made!"

TASTE FOR GOOD READING.

The habit of reading must be combined with a taste for good reading, or it profits a man little. While current interests naturally loom largest to all men, the reading of current literature to the exclusion of the best that has been said and thought in the past, leads to mental poverty and the deterioration of good taste. The tendency of popular reading has for a generation been away from books toward current print, away from history, science and philosophy toward new fiction, away from edification toward entertainment. But the opportunity to turn from unwholesome magazines to wholesome books was never so much at hand as now. It is a poor town or country place that does not now give easy access to a fine shelf of books. He who has not formed the book-reading habit, has later neglected it for current reading, will on turning to a good library be astonished to discover what a wealth of diamonds he has overlooked, while playing with the pebbles of current print.

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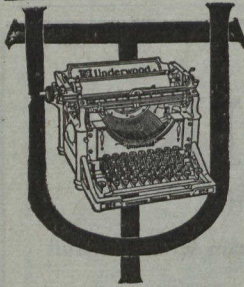
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