

# THE CIVILIAN

VOL. VI.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1913.

No. 10

## Lord Haldane on Educational Tests.

*The question as to whether a high educational qualification or even any educational qualification is desirable in the Canadian service is often debated by its members. Lord Haldane, on the occasion of his being installed Chancellor of Bristol University, touched on this question. The address was published in the London Times, from which the following is excerpted. — (Editors.)*

“It is felt, and felt rightly, that the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge have had an undue advantage in the higher civil service. They continue to fill a very large proportion of the vacancies. The fact that this is so, is because Oxford and Cambridge until now have proved to be the best training places for the candidates is not altogether an answer to the complaint. Education quite as good for the purpose might be given elsewhere. But such education, to be sufficient, must be of a high order. After a good deal of observation, both while I was at the bar and while I was in charge of an administrative department, I have come to the conclusion that as a general rule the most stimulating and useful preparation for the general work of the higher civil service is a literary training, and that of this a classical education is for most men the best form, though not exclusively so. No doubt men vary, and science or modern literature may develop the mind, in the case of those who have aptitude for them, better than Latin or Greek literature. But, as Goethe said long ago, the object of education ought to be rather to form tastes than simply to communicate knowledge. The pedant is not of much use in the conduct of public affairs. For the formation of tastes and of the intellectual habits and aptitudes

which the love of learning produces the atmosphere of a highly organized university life is a tremendous power, and we cannot do without it. And therefore, while I am not without sympathy with the complaint of democracy that the entrance to the higher positions in the civil service is by far too much the monopoly of a class, I reply that a highly educated clerk is essential for a particular kind of work which the state needs. The remedy must not be to displace the class which furnishes the supply. Democracy is apt in its earlier stages to be unduly jealous, and to try to drag things down to a level which, because it is the general level, is in danger of being too low to provide the highest talent. The remedy for what is a real grievance appears to me to be that democracy should add a new plank to its platform, and insist on equality of opportunity in education as something that should be within the reach of every youth and maiden. That more than a comparatively small minority will prove capable of taking advantage of the highest education is unlikely. We are not all born with the same capacity. But that many will seize on a new opportunity who are at present shut out is to my mind certain. And if democracy will abandon the suggestion that the highest work can be done without the highest educational preparation for it, I



shall be the most whole-hearted supporter of the inauguration of a new democratic campaign. There are those who possess the inborn initiative and capacity which can do without the ordinary educational avenues. They have existed at all times and they exist to day. They must be taken into account and provision made for them by special promotion. But these are nature's aristocrats, and the number of true aristocrats is always very small. We have to legislate for the ordinary man and woman, and we cannot do more than make provision for that equality of opportunity in the higher education of which I have spoken. The state will suffer badly if the level of its civil servants is lowered, and it will be lowered if the qualifications for all positions are lowered to the educational equipment possessed by a youth who has ceased his studies at 18."

---

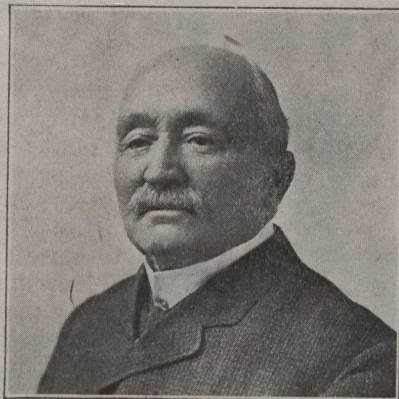
#### OUTSIDE SERVICE PORTRAITS.

No. XIX.

It is with pleasure that *The Civilian* resumes its Outside Service portraits gallery, and we are particularly pleased in being able to present in this issue the photograph of one of the best known and most popular officials in Canada. We refer to Mr. James Alfred Gouin, Ottawa's genial Postmaster. With the exception of Mr. H. W. Blackadar, Postmaster of Halifax, Mr. Gouin has been longer in office than any similar official in any Canadian city, so far as we are aware.

Mr. Gouin was born in the county of Yamaska, Quebec, in 1835, so that he has now reached the ripe age of 78. Nevertheless he is bright and chirpy, and at present is preparing for a fishing and hunting trip. He comes of French and English stock, his father having been Francis Gouin and his mother Lucienne Spicer. The Postmaster came to Ottawa in the

year 1863; consequently he has followed its growth ever since it was a small town. It is with pride that Mr. Gouin exhibits an elaborate menu card, engrossed on satin, of a banquet and ball given by the citizens of Ottawa to the delegates from the Maritime Provinces in 1864, when Confederation measures were in embryo. There are very few citizens of the capital now alive who were present at this function.



MR. GOUIN.

Mr. Gouin married Miss Adelaide Flindall, of Trenton, Ont., and there are two daughters of this union, one being Mrs. H. W. Bowie, wife of the popular Deputy Sergeant at Arms of the House of Commons, and the other Mrs. Jeffrey Chapleau. Mr. Gouin is a member of the Rideau Club and the Echo Beach Fishing Club.

In this connection it is interesting to note three Postmasters of Canadian cities who have reached mature years after long terms of office, viz. Mr. H. W. Blackadar, of Halifax, N.S., born in 1843 and appointed in 1874; Mr. Adam Brown of Hamilton, born in 1826 and appointed in 1891; and Mr. Gouin, born in 1835 and appointed in 1885. Mr. Brown, whose portrait has appeared in these columns is the 'doyen' of all the Postmasters, being now, being 87 years old: Mr. Gouin is 78 and Mr. Blackada 70.



## Rebuke and Interrogation.

### A Voice from the Universities.

I am neither a civil servant, nor the son of a civil servant, but from its foundation I have read *The Civilian*, always with interest and usually with profit; so that I think that I am entitled to ask a question.

You have recently shown with great fearlessness the evils of a system by which large portions of the civil service of Canada are honey-combed with political patronage. This fact had long been known to us all, but you have rubbed it in till it stings. Conditions of appointment are so bad in many parts of the service, especially of the Outside service, that one wonders why the work done by the officials so appointed is often so satisfactory. But in the words of a great man now gone unto his own place: "What are you going to do about it?"

Something has already been done. In 1908 the Parliament of Canada, in a temporary spasm of righteousness, passed a Self-Denying Ordinance, by which large portraits of the Inside service were taken out of the hands of the politicians, and put under the control of a Civil Service Commission. Appointments were transferred from over-worked politicians, pestered by every form of illegitimate influence, to men set as far above such influence as frail humanity can be. These men at once set out changing the service from a haven for the destitute into a career for the vigorous. What attitude might have been expected from *The Civilian*? The Act was naturally imperfect. It is common talk that loop holes have been found in it through which unscrupulous ministers may crawl. I should have expected *The Civilian* to come to their defence. The Outside service is still under the politician. Appointments to it are still made by the local patronage committees of the party in power. I should have expected *The Civilian* to urge that gradually, cautiously, wisely, large portions of the Outside service be brought under the Commission. I should have expected sympathy with its difficulties, encouragement against its critics, strengthening of its hands for the uplifting of the service.

None of my expectations have been fulfilled. The references in *The Civilian* to the Commission have been few and meagre. Of late most of them have been of the savour of unsweetened lime-juice. Why is this? Why are you disappointed with the Commission, and what alternative plan do you recommend? You have diagnosed the disease; your tone seems to show that you have little hope in the existing physicians; what is your own prescription?

I am

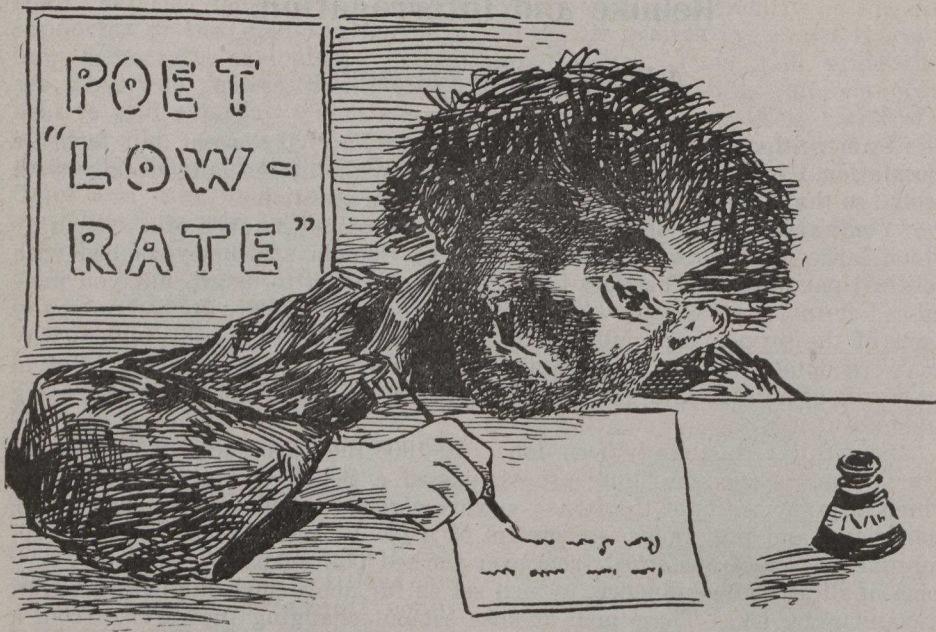
Your sincerely,

W. L. GRANT.

Queen's University,  
Kingston, Ont.  
Aug. 20th, 1913.

*In reply to the above letter from Professor Grant, who is a most welcome visitor to our pages as indicating the growing interest in the public service, the editors take the opportunity to announce that in a forthcoming issue of The Civilian there will be begun a series of articles on the Civil Service Commission. The articles will be a sequel to the articles on Patronage, to which Professor Grant refers, and the attitude of the editors towards the Commission, past, present and future will no doubt be developed.—[Editors.]*





### THE PASSING OF THE FLY.

The fly has done flying  
 And I have done sighing,  
 No more are my whiskers a store house for eggs;  
 My pate has stopped itching,  
 No more 'neath my breechin'  
 They marathon over the calves of my legs.  
 My skullecrap has vanished,  
 My cuss-words are banished,  
 At least till the summer of Nineteen—one—four;  
 My handy old swatters,  
 As well as my daughter's,  
 Are hanging up idle behind the front door.  
 No more on my dinners  
 Will these filthy sinners  
 Start scratching their limbs with the utmost of glee;  
 No more are they stranded  
 Or fallen or landed,  
 Germ-laden, in shoals, in my cup of green tea.  
 No more are they spooning  
 Or e'en honeymooning,  
 Or breaking commandments all over the cheese;  
 No more are they hatching  
 Their spawn in my thatching,  
 Or holding their meetings or giving pink-teas.  
 I've swatted and swatted  
 All summer, and dotted  
 The sward with their corpses and covered the wold  
 With Uncles and Cousins,



By hundreds and dozens,  
 And yet there were left, countless millions untold.  
 Had Noah been willing  
 To save all this killing,  
 He sure could have done it whilst sailing the Ark,  
 By taking a mallet  
 And cracking the palate  
 Of the two that set sail all alone in his bark.  
 But he was so silly,  
 He fed them no skilly,  
 And sailed them around o'er the water of blue;  
 They married each other,  
 'Came Father and Mother—  
 And look at the trouble it's put us all to.  
 Now here is a lesson  
 Not needing much guessin'—  
 When you see some noxious things staying alive,  
 Seize quickly your chances  
 And do a few dances  
 Upon their small backbones, but don't let them thrive;  
 Ill weeds grow apace, and  
 It is a disgrace;—band  
 Together and kill them, ere they multiply;  
 From Jan. to December  
 Don't fail to remember  
 Foolish old Noah and the common house-fly.

### THE FLUTES OF THE FROGS.

(*Lloyd Roberts*—In the "Smart Set.")

'Tis not the notes of the homing birds through the first warm April rain,  
 Or the scarlet buds and the rising green come back to the land again,  
 That stir my heart from its Winter sleep to pulse the old refrain.

But when from the miles of bubbling marsh and the valley's steaming floor,  
 Shrilling keen with a million flutes the ancient Springtime lore,  
 I hear the myriad emerald frogs awake in the world once more.

All day when the clouds drive overhead and the shadows run below,  
 Crossing the wind-swept pasture-lots where the thin, red willows glow,  
 There's not a throat in the joyous host that does not swell and blow.

And all night long to the march of stars the wild, mad music thrills,  
 Voicing the birth of the glad, wet Spring in a thousand stops and trills,  
 Till the round Sun gleams through the upland mists and climbs from the  
 crooked hills.



# THE CIVILIAN

Devoted to the interests of the Civil Service  
of Canada.

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

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

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

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

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

Ottawa, Sept. 5, 1913

"The law pertaining to the  
civil service should be honestly  
and rigidly enforced, to the end  
that merit and ability should be  
the standard of appointment  
and promotion, rather than ser-  
vice rendered to a political  
party."

## SUPERANNUATION.

*The Civilian* is in a position to confirm the rumours that have appeared in the daily press as to the good prospects of superannuation. No definite cut and dried scheme has been determined upon by the government, but it is the intention to take up the Murray report in detail, and in this connection to give early if not first attention to the part regarding superannuation. In fact, considerably more than this has now been achieved. Superannuation is a highly technical subject, and it is a labour of

considerable time to prepare a scheme as the basis for legislation.

We are able to say that departmental consideration of the matter has been in progress for some time, and that although the details are far from complete, there is now no danger but that a measure can be got ready in time for next session so far as this end of the question is involved.

We believe also that it is the intention of the government to give full opportunity to the service to express its views not only in a general way, which it has already done, but on specific points in connection with the measure. The committee of the Civil Servants' Federation, which is made up of representatives from all branches of the service, will be in a position to announce the extent of progress definitely within a short time. In the meantime, no civil servant need fear that he will not be given full opportunity of expressing his views in plenty of time to have these views accorded full consideration. The service must stand together in this matter and act in an organized way. This is the declared wish of the government.

## Interior Rifle Association of Ottawa.

At the meeting of the D.R.A. held last week, the following members represented the Interior Rifle Association:—Messrs. J. M. Roberts, W. R. Latimer, H. L. Mainguy, E. Turcotte, A. A. Cohoon and W. A. Purdy.

Their shooting on the whole was most creditable, each of them being in the lists of prize winners.

The performance of Mr. Mainguy deserves special mention, as he was a winner in nearly all the matches and succeeded in entering the 2nd stage of the Governor General's Prize.

Several other members intend shooting in the next D.R.A., and with another season's practice the Association should be able to enter a strong team.

The regular shoot will be held on Saturday, Sept. 6th; this also being the last shoot for the Roberts Trophy.



**WOMEN'S COLUMN.**

The women in the service of Great Britain are persistently fighting their way to a better recognition of their services to the state; basing their plea on the grounds of equal opportunity regardless of sex. The women in the Canadian service are better off financially than their sisters in the old country service. The subject as a whole is however of great general interest, and as indicating the line of argument pursued, two paragraphs from a recent number of the London *Civilian* are reproduced as follows:—

It will be remembered that in support of the claim of the Women Clerks' Association for equality of payment with men, which was put before the recent Select Committee of the House of Commons, it was ascertained that 42 per cent. of the members of ten years' service and upwards have one or more persons wholly or partially dependent upon them. It is interesting to note that enquiries on the same lines are being made by the Fabian Women's Group amongst numerous classes of women workers, some results of which appear in an Interim Report in a recent number of *Fabian News*. The results are taken from the first thousand replies to the questionnaire—the answers coming from all parts of the country—and are classified as follows:—

	Either wholly or partially maintain others.
Of 266 teachers . . . . .	38.7%
Of 68 university graduates ..	41.1%
Of 111 professional women ..	49.5%
Of 170 industrial workers. . .	58.8%
Of 54 domestic servants . . . .	50 %
Of 29 laundresses. . . . .	86.2%
Of 195 various employments..	59.4%
Of 107 teachers of domestic science . . . . .	34.6%
Total 1,000 workers 49.1%	

\*\*\*

During the discussion recently of the Mental Deficiency Bill by a Stand-

ing Committee of the House of Commons, the question of the appointment of women as Commissioners and Inspectors received the support of the Home Secretary. According to the *Manchester Guardian*, Mr. McKenna said it was a vitally important principle that they should get into this Act of Parliament the recognition of equality of sexes for employment in cases of this kind. Therefore they had inserted the words, "of whom at least one (Commissioner) shall be a woman." That would get rid of any sex disqualification. He hoped that very soon women would be able to become lawyers. Mr. McKenna went on to say that he would be ready to accept in principle a subsequent amendment providing that the inspectors and other officers and servants who should assist the Board in the performance of their duties should include women as well as men. That would be a tremendous step forward in the employment of women in the civil service.

**SUPERANNUATION NOTES.**

President Robert Catherwood of the Cook County, Illinois, C. S. Commission has written a letter to President McCormack of the County Board urging a pension system for civil employees, from which the following paragraph is extracted:—

"I feel certain that a pension system would improve the efficiency of our service. I feel that we could retire inefficient people without a feeling that we were the cause of some pathetic domestic tragedy. I feel that a recognition of the rights of the county employees in this matter would promote better feeling in the government."

\*\*\*

We contend that every pension system in effect is simply an indirect contributory proposition, as in every instance the beneficiary contributes and pays for the same by a lower



wage scale than would prevail were it not for the pension. Army and navy officers to-day are said to be frank in their admission that they would rather have and would undoubtedly receive more salary were it not that Congress calculates that their pension interests are equivalent to a higher salary. It is so in every corporation wherein a pension system is in effect—the employee is paying for it indirectly by a lower wage scale, longer hours or less considerate working conditions.—*Union Postal Clerk.*

### COLLABORATION FRANÇAISE.

#### Quatre chasseurs du service civil.

Le premier jour de septembre amène avec lui la fête du travail et l'ouverture de la chasse. Comme les fonctionnaires civils, en dépit de la meilleure volonté du monde, ne peuvent travailler trois cent soixante-cinq jours l'an, un certain nombre parmi eux auront célébré cette fête en faisant retentir les échos des baies et des laes de détonations répétées.

A la chasse comme dans la vie, il est des heureux et des malheureux. Et, c'est pour les malheureux, de la chasse, naturellement, que je rapporte l'anecdote qui suit. Ce sera un rayon de soleil qui égayera leurs mésaventures, puisque l'homme, toujours plus ou moins égoïste, se réjouit de rencontrer des associés d'infortune.

L'automne dernier, quatre employés civils de l'administration centrale s'étaient entendus pour prendre en même temps leurs si impatientement désirés vingt et un jours de vacances. Vous devinez ça d'ici. Quand des employés civils attendent à l'automne pour fuir les bureaux et leurs misères, et surtout quand ils s'associent, ce ne peut être que pour la chasse. Ces messieurs donc étaient des chasseurs, et des chasseurs, oh ! des chasseurs!...

Bref, l'espace me manquant, je

vous transporterai, sans plus de détails, mes quatre joyeux compères sur le terrain de leurs exploits. Trois jours avaient succédé à trois nuits, et les deux paires d'amis en étaient encore à la période d'espérance. Il est vrai que la majorité avaient les yeux troubles.

Un matin, le guide, plutôt cuisinier que guide, Zotique Latrémouille — j'avais oublié de vous le présenter, celui-là, — s'était levé avec le soleil. Ceux qu'il devait conduire à la gloire ou à la bredouille, dormaient comme des justes sous la tente.

Tout à coup, Zotique sursaute. Il se frotte les yeux.

Eh oui, c'est ça, il n'y a pas à s'y tromper. Sur la lisière du bois, un lièvre, un amour de lièvre, innocemment assis sur son derrière, pointe vers le ciel bleu ses deux longues oreilles.

— Ma foi, pense Zotique, ce lièvre ne m'appartient pas : il est à eux. Mais ils dorment si bien que ce serait une pitié de les réveiller. Le lièvre, du reste, attendra-t-il, lui, tout ce va et vient?...

Et Zotique s'empare d'un fusil, épaupe, et pan!... ça y est. Le gentil lièvre fait deux sauts de saltimbanque, et... plus rien!... Mort, le petit...

Dans quelques enjambées, le guide est aux côtés du cadavre. Il va l'emporter par les oreilles, quand, se ravissant, il sourit avec malice, et replace le lièvre dans sa première position, celle qu'il avait avant de dire adieu au monde.

Zotique est à peine de retour à la tente qu'il en voit sortir un des chasseurs, les yeux encore tout pleins de sommeil.

— Monsieur, fait-il à mi-voix, vite, vite!... prenez votre fusil... un lièvre... Tenez, là... Ne faites pas de bruit...

Le chasseur est plus ému que s'il se fût trouvé face à face avec un lion d'Asie.

Il épaupe en tremblant, et lâche deux coups en fermant les yeux.

Devant l'immobilité de la bête, il se retourne avec un regard de fierté.



—Je l'ai tué raide, s'écrie-t-il.

Pour toute réponse, Zotique Latré-mouille se tord de rire. L'autre a compris. Il est même assez intelligent pour prendre lui-même la chose en riant.

—Il ne faut pas que les autres se payent ma tête, ajouta-t-il. Je me cache derrière ce chêne, et vous allez recommencer... l'opération.

Ce qui fut dit fut fait.

Zotique secoua un deuxième dormeur en lui recommandant bien de ne pas attirer l'attention des autres.

Nouvelle détonation, nouveaux éclats de rires.

Le troisième des chasseurs y passa également.

Le dernier, un fonctionnaire du ministère de la milice, — on ne badine pas dans ce département — prit fort mal la chose. Furieux, il voulait casser son fusil sur les épaules de Zotique.

De cet exploit cynégétique, nul ne s'est vanté. Et il serait tombé dans l'oubli des siècles, sans une indiscretion de Zotique Latré-mouille que j'ai rencontré, cet été. Même que je vais vous donner les noms. Mais j'y pense: ces excellents chasseurs, qui sont de mes amis et me connaissent bien, pourraient user de représailles. Je me tairai, cela vaut mieux.

RODOLPHE GIRARD.



### L'épicerie coopérative du service civil.

Je considère que l'article qui a paru sous ce titre dans votre dernier numéro est très regrettable. Votre collaborateur français se sert, de fait, de l'autorité du "Civilian" pour confirmer dans l'esprit de trop de fonctionnaires de l'Etat les notions fausses qu'il devrait plutôt chercher à corriger.

La vraie notion de la coopération, celle que je trouve si difficile à faire comprendre, c'est la notion de l'effort individuel de tous les coopérateurs suivant la devise du système qu'on

ne peut trop méditer: "Each for all, and all for each."

Ceux qui disent attendre qu'une coopérative soit sur leur route, ou "au coin" le plus rapproché pour la patroniser, ne sont pas des coopérateurs: ils seraient heureux de retirer les bénéfices du système, mais ils ne veulent rien faire pour son établissement; ils ne souscriront pas quelques dollars, ils refuseront de faire, une ou plusieurs fois par mois, une marche additionnelle de cinq minutes pour donner une commande à la coopérative.

A mon avis, tout le mal est là, et c'est la raison pour laquelle les fonctionnaires n'ont pas fait de la coopérative le succès qu'ils en auraient pu faire; ce sera aussi, peut-être, la raison qui fera que notre coopérative, devant son succès surtout au public en général, laissera de côté les mots "Civil Service" de son nom coopératif, proclamant par là, entre autres choses peu flatteuses, que les fonctionnaires d'Etat ne sont pas, en leur ensemble, les coopérateurs qu'ils devraient être.

Je me permettrai de dire ceci à M. Girard et à ceux qui pensent comme lui: n'exigez pas de la coopérative ce qu'elle ne pourra donner que quand vous deviendrez de véritables coopérateurs. Le capital d'une coopérative c'est la clientèle de ses adeptes avec, de leur part, une modeste mise de fonds; donnez de ce capital à notre coopérative et je puis prédire qu'avant longtemps il sera établi des coopératives subsidiaires mettant le système de plus facile accès à tous.

FRANÇOIS.

Ottawa, 29 août 1913.

### IT SAVES TIME

"I am convinced that I can learn more Latin by the De Brisay Method in the next six months than I did in my eight years of school and college, and by my reading of ecclesiastical Latin since."—Rev. G. Foley, D.D., Philadelphia.

Latin, French, German, Spanish, by mail.

ACADEMIE DE BRISAY, Ottawa



## TO AN UNKNOWN GODDESS



The world is a wonderful world to-day !  
 For I saw a face in the sunlit street,  
 Beautiful, classical, daintily sweet,  
 With eyes of baffling green and gray,  
 Whose careless glance made my heart swift beat ;  
 For I stood and stared like a thing astray,  
 Till her faultless form was lost in the way  
 Of the crowded and sunlit street.

\* \* \*

And though I never may know her name,  
 Her face, like the seal of a perfect dream  
 That we hold and treasure above the stream  
 And tide of transient things, must seem  
 Forever bright as a vestal flame,  
 Its fuel the thought of her, to claim  
 All sleep in a perfect dream.

*Rex.***PUBLIC SERVICE NEWS.****Question of Promotion.**

Mr. A. H. Norway, Secretary of the General Post Office, Dublin, in giving evidence before the Royal Commission, London, said:

I should like to say also that in the civil service it is often exceedingly difficult to promote a junior officer of exceptional ability. The power of selection of junior officers, even when they are known to be exceptional men, is hampered by pressure from the officers themselves, and by the power of the associations in the post office, and to some ex-

tent, I think I might say, by the interest that the House of Commons invariably takes in the matter. Any head of a department who diverges materially from the order of seniority does so with the full knowledge that he will draw down upon himself charges of partiality and of favouritism, and of worse things than that, which would probably be pressed in the House of Commons, and which would be very difficult to disprove. Of course it is often very difficult, if not impossible, to give tangible proof of a favourable opinion of any officer, however honestly it may be arrived at, and it very seldom happens that a man's colleagues agree



Business  
Man's Lunch,  
Full course  
SPECIAL  
50c

# Murphy-Gamble Limited

Smoking  
Room  
annexed  
to  
Tea Room

Phone Queen 6-2-0-1

## NEW FALL SUITS

Special

**\$25.00**

**A Splendid Range.**

As season succeeds season our Special \$25 Tailor Made are the admiration, the desire and the request of smart dressers and conservative spenders, who realize that they are the very embodiment of correct style, fine quality, expert workmanship and extraordinary value at a limited price. We exercise particular care in the selection of the materials, and the cut of each and every model, basing our judgment upon a well founded knowledge of the requirements of a fastidious circle of trade. Nothing is left to chance, and the best evidence of the satisfaction that an adherence to an idealized standard of costuming inspires is found in the fact that each season increased orders are necessary to cope with the demand. What further comment is necessary? The circle is ever widening.

## THE LATEST SUITS

The new Suits typify the various styles in Coat and Skirt Costuming for outdoor wear during the coming autumn. Some, indeed, are sufficiently heavy for winter wear with a set of furs. The latest coats are so much longer than the spring examples that they seem to be several, rather than one season removed from them. The change is so radical that every woman will realize the necessity for a new one. Then the fabrics are, of course, darker, heavier and suggestive of comfort. The tailoring is admirable. The style, fit, finish and value unsurpassed at . . . . .

**\$25**

Inspection is cordially invited and prompt selection advised.

Pure  
Spring  
Water  
used in  
Tea Room  
Kitchen

# Murphy-Gamble Limited

Pure  
Spring  
Water  
supplied on  
Tea Room  
Tables

Please Patronize Our Advertisers





**“Fitwell”**

**—\$4.00—**

**Here You Are !**

The most comfortable as well as the most stylish shoe sold.

Wears as well as any \$5.00 shoe and only **\$4.00** costs you ....

Fitwell shoes are made on 50 different styles and all leathers.

**The 2 MACS Ltd**

**Outfitters for Men and Boys**

**MOVED**

TO LARGER PREMISES.



**OTTAWA, ONT.**

in order to accommodate the rapidly increasing attendance has moved to larger premises. Nearly double the room. The school will be open all summer. For particulars write the principal—

**W. E. GOWLING,**  
Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts.

**WEAR**



**Masson's Shoes**

**72 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA**

FOR YOUR ICE SUPPLY PHONE

**TWIN CITY ICE CO., LTD.**

We supply absolutely pure NATURAL ICE cut on the Gatineau River. Our service is prompt and efficient.

**TWIN CITY ICE CO., LTD.**

Office : 313 Dalhousie St.

Telephone : Rideau 503.

**Please Patronize Our Advertisers.**



in an appreciation which is adverse to their own hopes

\* \* \*

### The Search for Truth.

A multiplicity of evidence and a conflict of facts is a universal condition in the search for Truth. This is being illustrated in the case of the report of the Royal Commission sitting on the civil service in London. The *New Statesman* of July 26th has a short notice of the recently issued Report of His Majesty's Civil Service Commissioners. The writer says:—"It would be an interesting exercise to attempt to reconcile the statistical tables and to present intelligible summaries of them, since that task appears to have been beyond the capacity of the Commissioners themselves."

\* \* \*

### Esprit de Corps.

The man who does not contribute to the organization representing his own calling by not even becoming a due-paying member, displays a monumental indifference, eventually of disadvantage to himself and co-workers. There are to-day thousands of clerks throughout the land who not as yet have shown sufficient backbone to make common cause with their colleagues who are fighting their battles for remedial concessions in the organization to which they should belong. To him who heretofore has been in a state of lethargy, we suggest that it will be to his advantage to familiarize himself with men, measures and conditions of his chosen calling by ceasing to be one of the non-organized.—*Postal Clerk.*

\* \* \*

### The Politicians.

About civil service reform, of course, approximately half the politicians are hypocrites all the time, all of them are hypocrites half the time.

When the Republicans are in power the Democrats are strong for reform and the Republican members of Congress haven't much use for it; when the Democrats come into power they discover that the reform is a fraud and the Republicans are marvelously converted to its support. That doesn't signify much of anything. But here is something which does signify, and which both crowds of politicians will do well to keep in mind.

The public is for the civil service system, against the spoils system, and determined that there shall be no raid on the offices. It will not view with complacency any prostitution of the great government service to political uses. It is determined on more, not less, efficiency; and it knows that efficiency will come with civil service reform and be destroyed by departure from the ideals and essentials of that reform.—*New York Press.*

\* \* \*

### Co-operation.

The inadequacy of Acts of Parliament or Royal Commissions to improve conditions of living and to stem the tendency to deterioration in the national health, prompts man to have recourse to individual initiative and to organize society for its improvement. The civil service of Great Britain has formed a co-operative dental society in order to restore and maintain the dental health of its members. By applying the co-operative principle the annual fee is but a nominal one, and the charge for dental operations 50 per cent. less than the usual professional charges. The system of payment is also made convenient. The importance of dental supervision is recognized in Germany to the extent that every school-child over three years of age receives the benefits of dental attention at a cost of *one shilling* per annum. In years to come this course will tell in favour of the Teutonic race.



### Correspondence.

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

To the Editors of *The Civilian* :—

This letter is somewhat of a dissertation on clothes, and is inspired by a postman's summer tunic. I am not much of an authority on sartorial matters, I must confess, but I have some views which I feel like working off on *The Civilian's* clientele.

The P. O. Department is actuated by a humane desire to have its letter carriers as coolly dressed as possible in the torrid season and I, of course, am pleased with this evidence of a "corporation" with a soul. But, unless my notions of style are astray, comfort has been attained at the expense of smartness of style. Perhaps the readers of *The Civilian* may differ with me, but I have given my honest opinion. The postman's tunic resembles a Chinaman's blouse, but I have often seen Chinamen much more smartly dressed in their native tunics than our letter carriers are, and I would recommend the official costume designer to study the excellent qualities of Chinese sartorial art, for, prejudice aside, it has many points of excellence, alike for smartness and comfort in hot weather.

This line of thought brings up some incidents I have seen which seem to show that the matter of smartly uniformed officials has not yet been fully taken up by our Departments. I must say that the Customs officers whom I have seen upon railway trains are smartly uniformed, and compare with the American Customs officers in this respect very favorably. But the railway officials of the Immigration Branch are not so fortunate as their Customs brethren (or, at least, were not when last I had the opportunity to compare). I recall being questioned once, when returning from the United States, by a Canadian Immigration officer

who wore a straw hat of the type sometimes called a cow's breakfast. The contrast between our seedy-looking inspector and those in the American service was very marked in this respect of smartness.

On the other hand, I have seen Immigration officials most handsomely, even gorgeously dressed. Early one morning I visited the immigration sheds at Quebec, while third-class passengers were being disembarked, and saw what I assumed to be the Chief Officer strutting up and down, and he had sufficient gold lace on his cap and uniform to qualify for an Admiral. And he had a voice that accorded with his dignified position. There was an immigrant in some kind of perplexity, who, with becoming reverence addressed this dignitary each time he passed him, and who, in answer to his words: "Austrie, Austrie," was directed to sit down and wait. He may be waiting yet.

Perhaps by a Department or Branch under a Chief Sartorial Designer, whether with the rank and salary of a deputy minister I will not say. The duties of this Branch would be to design uniforms for all of our Dominion services requiring such, and there are many. The Militia is the largest probably; then there are the Naval Service, the Mounted and Dominion Police, Customs, Immigration, Railway employees, Canal lockmen, Marine service and fisheries protection officers, perhaps Indian and Land agents, and other uniformed services not known to me, and then, last, but not least, the uniforms for the Privy Council.—MARTELLUS.

Ottawa, Aug. 4, 1913.

\* \* \*

#### A Mild Protest.

To the Editors of *The Civilian* :—

Permit me to implore "Low-Rate" to give your readers (in merciful consideration of tender stomachs, not



to speak of aesthetic aspirations) no more "thrillers" like his "Ode to the bacilli," which I found (of all unexpected places in the world!) reproduced on the editorial page of the "Scotchman's Bible," where refined thought and clever humor are usually to be found in the company of scraps of history and political dissertations. I would also take the privilege of age and hard experience by venturing to advise that he adopt a more inspiring *nom de plume*, for even a captious ould bouchal like myself would rather rate a scribbler high than low. Be funny, "L.R.," witty and wise, but do not be tempted to underrate yourself by writing anything vulgar. — GARRETT O'CONNOR.

Bridgeburg, Ont., Aug. 6, 1913.

\* \* \*

### A Rejoinder re Co-operation.

To the Editors of *The Civilian* :—

I ask a few lines to reply to the letter of Mr. R. H. Coats re co-operation in the Civil Service. Mr. Coats is desirous of retaining control of the Civil Service store in the hands of civil servants, and he has supported his case by very ingenious arguments. Certainly, that side of the case could hardly have been better put.

Mr. Coats argues that because a certain body of men are associated in their daily work as civil servants, they should bring the same class distinction into enterprises that they feel the need of, in common with other people who are not civil servants. He also argues that the store, the loan society, etc., are the outcome of peculiar civil service conditions.

I am of opinion, however, that the limitation of membership in all of these bodies to civil servants is a matter of policy and expediency only and, as such, must be considered on that basis. The idea of cheapening the cost of living by organizing a co-operative business occurs, let us say, to a civil servant. He asks himself: Who will I associate with me in this scheme? It is open to him to include anyone who agrees with his scheme. If he and his confreres decide to limit their clientele to civil servants that is a matter of policy or expediency. Suppose, again, an idea occurs to a civil servant: Why not have a Civil Service co-operative enterprise? The idea of limitation is implied at once as a matter of policy or expediency. But

the fundamental idea is a co-operative store paying dividends, and the question of who controls, or who shares in the dividends are matters of policy and expediency.

I can well understand why a Civil Service Association should be restricted to civil servants, because that body deals with matters of concern only to civil servants. And I can understand why it is expedient that membership in the loan association should be restricted to a small clientele whose circumstances are known in the event of credit being extended. But a cash business, ministering to the common needs of civil servants and non-civil servants, does not need to be restricted to a class. My clergyman, legal adviser, physician, and fellow workers generally can come in with me on a co-operative grocery scheme to the mutual advantage of all.

Mr. Coats volunteers to canvass the Labour Department staff for membership in the store. I am willing to do likewise in the House of Commons. I hope this canvass will be taken up by volunteers in all the departments.—H. T. OWENS.

Ottawa, August 30th, 1913.

\* \* \*

### The Retirement Fund.

To the Editors of *The Civilian* :—

Dear Sirs: — Every civil servant must feel a thrill of gratitude to the administration when it is announced that a Superannuation Act is to be introduced, in place of the present retirement bill.

In the fall of 1896, just after the late Government had assumed office, I was appointed to a position. But as there was no vacancy in the Department to which I was assigned (so far as the "establishment" was concerned) I was forced to wait until December, 1898 before I was permanently appointed.

In the meantime, Sir William Mullock, then Postmaster-General introduced and piloted through the House his famous new Act to take the place of the then Superannuation Bill. He descanted on the floors of the House, at great length on its merits. He affirmed that it was infinitely superior to the old Act. He, himself was rich, therefore it was not a matter of much moment to him



that there were hundreds, nay thousands, of families whose bread and butter were being taken away from them, after the bread-winner was retired from office. But lo! He suddenly remembered that he had a Private Secretary, Mr. E. H. Laschinger. This gentleman had not, up to that date, been permanently appointed, for the same reason as in my case; viz., there was no vacancy in the Post Office Department at the time to which he could succeed. What did Sir William do? Did he allow the new and much superior act to come into force and lavish its benefits on Mr. Laschinger? No. He cast his eyes all over the service in order to find out whether there was not some department in which there was a vacant clerkship to which his Private Secretary might be appointed before the old (and inferior, according to him) Act lapsed (July 1st, 1898). Finally he discovered that there was such a vacancy in the Public Works Department, and forthwith he had Mr. Laschinger appointed to it, a very short time before the old act expired. Wasn't that pretty coarse work? If one looks up the C. S. list for that year he will observe that Mr. L. is put down as a clerk in the Public Works Department, when as a matter of fact he never worked a day for that department. He was simply put there because Sir William knew that the old act was better and he wanted him to have the benefits of it before it died.—LONG SUFFERER.

NOT QUITE RIGHT.—A gentleman was travelling by railway in the North of Scotland. When he reached his destination and was leaving the station he discovered that he had left his waterproof in the carriage. He hurried back as the train was leaving and shouted, "Is there a black mackintosh in here?" "No," answered one of the passengers — "they are all sandy Macgregors here!"

## ALONG THE LINE.

### A Farewell Gift at St. John.

A pleasant gathering met at the home of Mr. James E. Whittaker, appraiser of the Customs Department, St. John, N.B., last month when a delegation of his brother officers headed by Collector Dunn made a call upon him. The purpose of the visit was to express to Mr. Whittaker the regret of the members of staff on the occasion of his retirement from active service.

The Collector, acting as spokesman for the party, presented Mr. Whittaker with a beautiful silver service and salver and read the following address:

The Officers of the Customs Staff at the City of St. John wish to express their regret that you have decided to retire from the service after many years of faithful performance of the duties connected therewith.

Your brother officers have found you friendly and agreeable in every way, and you have always treated those with whom you came in contact in connection with Customs business with courtesy and fairness.

We have met together on this occasion in order that we might in some way, and in some measure, convey to you the esteem in which you are held by your fellow officers in the Civil Service at this port. You have by your kindly disposition and cheerful manner endeared yourself to all; and when we assure you it is not easy for us to say farewell, and while we sincerely regret your decision to retire from active service, we hope that you may long live to enjoy a well-earned rest.

We would therefore ask you to kindly accept this small token of our respect and appreciation, and trust you may have many years in which to enjoy it.

Presented and signed on behalf of the Staff,

A. T. DUNN, Collector.

S. W. WILKINS, Asst. Surveyor.

JAMES B. DALY, Appraiser.

CHAS. F. TILLEY, Acting Chief Clerk.

THOS. FINLAY, Tide Surveyor.

K. A. BARBER, Acting Registrar.

H. P. ALLINGHAM, Chief Gauger.

St. John, N.B., July 31, 1913.

Mr. Whittaker made an appreciative reply expressing gratification and pleasure at the honour done him. A supper was thereafter served and a pleasant time spent round the festive board.



**CIVIL SERVANTS** Phone 3397  
**SPECIAL PRICES TO**  
**CIVIL SERVANTS**  
 Anything in Sporting Goods.  
 Edison Phonographs and Records.  
 Agents for Spalding and D. & M. Goods  
**HURD & CO** Successor to **191**  
 Hurd & McBride Sparks St.



The Canadian Standard of Quality for over 100 years.

# Wm. DOW & COY'S

## ALES, PORTER & CROWN STOUT

WHEN IN NEED OF FURNITURE, REMEMBER

# HARRIS & BARRY LIMITED

UPHOLSTERING AND DRAPERIES

511-513 SUSSEX STREET. PHONE 2599

**FIRE INSURANCE**

Dwellings, Household and Personal Effects Commercial Buildings and Contents

First Class Tariff Companies— Prompt and careful handling of business

Marriage Licenses Issued 22 METCALFE ST.,  
Phone Queen 631

**J. R. JACKSON**

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.



## THE OTTAWA CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL

Supplied more **SECOND DIVISION** men to the Government during last two years than all other institutions in Canada combined, and twice obtained **FIRST POSITION** in the roll of merit for **Second Division**. Third Division Students also find it pays to attend the School of Quality.

All courses now starting.

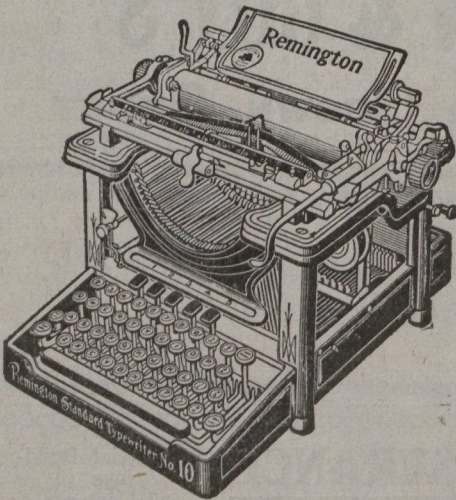
152 BANK STREET.  
PHONE Q. 5130.

**W. C. EWING, M.A.,**  
PRINCIPAL.

## YOUR LITTLE ONES REQUIRE PURE WATER

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

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



## ONE Visible Model 10 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

in use in your office will absolutely prove to you the enduring leadership of the Remington, and every additional one simply piles up the proof.

*Remember that we guarantee your satisfaction.*

**Federal Typewriter Co.,**

Agents Smith Premier, Remington and Monarch. Tel. Q. 6267 & 2913.

200 Queen Street, Ottawa.

Please Patronize Our Advertisers.



## A Letter From the Great Western Provinces.

To the Editors of *The Civilian*:

The personnel of the Railway Mail Service in Saskatchewan is growing. The latest addition is a fine boy born July 29th, who owns a proud parent in the person of Mr. H. Penton of Brandon, Vice-President Western Federation of Railway Mail Clerks. Congratulations.

The officers of the Western Federation are: Mr. W. A. Haney, Man., President; Mr. H. Penton, Sask., vice-president; Mr. R. J. Herbert, B.C., treasurer; Mr. H. R. Williams, Alta., secretary.

I notice in one of your past issues that you printed the names of the officers elected for the Saskatchewan Division under the heading of the Western Federation. There is an association in each of the four Western Provinces and this year saw the Federation come into being. It was suggested that the yearly meetings of the Federation be held in Moose Jaw and Calgary alternately.

A paper is being printed called the "grab-bag." A sample copy was sent down some time ago to find out how it would take. I think it will be a success.

In your last issue you gave an outline of the bill giving an increase in salary to the Railway Mail Service to men of over fifteen years' service. You can understand the disappointment of the clerks out here in the West, as only about twelve clerks benefit by it. The majority of them are in the Manitoba Division. In Alberta, two; in British Columbia, three; in Saskatchewan, nil.

We are the youngest division in the Dominion, the oldest clerk having only seen seven years' service.

We live in hope.—R. HERROD.

Moose Jaw, Aug. 15th, 1913.

\* \* \*

The Letter Carriers' Association closed its bi-annual convention in Winnipeg on Saturday with the election of officers as follows: President, W. H. Hoop, Winnipeg; vice-president, E. Zergerie, Montreal; secretary-treasurer, Alex. McMurdie; past president, Robert Guy. The members of the executive are: Manitoba, J. B. Johnson; Ontario, Wm. Crawshaw; New Brunswick, J. Mailman; Prince Edward Island, A. B. Davison; Nova Scotia, J. F. Day; Quebec, J. Lepage; Alberta, F. J. Burchell; Saskatchewan, J. Green; British Columbia, A. J. Bird. Many important subjects were discussed at the convention, including many needed reforms. A full report will appear in these pages in a future issue.

## Personals.

Mr. Chas. L. Panet, secretary, and Messrs. White and Perrin, of the Department of Militia and Defence, are in Nova Scotia on official business.

Mr. T. J. Code, Assistant Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Mrs. Code, are on a vacation trip to the Gulf and Newfoundland.

Mr. W. F. Teetzel, lately provincial government agent at Nelson, B. C., has been appointed inspector of building sites in Western Canada for the Federal department of Public Works.

Mr. W. A. Jacques of the Customs Department returned from a visit to Algonquin Park.

Mr. John Mitchell, secretary to the Minister of the Interior, is in the West with Hon. Dr. Roche.

Mr. Allan Philip Starr, of the staff of the Library of Parliament, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Starr of Halifax, N.S., was married at Rouses Point, N.Y., by Rev. Adolphe Saurel, on August 18th, to Miss Bernice Chevrier, formerly of the Library, and daughter of Mrs. L. D. Chevrier of Ottawa.

Mr. W. A. Warne, Chief Trade Statistician, and Mrs. Warne, have returned from a trip to Europe.

Mr. R. A. C. Henry, B.A., B.Sc., inspecting engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, was married in St. John's Church, Ottawa, on August 21st, to Miss Hilda A. Johnson, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are now on a honeymoon trip to Europe.

Miss Cameron has been transferred from the Department of Trade and Commerce to the Department of Justice.

Mr. Richard Grigg, Commissioner of Commerce, who has been in Australasia and the Orient for some months, with Hon. George E. Foster, is returning to Canada via the Trans-Siberian route and Europe.

Mr. Ernest H. Godfrey, of the Census office, has left for Vienna, where



he will attend an international congress of statisticians.

William Crawshaw represented the Ottawa letter carriers at the convention of the letter carriers of Canada, held in Winnipeg.

Mr. Frank Nelson, assistant secretary of the Department of the Interior, is on a trip of inspection of the Dominion land agencies in Western Canada.

Mr. John A. Heisler of the Department of Public Works is on a holiday trip to Nova Scotia.

Miss E. M. McKell of the Department of Inland Revenue, has been visiting in Bradford, Pa.

Miss Mildred K. Cox has returned from Niagara-on-the-Lake where she was the guest of the Misses Lessard.

The Misses McAdam of the Department of Militia and Defence are members of the civil staff accompanying the Minister to England.

Mr. J. A. Drouin, of the Department of Public Works, was married at St. Jean Baptiste Church, Ottawa, on August 25th, to Miss Jeanne Trudel, daughter of Mr. Edmond Trudel of the Department of the Interior. Their honeymoon is being spent in the Maritime Provinces.

H. Dorion of Hull, mail clerk on the North Shore division of the C. P. R., got a bad scare on the run from Montreal to Ottawa a few days ago when he discovered that the end of his car was on fire and burning briskly. The train was stopped and the crew extinguished the flames before any serious damage was done.

Leonard Meagher aged eighteen years, employed as a stenographer in the Transcontinental Railway Commission office in Ottawa, was drowned in Lake Deschenes, off Britannia pier on Sunday afternoon, August 17th. The unfortunate young man, who was not a very strong swimmer, was bathing in deep water when a sudden squall came up and he was overwhelmed in the waves.

John Green, for twenty years con-

nected with the Dead Letter Branch of the Post Office Department, died at the Protestant General Hospital, Ottawa, on August 16th. The funeral took place in Montreal, Mr. Green's former home.

Once again death has taken toll from the staff of enterprising men who carry on the work of the several Government surveys in all parts of the Dominion. The victim is Arthur E. W. Hannington, who was employed on hydrographic survey work in Manitoba. He was drowned in the Binawa channel, near Winnipeg, on August 22nd. He was a son of Rev. Canon and Mrs. E. W. Hannington of Ottawa, was twenty-five years of age, a graduate of McGill university and a member of the 23rd Field Battery. The remains were interred in Ottawa.

The civil service is much interested in the announcement that Mr. William Himsworth is appointed deputy minister of Inland Revenue and Mr. J. U. Vincent, Assistant Deputy Minister. The new deputy head is a veteran of the service. He was born in 1847 and entered the Queen's employ in 1868. In 1911 he was appointed assistant deputy Minister and secretary, and since the retirement of Mr. W. J. Gerald, I.S.O., has been acting deputy minister. It is gratifying to the service at large to see the men of long training in the departments promoted to the positions of greatest trust and remuneration. The new departmental Asst. Deputy, Mr. J. U. Vincent, is a well-known Ottawa lawyer.

Mr. Wm. H. Hicks, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at Listowel, has been promoted to the collectorship at St. Thomas, vice Patrick Boyle superannuated. Mr. Hicks joined the service in 1881 and has been stationed at various times at Toronto, Guelph, Palmerston, Fergus, Elora, St. Catharines, Portage La Prairie and Sarnia. Mr. Hicks is an ardent supporter of *The Civilian*, besides being a faithful servant of the Crown and it is hoped that a large increase of pay will be his portion.

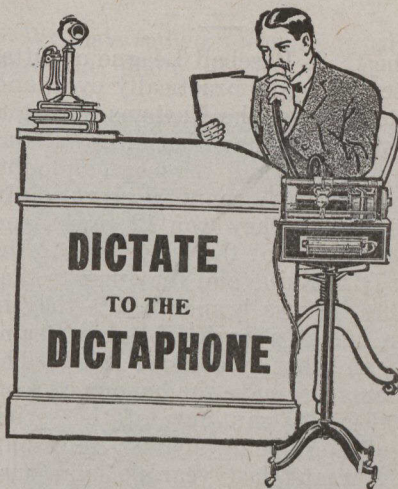
Mr. Frank Nelson, Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior, is in the West on a trip of inspection of the



# PELLISSON'S "MEDICINAL" COGNAC-BRANDY

is the purest distilled from Cognac Grapes and very highly recommended as a tonic. Taste it—it has a particular, pleasing, mild aroma. . .

**S. J. MAJOR LIMITED**  
Agents - - - Ottawa



**DICTATE  
TO THE  
DICTAPHONE**

WITH the DICTAPHONE there are no waits—no delays. Demonstration gladly given. A Phone message does it.

**W. F. C. DEVLIN,** Agent.  
303 Hope Chambers.  
Phone Queen 7407.

## MACDONALD & CO.,

*Men's Furnishers.*

Cor. Bank & Queen Sts. - - - OTTAWA.

Dominion Lands Offices, accompanied by Chief Inspector Cuttle of Brandon.

R. L. Squire of Montreal, John Mooney of Lethbridge, and E. G. Timbrell of Ottawa, were successful in passing a special examination for employment as technical clerks in the Topographical Surveys Branch of the Department of the Interior.

Lieut.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, Commissioner of the Dominion police, Ottawa, has been gazetted Chief Commissioner of police for all Canada,—an office formerly held by the later Commander Spain.

Captain O. G. V. Spain died in Toronto on August 28th. The deceased was an old naval officer. He was acting lieutenant of the Dolphin during the naval and military operations in the Eastern Soudan. After retiring he served under the Canadian government in command of the armed cruiser Acadia in 1892. Then he was made commander of the Canadian armed cruis-

ing fleet and later became commissioner of police for the Dominion. In 1904 he was appointed wreck commissioner and 1905 commander of the Canadian marine service.

**A MISINTERPRETATION.** — A mother-in-law had stayed so often with her daughter as to cause a quarrel with the husband. One day she found her daughter weeping in the drawing-room. "What's the matter? Gracious me, don't say that George has left you!" she exclaimed. "He has," replied the young wife tearfully. "Then there's a woman in the case?" *mater* asked, her eyes lighting up expectantly. "Yes." "Who is it?" "You!"



### *Athletics.*

The C. S. Baseball League of Ottawa series is now practically over, and the team from the Customs-Statistics has won the championship. It was a signal win, and they are undoubtedly the best all-round aggregation in the league. They won 12 games and lost two; one of the latter was to the Post Office nine and the other to that of the Surveys branch, while they in turn defeated each of these teams once, and that by decisive scores. The Customs also have the honour of scoring the only shut-outs of the series, one of these being against the Printing Bureau (last year's champions) 8-0, and the other against Surveys, 7-0.

Much of the success of the Customs team is attributable to two features, good battery work and good batting. Connors, the youthful pitcher, was on the mound in every match, and exhibited great headwork, combined with speed and a variety of curves. McNeill was the catcher for about half the season, until the unfortunate game with Surveys when he had a collision with Shields on the plate. Since that date he has played third base, in excellent fashion. A boy of seventeen, McFadden, caught the remainder of the matches in superb style. The Customs were not an 'all star' aggregation, as they boasted but one City League player, Bannett, while many of the other clubs had two league men on their rosters.

The complete list of the Customs team is as follows:—

C. Connors, pitcher; J. McFadden, catcher; W. Hazlitt, 1b.; R. J. Bennett, 2b.; R. Guibord, ss.; W. McNeil, 3b.; outfielders, L. Kane, F. J. Shannon, R. Hamelin, E. Lewis, B. Wilson, T. Burns.

*The Civilian* hopes to be in a position to publish a photo of the team in its next issue.



MR. H. R. SIMS.

The above is a photo of Mr. H. Reginald Sims, the popular president of the Civil Service Baseball League of Ottawa. As a matter of fact, Mr. Sims may be regarded as the originator of the league. It had its inception last year when he was elected its first president, and was re-elected this year. Mr. Sims takes an untiring interest in the matches, and is present at every one, even when there are two games in one day on different grounds.

The appointing of the umpires rests with the president, and Mr. Sims' selections for this important position have been most fortunate. During the summer Mr. Sims has been making strong efforts to bring to Ottawa teams from Toronto and Montreal for a series of games. That he has not yet been successful is no fault of his. We hope even yet that he may be able to accomplish this desirable end.

Mr. Sims is an official of the Public Works Department, and is a native of Nova Scotia.



That the younger men are not supplanting the older ones, in rifle shooting at least, was well exemplified at the recent meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa. In the opening contest, for the McDougall Cup, a real veteran, Capt. Tom Mitchell, on the retired list, and formerly in the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, won first place. Forty years ago he won the same cup. Then followed an interval of twenty years, during which he competed for it without success. Then he won it again. Another interval of twenty years followed. Now Capt. Mitchell wins it again for the third time in forty years. This year one of his sons competed against him at the butts, but was away behind the old man. Second place in this match went to Major King, of Bowmanville, who has been shooting at the D.R.A. matches for 31 years. The youngsters were simply not in it.



Captain Mitchell then followed this up by winning the greatest honour (next to the Governor-General's Prize) in the entire meet, viz., that of first place on the "Bisley Twenty."

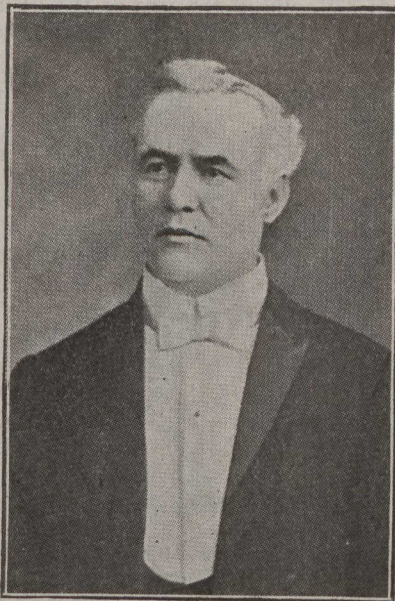
We really forget how many times 'Tom' has been on the Wimbledon and Bisley teams, but it must be about twenty.



The Australian cricket team have come and gone. So far as Ottawa was concerned it was certainly 'veni, vidi, vici!' We have a lot to learn about the old game. The Antipodeans have several advantages over their northern brothers. They practically play all the year round, when one considers the annual tours they make. Then, being accustomed to play on hard wickets, and matting, nothing here appears fast to them. In other words our fast wickets are 'pie' for them. Then again, our sweltering days are comparatively cool to them. All things considered they have a distinct advantage, which must be recognized.

## Bowling.

We have much pleasure in giving here the photo of Mr. W. J. Mc-



MR. W. J. McCAFFREY.

Caffrey, the president of the Civil Service Bowling Club.

Mr. McCaffrey has long been identified with bowling. In addition to the above position, he is also vice-president of the Eastern Ontario Lawn Bowling Association. He is also in the Civil Service Association, and takes a warm interest in all matters pertaining to the service.

Mr. McCaffrey was born in Montreal in 1864, and entered the Customs service in that city in 1889. When the statistical work was moved to Ottawa he came here, and at present occupies the position of Assistant Supervisor of Statistics.



The British bowlers will organize a team to tour Canada in 1914. Canadian bowlers should commence right now to arrange for the trip and entertainment of the visitors.



The C. S. Lawn Bowling Association of Ottawa have their greens on the government grounds directly west of the West Block, permission being granted each year by the Minister of Public Works of the use of the same, there any afternoon after 4 o'clock

INFLUENCING  
THE BOWLS.



a number of members may be seen indulging in a friendly game or a game in connection with the service.

The rink matches having been finished the committee are now arranging a series of departmental games to be played for the Civil Service Shield. This is a yearly competition and carries with it the championship of the service. Last year it was won by the Railway and Canals Depart-



GOOD  
END.

NOT A  
SCRIMMAGE

ment consisting of E. Edgett, S. Woodill, W. Dougan, S. T. McKnight, skip. A series of doubles and singles are also being arranged, for which prizes will be given.

Four rinks went to Montreal on July 26th to wrestle with the Westmount club for the Bishe Trophy

and after a hard game were defeated by a small majority.

Three rinks were entered in the Eastern Tournament, held on the Ottawa lawn Aug. 4th and following days, and a very creditable showing was made. The rink skipped by Mr. Lindsay having reached the fourth round in both the Eastern and Association matches. The club are entering four rinks in the City Tournament to be held on the Ottawa greens on Saturday, Aug. 30th, and September 1st.

Friendly games are being arranged with both the Ottawa and Victorias, matches for the Rosenthal Cup will be played between the different clubs during the month of September.



Civil servants were very much in evidence at the annual tournament of the Eastern Ontario Bowling Association at Ottawa and carried off a good share of the silver and cut glass awarded to winners in the various events. The winning the Dominion match by the rink skipped by R. R. Farrow, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, by the narrow margin of half an inch was a much-talked-of incident. Two of the other three men who composed the rink were also men of the Customs Department,—Messrs. J. A. Watson and F. Shannon.

### By Rule of Gender.

A schoolboy, who gave "a nanny-goat" as the definition of "a but-tress," was asked to explain. "Why, if a billy-goat is a butter," said he, "a nanny-goat must be a but-tress!"

\* \* \*

CAUTIOUS.—"Now, Mr. Blank," said a temperance advocate to a candidate for municipal honours, "I want to ask you a question." Responded the wary candidate, "I want to know whether it is put as an inquiry or as an invitation!"