

PAGES

MISSING

THE CIVILIAN

VOL. IX.

MAY 26, 1916.

No. 3

AT THE SESSION'S CLOSE.

Some Changes in Staffs and a Declaration of Policy.

The closing days of the Sixth Session of the Twelfth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada were made notable, from a Civil Service point of view, by changes in the arrangements for reporting the House of Commons and the Senate. There also appeared on "The Order of the Day" a question from Mr. Proulx (Prescott) and ruling from the Speaker that the honourable gentleman should bring up his question when the House was in Committee of Supply. His remarks and the reply of the Minister of Finance (Sir W. Thomas White) are taken from *Hansard* of Wednesday, May 17, 1916. These cannot be considered as very encouraging to civil servants, and are evidently an invitation to the Service to stand at ease so far as legislation is concerned until the war is over.

Mr. George C. Holland, the dean of shorthand reporters of Canada, who almost ever since Confederation has reported the Senate, retires on a suitable allowance, and will probably take up his permanent residence on a lemon ranch he has established at Chula Vista, Southern California. Mr. Holland of late alone has held the contract for reporting the Senate which was formerly and for many years held by himself and his equally well-known brother, Mr. Andrew Holland, who remains in Ottawa, one of its most prominent citizens. These gentlemen were not only among the very first pioneers in the shorthand art in Canada, but they took a leading part in introducing some of the services which have made possible the great modern work of reporting courts, commissions and legislatures, such, for instance, as the typewriter and the phonograph. With the retirement of Mr. George C. Holland the system of reporting the Senate by contract comes to an end.

The able and painstaking work of another veteran in this line, Mr. Al-

bert Horton, Editor of Debates of the House of Commons, impressed the Senate Debates Committee so favourably that they secured his release from the Commons and his transfer to the service of the Upper House. Mr. Horton will have editorial charge of the reporting of the Senate itself and of the committee of that body, including the one which sits as a court and whose business, unfortunately, is increasing, the Divorce Committee. Between now and next session arrangements will be made for a staff to work under Mr. Horton's direction, which will probably include some of those who have served with Mr. Holland.

The removal of Mr. Horton brings into the position of Editor of Debates for the House of Commons Mr. T. P. Owens, formerly Associate Editor. Mr. Owens has no superior as a reporter in Canada, and his special qualifications for his present position include a thorough newspaper training, a great experience not only in parliamentary reporting but in other shorthand work as well, and a knowledge of Canadian men

and affairs such as few men can lay claim to. He is probably more widely known as a shorthand reporter than any other Canadian.

The Committee reporters of the House of Commons are a separate body from the Debates reporters, and their work, especially in these days of scandal investigations, is often most arduous and most exacting. Their organization is made more complete by the appointment as Chief Reporter of Mr. H. H. Dickson, one of the most experienced and expert of their number. Mr. Dickson, like most of the other reporters, graduated from the Press Gallery where he had an experience of reportorial and editorial work which has helped to fit him for the honourable position to which he has been appointed.

The matter of most general interest to the Public Service of Canada was dealt with as follows:

SALARIES OF MESSENGERS.

On the Orders of the Day:

Mr. PROULX: I would ask the Prime Minister if he has received a petition signed by 125 messengers asking for an increase of salary. Two years ago, before war broke out, the Minister of Finance stated that it was his intention to introduce a Bill to provide for an increase of salary to civil servants in the lower grades. Nothing has been done since. The cost of living has increased, and it is becoming a very serious matter for many of the employees in the lower grades, especially for those who have families to support. They do not receive a sufficient wage to enable them to support their families properly.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order, I think the hon. gentleman had better bring up that question on the motion for the House to go into Committee of Supply.

Then on the motion for Committee of Supply:

Mr. PROULX: Mr. Speaker, be-

fore you leave the Chair, I would like to bring to the attention of the Government a matter of public importance. At the end of the session of 1914 my honourable friend the Minister of Finance (Sir Thomas White) said that at the next session it was his intention to introduce a Bill to increase the salaries of civil servants of the lower grades; but nothing has been done in that direction yet. Shortly afterwards war broke out, and since then it has been the alleged policy of the Government not to give any salary increases during the war. This matter was brought before the House a few weeks ago by the hon. member for Two Mountains (Mr. Ethier), and I was in hopes that something would be done this session, but I see nothing in the Estimates providing for an increase in the salaries of the lower grade employees. Some of these men—packers, messengers, sorters and so on—receive only from \$500 to \$600 a year, and they cannot get more than \$800, which is the maximum for that class. Many of these men are married and have families to support, and the Government must know that it is impossible in these days, when the cost of living is so high, for a man to bring up his family properly on \$500 or \$600 a year. I would suggest that the Government grant a flat increase of \$100, but not go beyond the maximum of \$800. When this matter was up a few weeks ago the Minister of Public Works said that there would be no salary increases during the war. I have made inquiries, and find that in the Interior Department alone, in 1915, ten men received salary increases ranging from \$150 to \$500. The annual increase in the lower grades is ordinarily \$50 a year, but in the higher grades it depends upon the recommendation of the head of the department. The Minister of Public Works suggested that these employees who were dissatisfied should enlist and go to the front. I might tell him that seventy-

five of these employees are between the ages of forty-five and seventy-seven, so it is impossible for them to go. Another suggestion the minister made was that they might go west and take up land. Many of these men have had no experience on the land and have no capital, and, of course, it would be impracticable for them to take up farming. I therefore consider that the minister has not given any sufficient explanation why the Government is not doing anything for the employees of this class. I trust that the Government will do something even now, before the session closes, and that next session, or perhaps after the war, the Minister of Finance will provide for this class permanently.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: It is not the intention of the Government to bring down any further proposals dealing with the salaries of civil servants. I do not think it advisable that that question should be dealt with in piecemeal fashion; it should be dealt with as a whole or not at all. The Government is of the opinion that it is not advisable to consider increasing the salaries of the Civil Service during the war.

Mr. PROULX: In 1908 there was a flat increase of \$100 or \$150 to the Civil Service.

OUR DEAD AND WOUNDED.

CAPT. A. F. WHITESIDE.

Brief news is received of the death of Captain A. F. Whiteside, of the 3rd Pioneer Battalion, who was killed in action in France on March 28th, 1916. He was struck by a German shell after having been at the front only a few days. Captain Whiteside was a veteran of the South African campaigns and held a commission in the 88th Fusiliers of Victoria, B.C. In civil life he was a wireless operator in the British

Columbia division of the Government Radiotelegraph Service.

LANCE-CORP. ROBT. BAXTER.

Lance-Corp. Robert Isaac Baxter, reported killed in action, was a clerk in the Revenue Division, Accounts Branch, Department of the Interior. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baxter of Ottawa and was just twenty-one years of age. He enlisted with the 38th Battalion and went overseas with a draft in May, 1915, serving afterwards in the 12th Battalion.

SERGT. S. C. BERRIDGE.

Despatches received so far give no details of the wounds received by Sergt. Berridge, who has been reported in the casualty lists after St. Eloi. Before enlisting Sergt. Berridge was a member of the Postal Clerks' Association, Brandon branch.

SERGT. T. F. BELL.

An efficient and popular member of the Calgary branch of the Postal Clerks' Association before enlisting in the "Fighting Tenth," was T. F. Bell. Many friends are hoping that the injuries received recently, somewhere in France, will not prove serious. He is at present in the Canadian hospital at Taplow-on-the-Thames.

SERGT. A. P. WILLIAMS.

A recent casualty list had the name of Sergt. Alfred P. Williams as having been sent to the Clearing Station suffering from gunshot wounds in the eyes. Sergt. Williams belonged to the machine gun section of the 21st Battalion, enlisted in October, 1914, and went overseas May, 1915. He was, while in Ottawa, attached to the Royal Mint for several years; also an efficient member of the 43rd, and then the G.G.F.G. Band.

JOLLY JINGLES by BLACKIE DAW

“TO WAR I SIMPLY CANNOT GO,—
FOR I’M GOING UP THE GATINEAU.”

There is a type of man I know, who says he hasn’t time to go and train to be a fighter. He is the kind of spineless creature, with fear writ large on every feature; he’s nothing but a blighter. He’s single (since no girl will take him) and selfish as the Lord can make ’em; a dirty, yellow cur; there’s no one he need help support, this spineless, useless would-be sport; he’s worse than the worst that were. At night in billiard rooms this pup, with cue in hand and sleeves rolled up, is always to be found. This type will skate, play ball, and skii, but when it’s time to don khaki, he’s never, never ’round. He bowls, plays tennis, paddles too, but nothing worth while will he do; he hasn’t time, he’s busy. His mind’s on pleasure bent, just how the week-end will be spent; he thinks he’s *it*, but is he? I’ve asked this type to please enlist and go to war and there assist his comrades trim the foe. He says, “I’d like to meet your wish, but then you see I’m going to fish, ’way up the Gatineau. I promised I would go and spend each Sunday up there with a friend. I’m busy, I assert,—and, anyway, I’d like to know how you can ask a man to go to war—he might get hurt! I’ve often heard my uncle say the man who learns to run away, he very seldom suffers; so when near fights I chance to get, I always side-step them, you bet, and watch the other duffers.” My friends, ’tis men of this description that make us HAVE to have conscription to save our country’s name; for SLACKERS never, never will enlist for overseas until they’re made to do the same. I hope I’m wrong, but seems to me the Lord will give the Slackers’ plea consideration slight, when on the Last Day, up on high, they try to show real reasons why they would not go and fight. For though they’re safe while home they stay (no fear of limbs being blown away by German shot and shell) they’ll find their attitude on earth of “Safety First” was hardly worth what they must bear in Hell. The would-be sport of whom I’ve writ; the coward afraid to “do his bit,” full toll will have to pay; ’way down in Hell, in fire immersed, cast in the brimstone with the cursed, for ever and a day.

The Roll of Honour.

FORTY-SEVENTH LIST.

- Flight Sub-Lieut. Harwood James Arnold, D.S.O., Radiotelegraph Branch, Naval Service, Royal Naval Air Service.
- Capt. A. F. Whiteside, Radiotelegraph Branch, Naval Service, Royal Naval Air Service. (Killed in action.)
- Capt. A. C. McFee, Collector, Inland Revenue, Belleville, 15th Regiment.
- Capt. W. J. Cook, Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Belleville, 15th Regiment.
- Henry N. Orr, Inland Revenue, Woodstock, Ont.
- J. P. Barrett, Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Brandon.
- F. A. Nicholl, Inland Revenue, Winnipeg.
- Roy S. Clements, Inland Revenue, Victoria, B.C.
- W. H. Bell, Inland Revenue, Regina.
- E. W. Nesham, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, British Reservist.
- Lieut. T. H. Parker, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 2nd Pioneers.
- G. S. Wallis, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 73rd Battalion, C.E.F.
- Fred. Troop, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, French Red Cross.
- Sergt.-Major P. Sykes, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 50th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
- T. Anderson, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 77th Battalion, C.E.F.
- E. C. Arbogast, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 2nd Div. Amm. Col.
- H. H. Plaskett, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, C.F.A., C.E.F.
- Lieut. L. de Puyjalon, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 230th Battalion, C.E.F.
- W. S. McClenahan, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, Cyclist Corps.
- Ralph Robins, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.
- J. McDonnell, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, 1st Divisional Engineers.
- Lieut. G. H. McCallum, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Fortress Co., Engineers.
- Lieut. H. Yates, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Army Service Corps.
- Sergt. J. Pounder, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, 51st Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
- Lieut. H. M. Barton, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Army Service Corps.
- Lieut. K. Keeping, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, McGill Siege Battery.
- Lieut. G. S. Raley, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, 61st Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
- Lieut. J. W. Menzies, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Engineers.
- Lieut. J. M. Riddell, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Engineers.
- Lieut. W. C. Murdie, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Engineers.
- Lieut. Ross Byron, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Engineers.
- Lieut. George Dalton, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Engineers.
- Lieut. F. B. Steers, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, Engineers.
- Lieut. D. F. Chisholm, Geodetic Survey, Ottawa, McGill Siege Battery.
- A. N. Saunders, Customs, Toronto, Canadian Navy.
- James Andrew, Customs, Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.
- Lieut. C. O. Buisson, Customs, Three Rivers, 167th Battalion, C.E.F.
- A. C. Burton, Customs, Winnipeg, C.A.S.C.
- Lieut. T. A. Campbell, Customs Dept., Ottawa, C.A.S.C.
- A. E. Chase, Customs, Port Arthur, 94th Battalion, C.E.F.
- Theodore Chisholm, Customs, Sydney, 185th Battalion, C.E.F.
- W. G. Clarke, Customs, Toronto, 201st Battalion, C.E.F.
- N. J. DeGraves, Customs, Vancouver, 68th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
- Lieut. T. V. Doyle, Customs Dept., Ottawa, C.A.S.C.
- Sergt. Ed. Eggleston, Customs, Saskatoon, 183rd Battalion, C.E.F.
- H. G. Fellowes, Customs Dept., Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.
- J. A. Forbes, Customs, Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.
- E. L. Forrest, Customs, Winnipeg, 221st Battalion, C.E.F.
- George Greenwood, Customs, Winnipeg, 221st Battalion, C.E.F.
- C. G. Henshaw, Customs, Saskatoon, 203rd Battalion, C.E.F.
- J. R. Jardine, Customs, Vancouver, 158th Battalion, C.E.F.
- Augustine Kerkham, Customs, Calgary, 210th Battalion, C.E.F.
- Sergt. J. L. Lafleur, Customs, Ottawa, 230th Battalion, C.E.F.
- C. W. McColl, Customs, Simcoe, 133rd Battalion, C.E.F.
- John McKay, Customs, Toronto, 204th Battalion, C.E.F.

THE CIVILIAN

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THE NATIONAL DUTY.

THE HIGHEST DUTY.

A young man went west, worked hard—harder than he had ever worked at home—saved a little money, and coming back east entered a well-known university to secure the education that he desired but could not get in his earlier years. War came, and one of the professors, an earnest patriot, spoke so often on the obligations resting on young men that the student finally told him of his life's struggle and ambition and asked for advice. The old man's reply was decisive "Who are you that you should let your ambitions stand in the way of the British Empire and world liberty?" The answer decided the student, and it is the answer that should decide every young man who thinks of this war and what it means.

—St. John Globe.

"The woman who brings up her son on the theory that she is not raising him to be a soldier has no right to the defense of another woman's son."

—Mrs. Lindon W. Bates.

OUR BOYS

Previously reported:

Dead	50
Wounded	89
Prisoners	7

DEAD.

CAPT. A. F. WHITESIDE
(March 28, 1916).

Lance-Corp. ROBT. BAXTER.

WOUNDED.

SERGT. A. P. WILLIAMS.

"FOLLOW MY LEADER."

In Ottawa, as in every community, there is a large class of young men who lack one highly-desirable trait,—that of initiative. Perhaps the percentage of this class is higher in Ottawa and in the Civil Service than elsewhere. The young man who enters the Service with ideas of his own is very likely to have his spirit of enterprise assassinated by a noose of red tape, neatly adjusted by some agent of the great society of *laissez faire*. He soon finds that it is easiest to follow the methods of work laid down by his predecessor's predecessor, to whom the telephone was a toy and the typewriter a fad. Forced into a rut for all the hours of the business day, he acquires a habit of *following* in all things and loses that desire or ability to *lead* which would be his were his wits in constant use and his powers in daily competition with those of other men. Such a man needs a leader, and in social, sporting and other circles we constantly see groups of him following the lead of some less submissive individual whose enthusiasms are still alive.

It is this phenomenon of civil servants and other young men of Ottawa that has so regrettably inter-

ferred with recruiting of late. The young fellows are not enlisting because the natural leaders among them have not done so, or, if they have, are already at the front or for some other reason not engaged in recruiting work. There are many young chaps in the Service who, if they were to enroll in the 207th Battalion and enter upon military life with the jolly enthusiasm that they have carried into the playing-field, would each draw from half a dozen to a score of satellites after him. Group enlistments have been a feature of recruiting in all parts of Canada ever since the war began and nearly every group has a leading spirit who took the rest of the boys into the game with him.

The old system of recruiting for commissions, *i.e.*, of giving a man rank according to the number of recruits he secured, had its advantages. It drew the most enterprising young men into the army and made them officers or non-coms. The natural leader of men is the proper material of which to make an officer. This old system may not be adapted to present-day conditions, but the underlying principle is useful at all times.

If the recruiting officers can pick out the natural leaders among the young men of Ottawa and induce them to don khaki, the task of filling up the new battalions will be greatly simplified.

It is no credit to the men of the Civil Service that they follow, sheep-like, after certain leaders, but this characteristic of them is merely a universal human trait abnormally developed by peculiar environment.

A great moral responsibility is, by this state of affairs, placed upon those young men who are leaders of their fellows. Everyone knows examples of their kind. *The Civilian* could name one young chap who, if he wished, could take a score of fine recruits into the army if he would lead the way. But *will he?* And will others like

him set the example that they should?

The young men of the Civil Service are not cowards. Some of them may be careless and some may be selfish, but if the right men lead them they will follow. For the credit of the Inside Service let it be proven soon that the right men are leading and that the boys are following as the nation's need requires that they should.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Friends who have sent lists of Civil Service enlistments to *The Civilian* should not be disappointed if the names given do not appear in the next instalment of "The Roll of Honour." Sometimes the accumulated names in the editors' hands are sufficient to fill several pages and so, to avoid devoting disproportionate space to this feature of the news many have to be held over. Again lists from customs ports, post offices and other Outside Service centres, are checked, when possible, by official department records, and duplications are eliminated. The Roll of Honour has grown to such proportions that the work of guarding against repetition of names, while securing every possible name entitled to record, requires constant care and watchfulness.

The Civilian wants, at all times and from all reliable sources,—

Names of men enlisted, with department, place of residence, corps, etc.

News of casualties sustained by "our boys" in the army.

News of promotions in the field, honours and decorations won, etc.

Bright letters and messages sent from the boys overseas to comrades at home.

Readers are requested to send anything of such character to the editors promptly. The boys in khaki are doing a great work for Canada and

for the Civil Service. *The Civilian* is telling the people of Canada how much the Civil Service is accomplishing in the war. Every reader can help *The Civilian* and the Civil Service by keeping his eyes open for such news as is referred to above.

"Dinna forget!"

Britain, calling her married men,—the husbands fathers of the nation,—from home and abroad, throws her last resource into the fight for existence, and yet the stalwart, foot-loose Canadian slacker roams at ease and follows "baseball as usual." Did ever the history of nations afford a more disgusting spectacle?

Where will the slacker hide his shame when he meets the soldiers' widow and orphans on the street?

Threats degrade, and coaxing implies a pliability of character that does not accord with ideals of strength. The Canadian army wants neither degraded nor coaxed men. It wants willing, enthusiastic men, proud of themselves, their country and their cause. When a man enlists he puts the stamp of high quality upon his own character.

An Ottawa sporting club proudly displays a roll of honour of seventy-two members enlisted. Good. Next!

There is a time for everything. This is the time for war.

Your King and Country need you,
—now.

Save and Serve.

Next Thing.

"I see that kilts are urged as a healthful garb for women. Do you think they'll ever wear 'em?"

"Ain't they wearing 'em now?"

R. S. C. OFFICERS.

Several civil servants were again chosen to fill important offices in the Royal Society of Canada at the annual meeting last week. Duncan Campbell Scott, deputy head of the Department of Indian Affairs, is Honorary Secretary for 1916-17; C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion entomologist, is Honorary Treasurer; D. B. Dowling, of the Geological Survey, is Honorary Librarian, and A. D. DeCelles, of the Library of Parliament, is President of the French Literature section.

Several of the most noteworthy papers presented at the session were by civil servants, among them being a treatise on the French language in Canada by Lovvigny de Montigny, of the Senate translation staff.

A GRATEFUL SENATE.

A number of the most highly valued possessions of the Senate, including paintings invaluable because of their intrinsic worth and historic associations, were saved from the great fire of February last by the intrepid and laborious efforts of some of the officers of the Upper House. The Internal Economy Committee reported in favour of a recognition of the good work done by recommending its commemoration in the new Parliament Buildings. The report reads:

"The committee are of opinion that it may be well, when the reconstruction of the Parliament building is complete, that a tablet or other memorial shall be placed therein testifying to the meritorious conduct of certain officers and servants of the Senate on the occasion of the recent fire.

"Meanwhile, the committee recommended that the Senate put on record before the close of this session

its appreciation of the special services of the following:

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest J. Chambers, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

William J. O'Neill, Assistant Clerk of Stationery.

Thomas B. Weston, Assistant Postmaster.

Charles H. Larose, Door-keeper of the Senate.

Edward Ashe, Speaker's steward.

Norman McLeod Wood, Speaker's messenger.

William D. Perkins, messenger.

Harold D. Gilman, messenger.

Robert Mackie, night watchman.

ROY CAMPBELL.

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, recently announced the personnel of a travelling trade commission which he had appointed to visit Europe. They have sailed, and *The Civilian* is especially interested to note that Mr. Roy Campbell, son of A. C. Campbell of the Hansard staff of the House of Commons, has been appointed Secretary of the Commission.

Mr. Campbell, who is a graduate in Forestry from Toronto University, was for a time editor of *The Pulp and Paper Magazine*, and is now Secretary of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, as well as Secretary of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. This appointment to a responsible position on a very important commission is a tribute to the marked ability he has shown in the performance of duties in connection with the various positions already held.

Contagion is a curious thing. Splitting headaches in the morning often come from splitting bottles the night before.

CONVENTION ENTERTAINMENT.

The Civilian is pleased to announce that at a recent meeting of the Ottawa City Council it was decided to make a grant of \$200 towards entertaining the delegates to the Convention of Civil Service Commissioners of the United States to be held in this city June 14, 15 and 16.

Elsewhere in this issue and in previous issues, announcements have been made in connection with this convention, and everything indicates that three busy days are in store for the delegates and their friends. A review of the programme reveals not only an exceptionally strong array of talented speakers who will handle the various topics assigned them, but also a list of entertainments that shows how Ottawa appreciates the honour secured for her through the efforts of Mr. Wm. Foran, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission of Canada.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Executive was held on Friday, May the 12th, for the purpose of considering the attitude the Association should adopt towards the meeting of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissions to be held in Ottawa in June.

After receiving the reports from the Advisory Boards it was unanimously agreed that the Association should entertain the delegates and take some part in their various functions as requested by their organization. The President was empowered to name a committee to make the necessary arrangements for carrying these ideas into effect. Some progress has been made, but the details have still to be decided. The Service may expect an early announcement of the arrangements to be made by this committee.

OUR TABLE OF HYMNS.

(The following is from an English paper and was written in the trenches):

- 6.00 a.m.—Reveille — “Christians Awake!”
- 6.45 a.m.—Rouse Parade — “Art Thou Weary?”
- 7.00 a.m.—Breakfast — “Meekly Wait and Murmur Not.”
- 8.15 a.m.—Company Officers’ Parade — “When He Cometh.”
- 8.45 a.m.—Manoeuvres — “Fight the Good Fight.”
- 11.15 a.m.—Physical Drill — “Here to Suffer Grief and Pain.”
- 12.30 p.m.—Dinner — “Come, Ye Thankful People, Come.”
- 2.15 p.m.—Company Drill — “Go, Labour On.”
- 3.15 p.m.—Lectures by Officers — “Tell Me the Old, Old Story.”
- 4.30 p.m.—Dismiss — “Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow.”
- 5.00 p.m.—Supper—“What Means This Eager, Anxious Throng?”
- 6.00 p.m.—Free for the Night — “O, Lord, How Happy Should We Be.”
- 8.00 p.m.—Last Post — “All Are Safely Gathered In.”
- 10.15 p.m.—Lights Out — “Peace, Perfect Peace.”
- 10.30 p.m.—Inspection of Guards — “Sleep On, Beloved.”

PATRIOTIC FUND CONTRIBUTIONS.

Harrison Watson, Canadian Trade Commissioner, London, Eng., \$25.00 per year.

Edgar Tripp, Canadian Commercial Agent, Port of Spain, Trinidad,

B.W.I., \$5.00 per month, \$60.00 per year until war is over.

B. S. Webb, Acting Canadian Trade Commissioner, Buenos Aires, Argentine, \$3.75 per month, \$45.00 per year.

W. A. Beddoe, Canadian Trade Commissioner, Auckland, N.Z., \$10.00 per month, \$120.00 per year until war is over.

D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner, Melbourne, Aus., \$6.66 per month, \$79.92 per year until further notice.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Trade Commissioner, Cape Town, South Africa, \$5.00 per month, \$60.00 per year until war is over.

J. W. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner, Shanghai, China, \$12.92 per month, \$155.04 per year until war is over.

Staff of Motnreal Post Office, 2% or approximately \$1,000 per month.

BRANTFORD WILL FIGHT.

Dominion officials in Brantford have declined to pay income tax to the city on the ground that they are exempt. The city, for a test case, has entered suit against Postmaster W. G. Raymond. As Judge Hardy is interested in the outcome, being a Dominion official, an outside judge will try the case.

A VETERAN RETIRES.

After forty years’ service under the Department of Customs, Alex. McK. Cameron, appraiser of the port of Toronto, has retired and last week took his leave for Scotland, his native heath. Mr. Cameron served for some years in Winnipeg and became appraiser at Toronto in 1904. He was a very popular official both with his staff and with the public. On his departure the customs brokers of the city presented him with a purse of gold.

“DE FIGHTIN’ FISHERMAN.”

Oh, de fish she’s all glad in de river,
De trout and de bass jomp wid glee,
For de garçon dat scares all dere liver
Is start o’er de ocean—sapré,

De tackles all pack in de bunker,
De rod he has change for a gun,
Soon he’ll troll in a trench for a junker
Wit’ a steel bullet fit for a Hun.

For Joe he has tak’ the King’s shilling,
He march to the Barriefield Camp,
He show he is able and willing,
He’s de man of de most best stamp.

So Joe when we hear dat you’re goin’
We know that it won’t be for play,
An’ we lak to giv’ somethin’ for showing’
We don’t forget dem dats away.

Dere’s plenty close shave in dis razor,
An’ de time piece gives radian’ light
An’ mebbe you may capture de Kaiser
If he tries to creep up in de night.

An’ mebbe when you res’ from de fightin’,
Wit’ dis keepsake pipe in your jaws,
A dream of the office may lighten,
Or your islan’ camp, up by de Chats.

Fly de flag on de ole “Foxy Quiller,”
She be sad till you come back again,
A medalled and famous man-killer,
Who laid by de rod to hunt men.

An’ if in de fight, as in fishin’,
You handle de gun like de rod,
I t’ink Kaiser Bill will be wishin’
You never come over,—by God.

An’ jes’ at dis time when de nation
Sends her braves’ sons over de sea,
We give you our heart’s salutation,
Au revoir, and God bless you, Bebe.

—T. A. Browne.

ARNOLD WON D.S.O.

Canadian civil servants who read of the destruction of the German cruiser "Konigsberg" on the East coast of Africa some months ago little thought that one of their number was taking a prominent part in that difficult and dangerous operation. Yet such was the case, for news is now received that Flight Sub-Lieutenant Harwood James Arnold, of the Royal Naval Air Service, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order "for his gallant conduct whilst observing in an aeroplane during the destruction of the German Cruiser "Konigsberg" on the East coast of Africa."

Flight Sub-Lieutenant Arnold is a second-class wireless operator in the British Columbia Division of the Government Radiotelegraph Service.

A CLOSE CALL.

Major H. V. Rorke, of the Customs Department, now somewhere in France with the 20th Battalion, writes of an exciting experience that recently befel him. He was sitting on a court martial in a building to the rear of the lines. A German aeroplane flew overhead and British anti-aircraft guns shelled it. The nose of an exploded shell fell upon the building, pierced the roof, went through a sheet of paper on which Major Rorke was writing, on through the table and penetrated two feet into the earth: Major Rorke sent the chunk of steel to an Ottawa friend.

MORE PROVINCIAL SERVANTS.

According to a recently published statement, the increase in the number of civil servants employed by the Province of Ontario would appear to be proportionate to the increase in the Dominion Service.

While there has been no increase of population or of populated area in the province comparable to such increases in the Dominion, the activities of the Provincial Service have increased greatly in diversity and extent.

The following table shows the number of employees in the Provincial Service, by departments, in 1905 and 1915:

Department.	1905.	1915.
Attorney-General	94	182
Provincial Treasurer	15	26
Board of Health	12	27
Reg. Gen.	14	18
Treasury	16	38
Lands, etc.	117	221
Agriculture	251	540
Education	257	327
Premier	3	4
Totals	779	1,383

Employees of the Provincial Public Works Department are not included in this statement.

HONORS CONFERRED.

At the convocation of the University of Toronto, on May 19th, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Benjamin Sulte of Ottawa. Dr. Sulte was a member of the staffs of the House of Commons and of the Department of Militia and Defence, and is famed for his historical and other literary works. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in Ottawa last week, C. Marius Barbeau, B.A., B. Sc., ethnologist of the Geological Survey, was elected a Fellow. M. Barbeau is a representative of that class of young technical officials of the Civil Service who are rapidly winning recognition and honour both at home and abroad.

WESTERN R. M. C. FEDERATION.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Western Railway Mail Clerks' Federation was held in Calgary on the 3rd and 4th days of May. The following named officers were present:

President—M. Cyr, Winnipeg.

Vice-President—G. E. Hawkins, Brandon.

Treasurer—C. J. Green, Vancouver.

Secretary—O. L. Chrysler, Calgary.

Messrs. Allan and Geldard of the Saskatoon Division were present as visiting delegates, as the Saskatoon Division was not organized.

Practically all matters affecting railway mail clerks that were considered worthy of discussion were dealt with and given all possible consideration.

During their visit the delegates were entertained at a theatre party followed by a supper at Cronn's.

To the entertainment committee, consisting of G. D. Ross, J. S. MacLaren, E. C. Bell, C. W. Baker and the local President, H. A. Tait, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered by the visitors. A ride on the Calgary scenic street car ended the two days' programme. The next meeting will be in Moosejaw.

FIGHTING CAMPBELLS.

(From "Canada," London.)

Captain Frederick Taylor Campbell when the war broke out was the representative of the Canadian Government Emigration Department in Birmingham. As a young man he had studied for the army in India, and had served there as captain in a native regiment. Soon after the war broke out he went from Birmingham to an Indian regiment engaged in the Dardanelles campaign, where he was

severely wounded and reported dead. After his return to England he was gazetted to a captaincy in the 5th Royal Warwicks, and is now stationed at Clevedon. Capt. Campbell has three sons in the forces.

His eldest son, Pte. Frederick Campbell, who is now lance-corporal in a Canadian battalion serving in France, enlisted in Canada and came over with the first contingent.

Lieut. John Erwin Campbell, now of the 5th Royal Warwicks, had just arrived in England from Canada on a holiday when the war broke out. He enlisted at once in the B. C. Horse, which was affiliated to a Belgian Lancer Regiment. In the heavy fighting in the first German advance he was wounded in Belgium in November, 1914, and sent to England, where upon his recovery he was gazetted to his father's regiment.

Lieut. Wallace Henry Campbell, of the 5th Royal Warwicks, was in Canada when the war broke out, and came over with a Canadian battalion in the first contingent, subsequently also obtaining a commission in his father's regiment.

GERMAN TOYS.

Imagine ever buying a toy from Germany again for a Canadian boy or girl. The hands that butchered children on the Lusitania and in London or applauded the foul deeds with glee as foul and horrible, these ghastly hands of forgers and midnight murderers shall make never a present to be placed in the stockings of our little ones. If there is any Germany still left after this war, the children's market is forever closed against them in the wide lands of Russia, France and the British Empire.

At Christmas-time the word is peace and good-will among men, or even love of enemies. But, pah, a slimy ogre with a toy dangling in

one hand and a knife for the infant's throat in the other, Christ would have preferred him away. If He drove out money-changers from the temple, how about a people taking a holiday to march around and sing hosannas over the Lusitania massacre?

No, one thing is certain, we must not have on the Christmas tree gifts for the little child which have come from the Zeppelin factory. The bloodmark is on them. It would be

an indecency and an irreverence to childhood ever to admit such stuff to its golden realm. But the artistic productions of France, the strange, primitive, earthborn toys of Russia, the ingenious, mechanical creations of the United States, and the lively, kindly, imaginative works of British and Canadian makers, these shall afford an ample field of choice. The children will gain in a substitute of artistry and imagination for cheap and breakable sensations.

WHEN THE BAND PLAYED "TIPPERARY."

(AT VITRY-SUR-MARNE.)

N. W. Jenkins, in N. Y. Times.

O little Red Cross Lady, my head upon your knee,
I dreamed I saw you coming, through smoke and fire, to me!
The night was dark and dreary, and death was in the air,
But the band played "Tipperary," and I knew my friends were near,

"It's a long way to Tipperary, it's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary, to the sweetest girl I know.
So, good-bye, Piccadilly, and farewell, Leicester Square;
It's a long way to Tipperary, but my heart is there."

There's an Irish girl named Mary, at home beyond the sea,
I saw her in the battle—she seemed to smile at me.
I stole a kiss from Mary the day we marched away—
The band played "Tipperary," and all was grand and gay.

We went with colors flying; I had but time to say,
"It's a long way to Tipperary, where we are called away;
So, good-bye, little Mary, till we come home again
To the tune of "Tipperary," King George's fighting men!"

How black the skies are growing! The night is very cold.
My little Red Cross Lady, I want your hand to hold.
The muster roll is calling—the next name is my own.
It's a long way, and a dark one, for a man to go alone!

It's a long way to Tipperary, but the call has come for me;
No matter where the trail leads, or what the end may be.
So, good-bye, Red Cross Lady—good-bye, Mary fair!
It's a long, long way to Tipperary—but—my—heart—is—there!

Personals.**General.**

F. J. Alexander, of the Department of the Naval Service, leaves this week on a trip to the Old Country.

N. J. Ogilvie, assistant superintendent of the Geodetic Survey, has gone to the Pacific coast on official business.

Leo G. Denis, B.Sc., of the Commission of Conservation, has completed and issued a most useful book on "Water Works and Sewerage Systems of Canada."

The engagement is announced of Ethel May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Snow, to Samuel Rettie, of the Auditor-General's Office. The marriage will take place early in June.

Hon. Major A. G. Doughty, deputy head of the Department of the Public Archives, is now in England commencing his work of compiling the permanent official history of the Canadian troops engaged in the war.

Narisse Cartier, of the British aerial service, who won honour by conquering a German aeroplane on April 27th, is a son of Dr. A. P. Cartier, Collector of Inland Revenue at St. Hyacinthe.

The wife of Thos. L. Leckie, of the staff of the Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department, is making good progress to recovery from a serious operation performed on her, on April 28th, at the Protestant Hospital. She returned home on May 11th.

J. H. Johnston, of the Department of Customs, who has been ill for several weeks, is now improving.

Capt. R. D. Sutherland, reported injured at the front, is a son of Major E. D. Sutherland, Assistant Auditor General.

Obituary.

Lucy Peachy, beloved wife of Francis McDonald, and mother of Arthur McDonald, of the Post Office Department, died in Montreal on May 14th.

Oscar Fitzalwyn Wilkins, an officer of the Bridgeburg customs staff since 1884, died recently, aged eighty years.

John E. Meister, an employee of the Printing Bureau, died on May 12th after a long illness of metal poisoning. He has two sons at the front, one of whom has been missing for a year.

Edward Henry Hare, of the Topographical Surveys staff, died recently from complications following an operation. He was thirty years of age and had been in the Service for six years. He leaves a widow and young son.

Athletics.

The Dominion Football Association has suspended official football for the season. Every provincial unit voted to discontinue. Well done!

Sergt. Walter Binney, well known in Ottawa and New Ontario as a soccer star, has won honour at the front by carrying a wounded officer in from "No Man's Land" under German fire. That's playing the game!

Artie Edmunds, wrestler and boxer, has enlisted. He has a weak eye and was turned down by the surgeons more than once, but he kept trying until he passed. He's happy now.

THE ANSWER.

Alone he lies, and see, his outstretched hand

Would strive to grasp the meaning of the hours

That are; to know again the brave command

That led him on against the awful powers

Of battle. Lo, he plainly sees ahead

The Road of Silence, but his feet are lead.

He dies—alone? Ah, no, a Figure stands

Upon the road, and closer to him comes.

The blast of battle ceases; and the drums
Are naught but distant echoes. Is he lone?

Death, bending o'er him, holds the mystic key

That opes the door to great eternity.

And One is near him, with a quiet mien

And starry eyes, reflecting bliss unseen.

His Captain? Yes. The eyelids drooped—

a breeze

With whispered songs of Heaven stirred the trees,

And bore life's cares away forever. Peace

Led him to heights where Love shall but increase.

—Aileen Ward.

"This play was actually written in the trenches."

"How interesting. I hope the author will take his call."

"Indeed, he won't. He's far too nervous."—London Opinion.

WHAT ARE YOU GETTING OUT OF IT?

(F. P., in Boston Transcript.)

He's short and stout, and tall and spare,

And wondrous worldly wise,
He lives—'tis pity—everywhere,
And worse—he never dies.

He holds for every work of art
The last remaining doubt of it,
And then he asks, "But does it pay?
What are you getting out of it?"

A wounded soldier helpless lay,
His praise was loudly sung,
He nerved his men and saved the day,

'Twas told by every tongue.
"You saved the corps," our old friend said,
"I hear you checked the rout of it,

But say, my dear boy, does it pay?
What are you getting out of it?"

To aid a cripple poor and lone,

A surgeon gave his time
To fit an artificial bone,
That cripple now can climb.
"It works all right," our critic said,
"It seems to be about a fit,
But, Doctor, tell me, does it pay?
What are you getting out of it?"

He added to this dark world's woes,

Full many years gone by,
He saw Elijah when he rose
Into the deep blue sky.
He craned his neck and loudly cried,
"You sure can see about a bit,
But tell me, 'Lijah, does it pay?
What are you getting out of it?"

Why should a married man forty-two years old with a wife and three or four children be forced by his conscience to enlist while his near neighbor with no responsibilities and only twenty-five years of age escapes, simply because he chooses to?

GOT THINGS MIXED.

A printer in a certain town one day in making up the form in a hurry, got a marriage notice and grocer's notice mixed, so that they read as follows: "John Smith and Ida Quay were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in a barrel of sauerkraut, which will be sold by the pint, quart or gallon on Wednesday evening of next week. Mr. Smith is one of our highly esteemed cod fish at the low price of ten cents and his beautiful bride has nice pig's feet to display.

Why We Are Going to Win.

"We are fighting to fulfil a solemn international obligation—an obligation which, if it had been entered into between private parties in the ordinary concerns of life, would have been regarded as an obligation not only of law but of honour, which no self-respecting man could possibly have repudiated."

Feels Good to Lose.

Mrs. Flatbush—I understand the Eskimos are very keen domino players, and sometimes bet heavily, even putting up their wives and losing them.

Mr. Flatbush—Well, I'll bet there are a lot of good losers among the Eskimos.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Opportune Time.

Robbie, for his misdeeds, was about to get a thrashing. He left his mother's room and went to his own. Kneeling down beside his bed, and with hands clasped, he offered up the following prayer:

"Please, God, if You are as good to little children as they say You are, now's Your chance."

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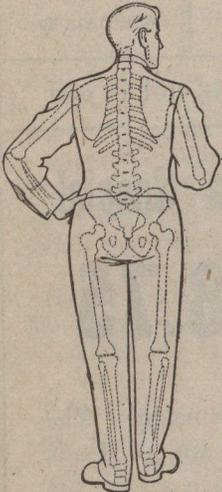
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THE POSTAL JOURNAL

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MAY 26, 1916

No. 17

*Edited under the auspices of
The Postal Clerks' Association of the Dominion of Canada.*

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The Association Aims.

1. To obtain for all Post Office clerks one day in each week for a day of rest.
2. To impress upon the Government our desire that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, such eight hours to be completed within twelve hours and to consist of not more than two attendances.
3. That seven hours constitute a day's work between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
4. To obtain time off for all overtime worked or payment in lieu thereof.
5. To secure equal conditions for all Post Office clerks, whether employed in semi-staff or city offices.
6. To abolish, by any and every means in its power, the patronage system, at the same time bringing all possible pressure to bear upon the Government in order to obtain the adoption of the merit system throughout the entire Civil Service.
7. To secure, as a reward for merit and long and faithful service, the higher positions in the Postal Service, knowing that such positions can be filled more advantageously from the rank and file of the service than by the appointment of individuals having no knowledge of Postal work.
8. To stimulate and foster organization among Post Office clerks, believing, as we do, that by this method only is it possible to obtain justice at the hands of the Department and equal rights for all.

All correspondence, matter for publication, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, A. Venables, Calgary, Alberta.

GUIDE CLASSES.

“Nemo” Tells How Lethbridge Works Them.

A good deal of talk seems to be going on in the various branches with regard to Guide classes, and as the Lethbridge branch has had some experience along this line I am giving our views as to this method of preparing for our exams. We found that it was much more interesting

and beneficial to study “that dry old guide” collectively than separately, but there were several difficulties that we run up against, and it is of these that I propose to speak. When we were made a semi-office in November, 1914, and heard that in July, 1915, we were expected to pass an examination on the Guide, we all felt a cold shiver running down our backs at the prospect before us. After some discussion it was decided to form a class and meet once a week, each person to have

the meeting at their home in turn. This arrangement is all right for a small class, but arrangement would have to be made for a suitable room or several classes arranged for at the larger offices. Another difficulty is the line of study to take up as every clerk wants to study some particular thing, and diversity of opinion is a serious problem. Again the question of a leader or teacher to the class is a matter for some thought, and I believe that the success of the class depends entirely on the leader. I might here state that this honor fell upon me, and it is at the wish of the members of the class that I am penning these lines for the pages of the "Postal Journal." We tried several methods before we were satisfied, the first one being to divide the class into two sides, each side alternately to prepare the questions and papers for discussion. This was a failure, and a committee was then appointed to do this, but did not work out satisfactorily either and it was decided to have a leader who would prepare the lesson just like a Sunday School teacher does by planning and studying each lesson in advance, and this proved by far the best method. With reference to the leader I am not in favor of the P.M. or the Asst. P.M. being chosen, as the position of authority does not tend to bring out discussion once they have given their opinion on any point. I think it is absolutely necessary for one of the clerks to act in this position, but he must be one with a good knowledge of the Guide and one who has the confidence of the class. He must be able to give reasons for his ruling because the Guide is capable of being interpreted in many ways, and again it is very often silent on many important points.

Now, as to the method of studying, we obtained from other offices as many old

examination papers as we could and the questions on same were taken up and answered at our meetings. Then we had papers prepared by different members on various subjects, some of which were as follows: 2nd class matter; parcel post; M.O. work in general; registration work. This was done to give the inexperienced members a general idea of the work with which most of them were not familiar. Certain parts of the Guide were memorized, for instance:

1. Clause 48, page 16, 1916 Guide.
2. Clause 73, page 21, 1916 Guide—Conditions re posting of newspapers.
3. Clause 80, page 23, 1916 Guide—Definition of circular.
3. Clause 80, page 23, 1916 Guide—Registration matter defined.

These proved very useful at the examination and prevented errors. A schedule was also prepared showing the weights and dimensions of every class of mail for Inland, Foreign, U.S.A. and the United Kingdom and Mexico and proved very profitable to all who studied it as it immediately showed the various discrepancies and differences.

I could of course go on enumerating these items, but will refrain and close with a diagram showing the results of our examinations which I think will compare favourably with any of the smaller offices in the West.

Now, if any offices decide to adopt this way of studying, I would suggest that two or three experts have papers prepared to send round to these offices and after the papers are answered have them sent in and the experts could then correct them and return same, showing exactly where any errors had occurred and what subjects could be profitably studied by the particular clerk answering each paper.

Paper No. 1—Moderately hard—

Name.	Work.	Service.	Percentage.	Attendance.
H. S. White.....	Chief M. O.	6½ yrs.....	99%.....	Regular.
W. R. Ward.....	Clerk	8 yrs.....	80%.....	None.
A. M. Butler.....	Gen. Del.....	1½ yrs.....	79%.....	Regular.
J. G. Huggett.....	Chief Despatcher	7 yrs.....	70%.....	Irregular.

Paper No. 2—Easiest—

Name.	Work.	Service.	Percentage.	Attendance.
D. H. Glayizer.....	M. O. Clerk.....	8½ yrs.....	100%.....	Regular.
E. Washbrooke.....	Parcel Wkt.....	3 yrs.....	92%.....	Regular.
F. Colpman	Paper Despatch.....	1 yrs.....	90%.....	Regular.

Paper No. 3—Hardest—

Name.	Work.	Service.	Percentage.	Attendance.
B. M. Garrison.....	Registration	3 yrs.....	80%.....	Irregular.
H. Kerr	Registration	3 yrs.....	73%.....	Regular.
E. Soady	City Sorting	1½ yrs.....	78%.....	Regular.
V. A. Redmond.....	Night Despatch	3 yrs.....	80%.....	None.

This schedule is well worth a little study as it showed us very plainly that experience gained by length of service was almost offset by the systematic and regular study in the classes. Take for instance Paper No. 1 and you will notice that 3 experienced clerks and one junior sat on this occasion, and the junior had never done any other work than attend the General Delivery window. This work, we must admit, does not tend to give a person all round knowledge so essential in answering the questions on these papers, but in spite of this the junior holds her own and obtains a splendid percentage.

Paper No. 2 shows a junior making 90%, and Paper No. 3, which was very difficult, even to an old timer like myself, shows the juniors doing very well upon that occasion. All the regular attenders did well and we would not dispense with our Guide Classes for any system of individual study.

“NEMO.”

BRANCH NOTES.

Annual general meetings at two Pacific coast cities.

Calgary.

With the departure of the 82nd Battalion we say good-bye to nine of our members and about 23 from all branches of the office are with that unit. This is the biggest loss at one time to date.

At the May meeting it was decided to send Messrs. Tuck and Venables to convention to represent this office.

Victoria.

The annual general meeting of this branch was held on the evening of April 20th, and after the usual routine of business had been disposed of the election of officers for the ensuing year took place as follows: President, J. B. Sinclair; Vice-President, S. White; Treasurer, M. Whiddiard; Secretary, F. H. Parsons. The retiring President, H. W. Adams, said a few well chosen words, in which he lightly touched upon the work of the past year. In conclusion he thanked the members of the association for their loyal support and urged them to extend the same loyalty to their new President. A vote of thanks was extended to the retiring officers for their past services, and the future policy of the association was outlined by the President-elect, Mr. J. B. Sinclair.

Prince Albert.

Congratulations are herewith extended to the genial Secretary of the Prince Albert Letter Carriers' Association on his recovery from a very serious illness. Mr. Davies, we understand, has suffered acutely of late and an operation was found to be necessary. At one period he was understood to be in a very serious condition, but thanks to a good constitution is back on Route 4 twice a day.

Our “No Daylight” champion is still on the earth willing to meet all comers, but, as he expressly states, “Standard Time Only.”

The “Gymnasts” open for engagements. Write H. Dockstader for particulars.

Our President is taking a trip later in the year, we “hope for the best.”

Regina.

Our Secretary would like to have the name of your delegate to the convention as soon as possible, please.

At the April meeting we were glad to welcome four new members, namely, Messrs. Finlayson, Ryan, Harris and McNabb. This is exactly as it should be, but we have still lots of room for several more members, and there are still a few eligibles in the office.

Mr. Wardrope was responsible for two of the new members; pretty good work for a two months' old member, what?

Mr. Percy Brewis, branch agent for *The Civilian*, a keen association worker, is the latest of our members to don the khaki, having enlisted with the 195th Battalion. By the way, Mr. Brewis is one of seven brothers, six of whom have enlisted; it seems to run in the family.

Is your branch going to be directly represented here in July? If not, why not?

Don't forget that there is a big fat welcome waiting for the visitors.

Vancouver.

The annual general meeting of the Vancouver branch was held on Monday, May 1st, when there was a moderate attendance. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed the branch to be in a progressive condition. The Secretary's report showed that thirty-one members of the branch have proceeded on active service. Quite a considerable number of these have been wounded, and one, Frank E. Carr, has made the supreme sacrifice, being killed in action at St. Julien. His portrait, suitably framed and inscribed, was presented to the branch by the local President, Mr. F. G. Allen, and now hangs on the wall of the office, alongside the

Roll of Honour. Another outstanding feature of the year's work was the annual convention of 1915, and we pass along the honour to Regina, with the best of good wishes.

The treasurer's report showed that subscriptions were well paid to date, but owing to the heavy expenses of the convention, it is regretted that the branch is not in a condition to send more than one delegate to the Regina convention. However, the President indignantly denies that he will require more than one to look after him.

The officers for the ensuing year are: President, F. G. Allen; Vice-President, N. Williamson; Secretary, T. R. Haworth; Treasurer, J. W. McGregor; Committee, F. Evans, A. W. P. Walker and D. C. Grant-ham; Postal Journal Committee, Messrs. Black, Hutchinson and Gibbs.

The question of voting for officers and delegates caused considerable discussion, there being quite a diversity of opinion as to how the vote should be taken. It was finally agreed that balloting should take place at the meetings only and that the clear majority system should be followed.

CALGARY'S HONOUR ROLL UNVEILED

An interesting event took place in the Calgary Post Office on Sunday afternoon, May 14th, when the local branch of the association, together with their relatives and friends of those of the members away on active service, about 200 all told, assembled to see unveiled the Roll of Honour containing the names of the clerks who are absent on military duty. The roll is an oil painting designed to represent a marble slab with pillars either side. This masterpiece was designed, painted and presented to the local branch by Mr. G. H. Hallett, one of the members, and is without doubt one of the finest pieces of work of its kind in the city. A. Venables, the local President, presided and the ceremony was performed by the O. C. Military District No. 13, Brigadier General Cruickshank, who, in a most interesting speech, had much praise for a record which showed 30 clerks with the colours out of a staff of 75, all of whom he said had not hesitated to go without waiting in an endeavour to obtain a commission. Nineteenth of the brunt and responsibility of this war was on the shoulders of the privates and non-coms, the General stated.

Postmaster G. C. King was the other speaker, and he paid a great tribute to the men who in the usual way were under his

direction and he was assured that those who were away with the army, many of whom he loved and who had been with him many years, would do their duty every bit as well facing the enemy in France or elsewhere.

The following artists contributed to the splendidly arranged programme: Messrs. Boothman, Tuck, Beveridge, Cherer, McClemens, Speechley (accompanist) and little ten-year-old Doris Goldberg rendered a reading which touched the hearts of all present. An orchestra, under the capable leadership of J. Harris, rendered the instrumental items in noteworthy fashion. Too much credit cannot be given to Messrs. Boothman and Goode and to those who helped them for the able and efficient manner in which all the arrangements were made and carried out.

Among those present were: Asst. Adjt. Gen. Lt.-Col. May, G. D. Davidson, Superintendent Railway Mail Service; D. A. Bruce, Post Office Inspector; Jas. B. Corley, Asst. Post Office Inspector; Geo. C. King, Postmaster; Jno. S. Hamly, Asst. Postmaster, and many others.

IN PERSON OR SPIRIT.

Yet once again, ere we convene in Regina, we would appeal to Eastern postal clerks to throw in their lot with the Postal Clerks' Association of the Dominion of Canada. We realize that, in some instances, it is not as easy for some organizations to do this as might be supposed. Many offices have some sort of society that has been in existence for many years and which is admirably suited for many co-operative purposes in connection with that peculiar office. Presentations, Relief Funds, Sick Benefits, Patriotic Funds can all be splendidly conducted upon these lines, but of what benefit are these societies to the clerks themselves! Look back over the past and consider just how much satisfaction you individually have had from such organization. The branches of the P. C. A. of the D. of Canada are at the present time conducting Patriotic Funds, Sick Benefits, etc, but they are doing something for themselves as well. They are improving their own conditions, which is a very proper thing for all men and organizations to wish to do. Most assuredly these conditions will continue to improve in proportion to the growth of our strength. Your office has received an invitation to be represented at Regina this coming month, and we hope to see many in a position to accept this, but it's a long way to Regina for many Eastern offices, and the consequent ex-

pense will be heavy, so that we fear that many will be unable to see their way clear to be with us. If you cannot be represented in person for good reasons, are there also good reasons why you should not be represented in spirit! If there are good reasons we would truly thank you for them in order that we may discuss them in convention. Should you have no good reasons to offer, see that we have your support in the form of an application for membership. On the number of offices and clerks behind this association depends the amount of good work we are able to accomplish. Also, we imagine, the place of our next convention depends to a great extent upon the attitude of the East.

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

The following is taken from a leader entitled "The Non-Member," appearing in a recent issue of the "Postal and Telegraph Record":

"Our correspondent of last week believes that numbers are a secondary consideration, and that the principal task of the association should be to make our members better members, and that a generous tolerance should be exercised towards the non-member. It is true that the chief weakness of our association lies in the fact that a large proportion of the membership cannot be depended upon to support the only measures that would give the association a bargaining power equal to that of the department, but that fact does not lessen the non-member danger. We are aware that there are non-members who claim conscientious objections to trade unionism, but, as we have said before, the number of such people is infinitesimal if we may judge by the fact that the non-member is always willing to accept the fruits of associated effort. The individualism of the man who does not believe in "associations" is a principle that will not stand the L.S.D. test. The man or woman who deliberately stands aloof from his or her colleagues in the attempt to secure higher pay and better conditions of service, and does not decline to participate in any benefits secured by such efforts, is certainly dishonest, and we cannot understand the objection to the label. . . .

"Members of postal organizations have always to face the ugly fact that it pays an individual to be a non-member. Subscriptions are saved, attendance at meetings is avoided, there are no awkward principles to live up to, no rules to observe, no fear of incurring the displeasure of one's supervisors, and, best of all, when

benefits are to be gained by the associations they are dispensed to members and non-members alike. The price of non-membership is, after all, very little to the type of individual who accepts selfishness as his guide in this matter—it is only the denial of the respect of one's fellow workers. A very small price to pay for such material advantages!"

HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY YOUR OFFICERS?

Reading the Branch Notes, month in and month out, one cannot help noticing that in one particular at least we have exactly the same conditions in existence in all offices. A certain percentage of the members are satisfied to merely pay their dues, sit down, and watch others handle the machinery of the association. Some of these men rarely, if ever, attend a meeting. Approached and asked whether it is because they have no use for the association, they will reply, "Oh, no; why, I pay my dues on time regularly and recognize that the organization is a fine idea and a great benefit." Others again, when rounded up for a few months, will put in an appearance at some meetings, say never a word nor offer a suggestion and go away to knock, knock, knock. Over and over again one finds that when something occurs which these men consider shouldn't, or when something doesn't occur which they consider should, the men of this type are to the fore in running round asking what the association intends to do about it. "It ought to be taken up," etc. The next time these self-same men are sighted it's, "Well, what action was taken?" No member who fails to attend a meeting should consider it his privilege to criticize any action taken at that meeting. Had that criticism been offered at the right time and place the criticized action might have been more in accordance with the criticiser's idea of the matter.

It is generally acknowledged in similar organizations to ours, organizations with 10 and 20 years' experience behind them, that this class of men will always be in evidence. But why be one of them!

In such associations doubt has been expressed as to whether these men are not more of a hindrance than a help to the work of the organization, and yet many of these self-same members would show great surprise if it were suggested that they hampered our work at all. Members would do well to bear in mind that, if they elect a man to hold office, that man expects to be paid for it. The only pay

that he expects is the loyal, active and freely given support of every member.

Are you sure that your officers are not underpaid and are you quite sure that you contribute your full share?

“REFLECTIONS”—BY ‘RAMBLER.’

I seem to have a faint recollection of having seen somewhere an association circular which stated that “This year we must confine our energies to thorough organization,” or words to that effect. I have been wondering what steps have been taken to this much desired goal. There is not the slightest doubt that the advent of the “Journal” was the signal that we were on the right road, but it has seemed to me that there was something else lacking, something that would tend to hold what the influence of the Journal had drawn together, something that would get in touch personally with our brothers outside the association and that would explain small points that the Journal might inadvertently fail to explain. It is not my intention to infer that the General Secretary of the association has in any single instance failed in his part of what is supposed to be his business; in fact, in my dealings with him I have always found him an exceptionally sincere worker in the interests of his associates, but I do say that at this stage of our infancy it should be the duty of a man specially appointed to look after the organizing of the future. I consider that a General Secretary has his full load with other matters pertaining to our welfare. I was very gratified on picking up my Journal of the 28th April to find that at last the “Something Lacking” I mentioned above has suddenly aspired from the “Myth” and taken concrete form, in the shape of a resolution put forward by the genial editor of this journal, and I do not hesitate to say that will be the finest piece of work that has if the aforesaid resolution is adopted, it been done for some time.

I wonder how many cases of defective eyesight are directly traceable to the so-called labour saving device of window envelopes. It is a nuisance that stands supreme in a busy office. I think I remember some representation being made to the Department on the subject, but what happened I don't remember. There is no doubt in the minds of sorters and despatchers what should happen.

“THE RAMBLER.”

FROM OTHER SOURCES.

The newly appointed Postmaster General of the United Kingdom, when interviewing his first deputation from the allied post office organizations, said: “I may say first that Mr. Pike Pease (the Asst. P.M. G.) and I have from our very youth up been closely associated with trade unionism. I have always felt that it was of the utmost importance to the employers to meet the representatives of their employees, and, speaking for myself, I have always recognized it was of great advantage to employers to get into close touch with their employees' views, and for that reason, if for no other, it is very important that the employees should have a strong organization representing the men in the employment as a whole. I want you to realize that in approaching Mr. Pike Pease and myself you will always find that the representatives of the post office are prepared to listen to the representatives of trade unionism, and whether you are actually employees or not it will make no difference, so long as you are representative of those for whom you speak.”

Mr. Ewing, M.L.A., moved in the Alberta House that, “Whereas, the efficiency of the Civil Service is greatly depreciated by a patronage system of appointments, and whereas it is notorious in the history of governments that the patronage system of appointments to Civil Service has not only lent itself to inefficiency but as well to the political manipulation and consequent corruption in public affairs, therefore be it resolved that in the opinion of this House the government should adopt a system of Civil Service for the province that shall be based solely upon qualification and merit and permanently maintained independent of political party influence.

“The time is really here when the adjectives Democratic and Republican tell little more about a man's politics than the adjectives blond and brunette. Those tough old party shells enable some people to get public jobs, and a great many more to avoid thinking about politics. They have no other usefulness.”—The Saturday Evening Post.”

Here are two of Mr. Cockshutt's remarks regarding enlistment: **NO YOUNG MAN IN THIS COUNTRY IS TOO GOOD FOR THE JOB.** If you don't fight voluntarily now for the British Empire, you will have to fight for Germany later on.