

THE CIVILIAN

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No. 21

THE RUIN OF GREAT PUBLIC MEN.

The "Saturday Evening Post" of January 9th contains as its leading article the report of an interview with the President by Samuel G. Blythe. After dealing with a number of subjects, the interviewer asks a question which introduces to Canadian Civil Servants an old friend whose reputation is no less unsavory in the land of the Stars and Stripes than it is under the Union Jack. The interview goes on as follows:—

"What," I asked, "is the most disagreeable feature of the presidency?"

"Patronage," he replied without a moment's hesitation—"patronage, and the genuine astonishment and resentment of personal friends that I cannot take care of them merely because they are personal friends. Politics, you know, as it is widely considered, consists in taking care of one's personal friends. Now, I should like to do that, love to do it; but I cannot. And I am constantly perplexed at the genuine aggrievement of those friends because I cannot and do not.

"I would willingly take the coat off my back and give it to a friend who needed it. My friends can have anything I have that is mine; but I cannot give them what is not mine. These offices are not mine. They belong to the people. They are the nation's. Merely because a man is a personal friend of mine, or has been something or other that makes him think he is, is not a valid reason for bestowing on him an office that does not belong to me, but is mine only to administer through the proper person selected as the active agent. The obligation incumbent on me, as the distributor for the moment of these offices, is to find efficient men to hold them, not personal friends to hold them and get the emoluments.

"I do not think my generosity or my sense of deep and lasting friendship for my real friends can be questioned; but there is a higher obligation than any personal obligation: that is my obligation to the people of this country, who have put me in this place temporarily to administer their governmental affairs for them, and who demand of me that I shall administer them for the people and not for the individual, even though that individual be myself or some one close to me.

"Moreover," he went on, his voice vibrant with earnestness and sincerity, "it is my firm impression that patronage ruins more potentially great men than any other one political influence. By that I mean that many a man who comes into public life, hampers his true development by his devotion to patronage hunting, and his limitations thereby, more than in any other way. They spend their time running to get a job here and a job there.

"Of course, there is a reason for it, because most of them owe their positions in public life to the work of the men back home, and they feel they must do what can be done for those men, and for their own men—the organization—in order that they may have future and continued success at the polls. But, as my observation goes, many a man in public life has not

developed to half of his true capacity because of this ceaseless devotion to the harassing details of patronage. Some of them, to be sure, wouldn't develop very much if there were no patronage; but it is my firm opinion that if patronage could be eliminated we should have a bigger, broader, more patriotic and more useful body of legislators than we now have.

"I am not insensible to the demands made on public men, who, in their turn, make those demands on me; but I deprecate them. I see fierce contests over Federal offices; consume hour after hour listening to the claims of one set of men or another; and I am convinced that, except for mere organization purposes, the people, as a mass, are not interested, and do not pretend to be.

"Take the postmastership of any of our large cities, for example. When one of those contests for appointment is on you would think, to hear the proponents and opponents of the candidates tell it, that the very foundations of the Republic will rock if one man is not appointed, or if another man is. And yet, I venture to say, the only concern of the great mass of the people over the postmastership of one city is that they get their mail promptly, and that the office is administered honestly and efficiently. Let me repeat: If patronage could be eliminated we should have a much broader, more patriotic, more capable and more useful set of legislators."

ONE DAY OFF IN SEVEN.

(Respectfully submitted to the Honourable Mr. Doherty and Colonel Sherwood on behalf of the members of the Dominion Police.)

The text of a petition which is now receiving the consideration of the Council Finance Committee of the city of Chicago is as follows:—

"On behalf of policemen and other employees of the city of Chicago now required to work regularly seven days a week.

"To the Honourable Finance Committee and to the Honourable Members of the City Council of the city of Chicago:

"Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, citizens of the city of Chicago, believe that efficiency in the public service and justice in the dealings of the city with its employees will be promoted by the introduction of one day off in seven for the policemen and such other employees as are now required to work regularly seven days a week.

"We, therefore, respectfully address this petition to you, and request that in preparing and passing the next municipal budget, or appropriation bill, you provide for a sufficient number of policemen and other civil service employees to give each employee one day off in seven, and that you enact an ordinance requiring department heads to give each of their employees one day off in seven for rest and recreation."

SUPERANNUATION IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Premier's Statement.

Mr. Holman made the following references to superannuation in his budget speech on the 21st ult.:—"With regard to superannuation, our position is this: the measure will be gone on with, I shall not say between now and Christmas, because we do not yet know whether hon. members will be in the humour to sit between now and Christmas. But as soon as we are dealing with business we shall deal with that matter. It will be made applicable by proclamation, and at the moment the financial position permits of its being put into operation we shall give the benefit of it to our public servants.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE.

"Caring for the man who has been overtaken by age is a problem which has worried civilization for a long time, and the Pennsylvania Railway system has been one of the first great corporations to make an attempt at a solution.

On November 1st there were added to the honour roll of the Pennsylvania Railroad sixty names. This honour roll is filled with the names of the men who, after long years of service, are placed on the retired list, relieved of further active work, but still kept on the pay roll with provision for the remainder of their lives assured them. Of the new men on the honour roll, the oldest had served the company fifty-one years, the youngest twenty-six.

"The Pennsylvania was one of the first, if not the first, corporations in this country to adopt this honour roll system. In the last fourteen years it

has paid out to its retired employees the sum of \$10,563,537.42. The total number of names placed on the honour roll is 8,416. About half the number have died since retirement, so that the list at present contains 4,290 names of employees.—"Post-Intelligencer."

"Who is It?"

A suburban housewife relates overhearing this conversation between her new maid and the cook next door:

"How are you, Hilda?"

"I'm well," said Hilda. "I loke my job. We got cremated cellar, cemetery plumbing, elastic bells and a hoosit."

"What's a 'hoosit,' Hilda?" the puzzled cook exclaimed.

"Oh, a bell rings. You put a thing to your ear and say, 'Hello,' and someone says, 'Hello,' and you say, 'Hoosit?'"—"Continent."

The Roll of Honour.

They are still enlisting. Nearly every day information reaches the editors of *The Civilian* of more Civil Servants enrolling to go abroad to fight for flag and Empire. East and West the story is the same.

We have had a man killed in action, and another wounded, and now we learn that one is a prisoner in the hands of the Germans.

A number of Civil Servants are in the ranks of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, which is so splendidly engraving upon the imperishable pages of history the first chapter of the record of Canadian achievement in the battle front.

Altogether this Roll of Honour makes a proud story, and *The Civilian* is proud to tell it.

Help the work along. Send in names for the Roll.

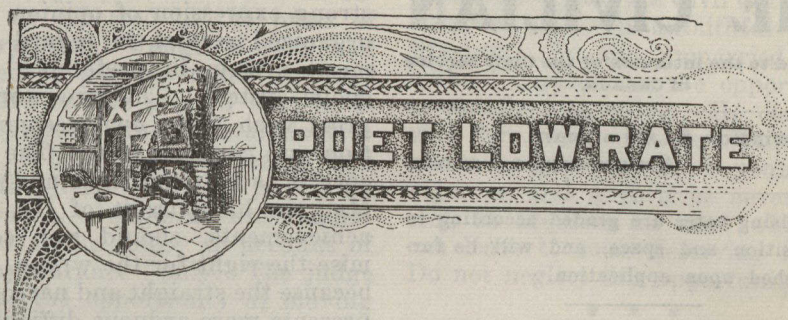
THIRTEENTH LIST.

First Contingent.

- Geo. Muirhead, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 96th Lake Superior Regiment.
- H. Platt, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 96th Lake Superior Regiment.
- C. Hamilton, Trade and Commerce, Winnipeg, 18th Mounted Rifles.
- H. Shore, Trade and Commerce, Winnipeg, 90th Rifles.
- E. McPhail, Trade and Commerce, Winnipeg, 79th Cameron Highlanders.
- A. Towers, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 96th Lake Superior Regiment.
- G. V. Parkinson, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 96th Lake Superior Regiment.
- Yves Rioux, Inland Revenue, French reservist.

Second Contingent.

- Capt. G. S. Sparkes, Dominion Lands Branch, 21st (Overseas) Battalion.
- Lieut. W. J. Sharp, Timber and Grazing Lands Branch, 59th Regiment.
- Sergt. W. G. Hazlett, Dept. of Secretary of State, 21st (Overseas) Battalion.
- Sergt. W. S. H. Bernard, Secretary's Branch, Interior, 43rd Regiment.
- Sergt. H. L. Mainguy, Water Power Branch, 43rd Regiment.
- E. B. Chalmers, Water Power Branch, Winnipeg, 79th Cameron Highlanders.
- Lieut. J. C. McQuarrie, Customs, Edmonton, 19th Alberta Dragoons.
- Sergt. J. W. Duke, Customs, Edmonton, 3rd Mounted Rifles.
- Sergt. Philip E. Dennison, Customs, Edmonton, 3rd Mounted Rifles.
- G. Edgecombe, Customs, Edmonton, 3rd Mounted Rifles.



NO JOKE

I would like a situation ; I have hunted for it long,
 Till my boots are all in ribbons, and the trousers that belong
 To my coat and vest are seatless, and my pocket's full of holes
 Caused by feeling for the sheckles that would buy a ton of coals.
 I have been in every building that adorns this lovely town,
 I have tried within the cider mug my sorrow deep to drown ;
 I have called upon each friend I own, and told my story brief,
 But all I've ever gotten is a pile of woe and grief.
 This one says "I will remember you, you are a trusty slob,
 And if I have a chance, old man, I'll offer you a job."
 And that one says "Oh, yes, I see, well leave your name on fyle
 And I will surely think of you then every little while."
 But still I have no income, and I'm still without a berth,
 There doesn't seem to be a soul who understands my worth ;
 The world is out of kilter—and this country's out of plumb,
 And the whole dinged universe it seems, is nothing now but scum.
 There is no demand for labour, no respect for willing hands,
 Hence the fellows who are job-less are as countless as the sands ;
 But I s'pose that things will brighten, tho I really have my fears
 That the outlook won't be cheerful for about a thousand years.
 My creditors are howling, and they daily send their bills,
 But I can't pay 30 dollars when I haven't 30 mills ;
 I owe large accounts for butter, bread, some cheese and even silk,
 For pickles, wood, tomatoes and a quart of butter-milk.
 Still, it's well to keep on smiling and to treat it as a joke
 When the cellar's cold and empty, 'stead of warm and full of coke ;
 When the pantry shelf is empty, and you've neither bread nor beans
 And not a single copper in your only pair of jeans.
 Should I ever find a fellow with a little job to spare,
 I will seize him by the collar, I will grab him by the hair ;
 And I'll squat upon his stomach, till with pen and ink, he'll sign
 A paper that transfers the job and makes it really mine.
 And so I go on praying that some sunny smiling day
 I may find a situation—or I'm sure to pass away.

THE CIVILIAN

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

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1915

SIR ROBERT BORDEN IN HALIFAX PLATFORM.

A thorough and complete re-formation of the laws relating to the Civil Service should be put into effect, so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission acting upon the report of examiners after competitive examination. I am convinced that we shall perform a great public duty by establishing in this country that system which prevails in Great Britain, under which a member of Parliament has practically no voice in or control over any appointment to the Civil Service.

To use the power of filling positions in the public service as a reward for party service and without regard to the character and capacity of the individual selected is a gross breach of a solemn public trust. A private trustee so dishonouring his office would be subject to punishment by the criminal law.

There exists a necessity for a strong expression of opinion by the organized service in regard to the merit system in preference to the spoils system. The two words express each their own recommendation and condemnation. The difference is as between right and wrong. Man, in his pursuit of the higher achievements, should not compromise the right for the wrong, simply because the straight and narrow road presents more arduous difficulties of travel than does the primrose path of dalliance. Continued submission to the wrongs of the spoils system is certain to callous the will power of the sufferer, and to moderate if not wholly to destroy his powers of combativity. The recent convention, in an over-sensitive moment, expunged from the "merit" resolution, the final paragraph directing that each member of Parliament be given an opportunity to express his preference for one of the two systems. As precedents have great influence with the official mind, it will interest those who attended the convention to know that they were not being led into unblazed forests.

The Civil Servants in New Zealand enjoy the benefits of a "Board of Appeal" under an Act passed in 1912. A conflict of interpretation has arisen between the Service and the Commission, and the Service desired to be enlightened. To this end they submitted a statement of their case to every candidate for Parliamentary honours, and asked for an answer to the following question:—

"Will you advance, at the first session of the new Parliament, to the best of your powers, any legislation introduced with a view to conserving the right of appeal believed to have been granted to Public Servants by the Parliament Act of 1912 when dealing with Clause 31 of the Public Service Bill?"

* * *

The latest development in the In-

come Tax problem has arisen in Toronto, as reported in the press of January 28th. Judge Morson had declined to pay his taxes for 1912 and 1914 on the ground that he is an appointee of the Federal Government. When the case came into court the judge failed to put in an appearance. Judgment was rendered against the judge on account of "non-appearance" only. The judge still has the opportunity of moving to have the judgment vacated, or any Civil Servant may raise the issue at any time. This decision against Judge Morson does not affect the merits of the controversy between the Federal employee and Provincial Governments. No action has yet been taken in regard to the resolution upon this subject passed by the Federation, but we are not without confidence in the belief that the Government will have a test case from Canada taken to the Privy Council when the merits of the case have been carefully prepared and submitted for consideration.

* * *

The subscriber to *The Civilian* who habitually lends his copy of the magazine to a friend in the Civil Service does an act unfriendly to the publishers. He deprives the publication of the revenue it needs to maintain its activity and efficiency. He, in effect, gets two subscriptions for the cost of one,—having one himself and presenting one to his friend,—at the expense of the publishers. As for the man who will not subscribe because he can borrow a copy to read,—he is almost too cheap for consideration, his price being something less than two cents per week.

* * *

When all other expenses go up, that of life insurance remains unchanged, and Civil Service life insurance is the cheapest and safest in the world. The man in the Service who dies, leaving his dependents insufficiently protected, and who has not acquired all pos-

sible benefit from the Civil Service insurance, has been unfaithful to his life-duyt. To the unmarried man, without dependents, the opportunity is equally compelling. He can provide for future responsibilities at a minimum rate while he is young and vigorous, and, even if he never marries, he acquires an asset which he can leave to some deserving friend. Do not neglect this opportunity.

* * *

In every possible way, through every possible channel, it is believed that Servants of the Crown in Canada will, in a practical way, demonstrate their desire to take part in the tasks of the Empire. Those who are not going to the front at once could do little better than form Civil Service rifle clubs in each district where the number of Government officials warrant it, or join clubs already in existence. If this is to be a struggle to the finish, no man knows when the final shot will be fired, and we should practice shooting and get our bodies in fine physical condition, so as to endure the hardships of a campaign.

PENSION FUNDS.

Bonuses to Employees.

Extracts from English files show that many public companies are alive to the advantages of having a superannuation fund for employees. At the annual meeting of the "Marconi International Marine Communication Company," the chairman, who is Commendatore Guglielmo Marconi, made the following announcement:—

A Superannuation Fund.

"As mentioned in the report, the directors have established, subject to the approval of the shareholders, a superannuation fund, of which the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company will act as trustees. This fund is for the purpose of pro-

viding pensions for employees of the company when they eventually retire from work. Similar funds have been brought into existence in the other Marconi companies, and it is thought that it is highly desirable, now that this company has been placed on a sound profit-earning basis, to commence to make provision for employees upon their reaching the age of well-earned rest. The company and its employees will contribute jointly and in equal proportions to the fund, and your directors are of opinion that such a scheme is due to its staff, besides going a long way to encourage them to remain in the company's employ, and materially assisting therefore in maintaining the discipline which is of such pre-eminent importance in the responsible work which your company conducts."

WITH THE SECOND CONTINGENT.

By a Civil Servant.

Still at Kingston! That is the only kick that the members of the 21st Battalion have, or can have. Soon, we hope, will come "The Day" of departing for the Old Land, to be nearer to the work for which we have enlisted. We are, we are firmly convinced, the best disciplined and most efficient of all the Overseas Battalions now mobilized in Canada, and we will do our best to retrieve the bad impression made on the English people by some of the First Contingent. We were complimented on our smart appearance by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, and also by the Hon. W. T. White, both of whom were greatly pleased with our showing.

The "double company" system is now being adopted, and is being well picked up by all hands; this means that each of the new companies is formed by the merging of two in one (like the shoe polish), and now "G"

and "H" companies form "D" Company. With the new "B" Company is W. J. S. Sharp, of the Timber and Grazing Lands Branch of the Interior, now lieutenant in the battalion.

The seasons of Christmas and the New Year were spent as pleasantly as is possible when away from "oor ain folk." The Department of Militia allowed all ranks 25 cents a head to be used in the purchase of delicacies for the Christmas dinner, the purchasing being done by the company officers, many of whom will be of great assistance to their better halves in days to come from the experience thus gained. There was enough left over to fill—not only 12 baskets, but—the hungry and capacious maws of many at the New Year. Many of the men were on leave during the festive seasons, among them many Ottawans, and several Civil Servants.

The weather in Kingston is rather like the quantity x in algebraical problems, and we have not yet found its value! Hard drilling has been rather out of the question, at least as far as marching is concerned, but "we should worry"; yet do we manage to beguile (!) the leisure hour with rifle drill, platoon drill and lectures. The newly acquired Pipe Band, known to Ottawans for the most part as the St. Andrew's Pipe Band, is very popular indeed, and helps to inspire us to march in this wintry weather. It is quite putting the really excellent Bugle Band out of it, as far as popularity goes.

Lance-Sergeant Herbert Mainguy is now a full sergeant; I am not speaking alcoholically, but with reference to his now holding the plenary powers and pay appertaining to his rank. He is a most efficient N. C. O., and has a tongue as of men and angels, fitting all occasions. D. H. Maclean, of the Department of Finance, is a lance-corporal, and being a champion boxer he will be able to attend to the corporal part of it, making a few cutting

remarks with the lance going straight to the point.

The Signalling Sergeant, "Bill" Hazlett, of the Department of the Secretary of State, is making good on his important post; he was pleased to see mention of him in a recent *Civilian*. All of us poor mortals do like to see nice things about ourselves, especially if we feel that we merit them.

CONGRATULATIONS! and many of them, on the formation of the Civil Service Corps in Ottawa and elsewhere. This should display the "esprit de corps" and solidarity of the Service to any jesting Didymus. (Have I mixed my parables?) I put my own name down, but I could not wait for, perhaps, the Third Contingent, so, although it figures in the list, I am "over the fields and far away." Will the Service companies (two I presume) be trained for the Third Contingent?

It is expected that, in the near future, the appointments of non-commissioned officers will be made; at present all N. Co's are all temporary, and digging in to hold their jobs, as "the backbone of the army is the non-commissioned man," *ut canit poeta*. Quite a few of the N. Co's are old Service men, with ribbons telling of wars in South Africa, India and Egypt. I had a most interesting talk with one of the A. M. C. men attached to our battalion the other day, and had side-lights thrown on many campaigns. The modesty of this particular N. C. O. was unaffected, and I venture to say that if all are—and many seem to be—of this fine type of man, we shall keep up the reputation and tradition of the British army,—"*nulli secundus*."

Curious are the plights in which some find themselves. I think I have mentioned the fine bulldog—"Buster"—mascot of the 43rd and 15th boys of "D" Company (old "H" Company). To proceed,—a ceratin quaffer of the convivial cup returned in a rather moth-eaten state to bar-

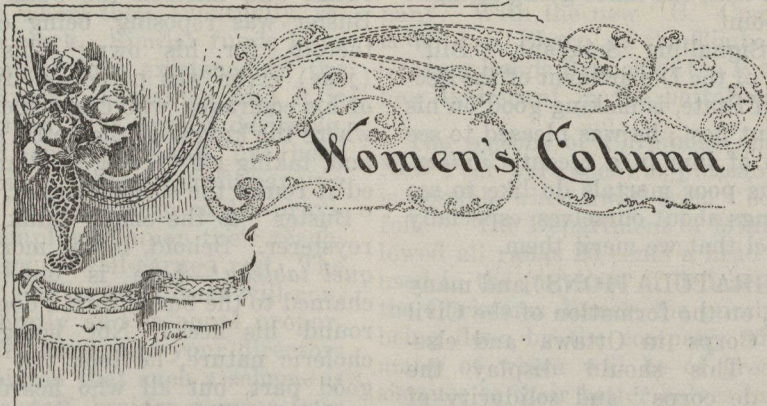
racks, and mistook the bunk where Buster was reposing, being chained thereto, for his own. This *lit-tle* (joke) error was perceived by some of his comrades, who crept silently to where the knight of the bottle snored, and, taking off the dog's collar, placed it round the sleeper's neck, taking "Buster" to the empty bunk of the roysterer. Behold, in the morning—*quel tableau!*—here is our friend chained to the bunk, with a dog collar round his neck! Not being of a choleric nature, he took the jest in good part, but all who heard of it smiled broadly.

"Not a nove! Not a nove!" is the watchword on parade, and Heaven aid the foolish prattler who babbles in the ranks; it is 5 days C. B. (confined to barracks) for him. The difference is marked, from what we used to be to what we are, truly may we say "What a change was there, my countrymen!" When some of you Civil Servants begin to drill in your new corps you will appreciate how soldiers have to be forged by the iron hammer of discipline, under the fire of duty. It is a process for which, come what may, we shall all be the better. The discipline comes hard to some, but it must be learnt, for without it we are as useless as a tail without a dog. Anyone who overstays leave, or deserts, finds that the arm of His Majesty is a long one, and that no side-tracks are tolerated in his army, and woe to the persistent drunk or breaker of laws—he finds that Tommy Atkins is required to be a sober gentleman, and that if he oversteps the bounds set by K. R. and O. he will surely suffer by it.

Breezy Admiral — "How many couples have you spliced on occasion?"

The Bishop—"Oh, as many as twenty in two hours."

Breezy Admiral—"Ha! A speed of ten knots an hour!"



Red Cross.

The committee in charge of the Red Cross work desire to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:—

3 pair of bedroom slippers from Miss M. J. Ross.

1 pair of wristlets from Miss Dewar.

1 pair of wristlets from Miss McCuaig.

1 scarf from Miss Dewar.

1 pair of half mitts from Miss Lander.

1 pair of wristlets from Mrs. Burns.

1 surgical band from Miss G. Lyon.

Feathers for pillows, also the work of making up pillows, Mrs. Kalem and Miss Dewar.

1 pair of wristlets from Miss V. Lee.

1 scarf from Miss M. H. Brennan.

1 scarf and package cigarettes from Miss E. M. Snow.

1 cholera band from Miss Brennan.

Also a donation of \$1.00 a month from Miss Helen Beard.

The committee hope that the ladies of the Civil Service will continue their good work, as there is a great demand for socks and for hospital supplies of all kinds. Work is given out daily at the Civil Service Red Cross rooms, suite 5, Birks building, between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m.

All members of the Service are cordially invited to call and procure material for work.

* * *

The Recreation Club.

The Recreation Club made its bow to the members of the Association on Friday evening, January 22nd, at a skating party at the Rideau rink. Those who were not there missed splendid ice, excellent music, and a really good time, and evidently they heard about it, for on the following Friday not even the discouragement of weather at 20 below zero kept lovers of out-door skating away from the school rink at the corner of Percy and Maclaren streets. The committee in charge were even better than their word, and surprised the skaters by treating them to delicious coffee, which seemed to "touch the spot," judging from appreciative remarks.

A ski-ing and snowshoeing party has been arranged for next Saturday, February 6th, and all lovers of the sport are invited. The party is in charge of Miss Shore (Finance) and Miss Barber (Dominion Parks), from whom information may be obtained. Arrangements are under way for tobogganing parties in the near future.

The executive would urge all girls who are interested in sport to send in their names, as they can then be

notified, by postcard, of the date of each party. The membership fee of fifty cents is asked to cover notification and advertising expenses. The object of the Recreation Club is "Good Times," and the slogan at the moment "Bigger Membership." Let us know who you are and what sports interest you.

* * *

EMERGENCY FUND.

Receipts.

Previously acknowledged..	\$442 60
Audit Office.....	7 27
Archives	1 65
Census	1 36
Customs	7 80
Finance	1 32
Indian Affairs	3 01
Inland Revenue	2 36
Insurance	2 55
Interior	23 10
Justice, Pen. Br.	1 71
Labour	92
Library of Parliament ...	1 32
Marine	8 00
Militia	5 00
Mines	1 85
Printing Bureau	21 00
Post Office Department ...	10 87
	<hr/>
	\$543 69

Disbursements.

Previously reported	\$296 16
Mattress, blankets and quilt	13 89
Stenographer employed at Welfare Bureau, City Hall, three weeks	15 00
Clerk employed at Welfare Bureau, City Hall, three weeks	15 00
Boots and overshoes, three pairs	8 00
Underwear	2 75
Groceries	4 00
Stockings	1 25
Coal and wood	20 50
Sewing Relief Committee..	40 00
Fees, Business College, one month night class	5 00
Rent paid for family, one month	12 00
	<hr/>
	\$433 55

The Sewing Committee reports 236 articles of clothing to 16 families and 5 charitable organizations, 110 children provided with a warm article of clothing, a toy and bag of candy. These were sent to the Salvation Army, the Christmas Tree for foreign children, the Christmas Tree for the soldiers' children and several poor families. The work of providing Christmas presents was undertaken by Miss Bentley, and it was owing to her efforts that such a number of children were provided for in so short a time.

Generous donations of money and clothing have been received by the committee to assist in the splendid work they are carrying on. Up to date about \$75.00 has been spent; material has been purchased, and it has been thought advisable by the committee to help those in need by giving out sewing wherever possible.

Before long the Second Contingent from Canada will join their brothers in the Motherland, and we should not fail to remember their needs. From a statement which appeared in the Second Bulletin, issued by the Red Cross Society, containing details of the activities of the Society, both in France and England, we can find an incentive to further effort. Supplies are urgently needed. Let us emulate the splendid example of self-denial which characterizes these women and by all means do our share. It is our simple duty.

DOROTHY DAY.

He had waited thirty minutes for a slow waiter to bring his dinner.

"Now," he said to the waiter, "can you bring me some cheese and coffee?"

"Yes, sir; in a minute, sir."

"And," continued the diner, "while you are away you might send me a postal card every now and then."

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR A PRIZE.

Section 10 (b) of the amending Civil Service Act of 1908 states that the duties of the Commission shall be:—

“Of its *own motion* to investigate and report upon the operation of the Civil Service Act, or of this Act, and upon the violations of any of the provisions of the Civil Service Act, or of this Act, or of any regulation made under either of the said Act.”

The administration of the merit system is the *sine quo non* of a perfectly-working public service machine. The editors of *The Civilian* desire to accord credit to the present administration of the merit system. For this purpose one of the duties of the Shortt-LaRochelle commission which depends upon an emotionally-disturbed enthusiasm, coupled with an invigorating initiative, has been chosen. The editors will send a copy of the Special Edition, entitled “The Civil Service of Canada,” to any subscriber who will inform them of specific instances in which our commissioners have acted under the terms of the most valuable clause cited above. One specific instance will entitle the subscriber to a copy of the book. A prompt reply is desirable, as one prize only will be given for each distinct instance quoted.

“The Civil Service of Canada” is not a wholly inadequate prize for the service rendered to the editors in enabling them to accord credit to the Shortt-LaRochelle Merit Commission in connection with their important duties of office.

The book is an expensive one, bound in cloth, and contains 90,000 words in letter press and 150 illustrations of men and women, and views relating to the work of all the Departments.

Replies should be mailed to:

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

COMMISSIONER SHORTT TO LECTURE.

Civil Servants in Ottawa should fill the Imperial Theatre on the evening of Sunday, Feb. 14, to hear Professor Shortt lecture on “The Civil Service,” under the auspices of the Peoples’ Forum. It is expected that the Commissioner will tell all he can, with the time at his disposal, of the Merit Commission, its successes and its failures.

DO YOU KNOW HOW YOU STAND WITH MESSRS. SHORT AND LAROCHELLE?

Demand for publicity in the efficiency markings of employees in the Chicago City Civil Service is becoming more pronounced, and efforts to accomplish this are being put forth on the event of a new year. The need for this publicity for the betterment of the Service, as well as to give the faithful workers in the employ of the city the credit they deserve and at least enable them to have an "even break" with the employees who depend solely on their political pull for their ratings, was outlined last month by an employee in the clerical service of the City Hall.

"Publicity in Civil Service markings is a goal the real workers in the employ of the municipality, the men who are at their desks all the time and give the city the best that is in them have been striving to reach for a long time," he said, "and we hope to get it. What I suggest is this: Have the efficiency ratings posted daily, weekly and then monthly on the bulletin boards of the respective bureaus. As it is now, the men who wish to learn how they stand have to ask for this information.

How Political Pull Wins.

"There are men in the Service who are habitually late, who come to work in an unfit condition, who, in other words, do about as they please. These are the politicians pure and simple. Their ratings do not suffer as a result of this. On the other hand, take the employees who are faithful in their work. With the monthly marking system as it works now, one of this class of employees may have some misunderstanding with his superior toward the latter part of the month; that leaves an impress upon the mind of the head of the department, and as it is the time when he is about to make up his monthly ratings, the victim of his

displeasure suffers in that month's efficiency gradings.

"For example, suppose there were to be four promotions and there were eight or nine men eligible for these places. Under the plan in use the men on this list who get in bad with their superiors through no fault of their own would be apt to receive a rating that would put them out of the running for the promotion, while the 'politician-employee,' irrespective of merit, would be likely to get a rating that would give him one of the coveted jobs."

—"C. S. News," Chicago.

C. S. ACT OF NEW YORK STATE.

Features of Governor Whitman's Amendments With Respect to Tenure of Commissioners.

Three Commissioners shall constitute the State Civil Service Commission. The Governor shall designate one of the Commissioners to be President of the Commission, and may change such designation at any time. Commissioners are appointed for a limited term of three years. The President of the Commission shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars a year, and each of the other Commissioners shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year. The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a statement in writing of the specific reasons for such action and affording him a reasonable opportunity for a public hearing thereon. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the manner and so as to conform to the conditions herein prescribed for the first selection of commissioners. The President of the Commission shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission, and shall be in immediate charge of its work and have charge of the enforcement of its rules and regulations.

WESTERN FEDERATION RY. MAIL CLERKS.

The annual meeting of the Western Railway Mail Clerks' Federation was held in Moose Jaw last month. Among those present were President McPherson, representing Manitoba; Vice-President Penton, representing Saskatchewan, and Secretary Aitken, representing Alberta and British Columbia.

The financial report for the year was presented, and showed the Federation to be in a healthy condition. Various important matters were dealt with, the chief discussion being on the new steel cars now under construction.

A banquet followed the meeting, with W. B. Willoughby, M.P.P., presiding. S. K. Rathwell was also present. Short and appropriate addresses were made by Mr. Willoughby, Mr. Rathwell, and Post Office Inspector McNaughton and President McPherson. The latter spoke of the work and aims of the Federation, and referred to the need of better mail cars, the adjustment of salaries, and the superannuation of mail clerks.

The toast list included one to "Our Brother Mail Clerks at the Front," and after this had been suitably responded to songs were given by Messrs. Hudson and Lemon. Music was supplied by Allan Clifton's Orchestra.

OTTAWA CUSTOMS ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Ottawa Customs Association was held at the long room, Queen street, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915. The elections for officers resulted as follows:—

Hon. Pres.—F. Journeaux.
Hon. Vice-Pres.—R. Clarke.
President—F. Lapointe.
Vice-Pres.—J. Burns.

Secretary—Geo. E. Boothe.
Treasurer—W. J. Fairbairn.
Delegate to Federation—F. Kehoe.

* * *

The annual euchre of the Ottawa Customs Association, which was held at the 43rd Regimental mess on Tuesday, Jan. 26th inst., was attended by nearly every member of the Association, and, with a few friends, a very pleasant evening was spent. In the euchre contest Mr. Goodin won 1st, Mr. Barrett 2nd, Mr. Driscoll 3rd. All received handsome prizes, given by prominent local merchants. The songs rendered by Mr. E. Driscoll were well received, especially the parody on Mr. R. Spittal and his fenian raid days. Mr. Harry Sproule contributed Kipling's "Tommy" in splendid style. Mr. Marion was accompanist. For the first attempt of a practically new lot of officers, the affair was considered a success by those present.

Many votes of thanks were passed, including "The Sergts. 43rd Mess," "Merchants Donating Prizes," "The Pianist," "Mr. Harry Sproule," &c. The President, Mr. F. A. Lapointe, who presided at the after-meeting, and the other officers were very heartily congratulated on the completeness of the arrangements. Among the guests who were heard was Mr. F. Grierson, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Civil Service Federation of Canada.

MONTREAL CUSTOMS NOTES.

The election of Mr. White, our Collector, to the Presidency of the Civil Service Federation has very much pleased the staff of four hundred customs officers who have the privilege of working under him. It should act as an incentive to those of our staff who are still outside the ranks of the local Customs Association, and encourage them to join at once, thereby becoming members of

the parent organization, the Federation. Following the Association's recent campaign, new members are enrolling daily.

The death occurred at Lachine on January 18th of Chief Clerk Napoleon P. Martin, of the accountant's office. Born at Lachine in 1861, Mr. Martin had, for 33 years, been in the Customs Service, being for years officer at Bonaventure station. He was later appointed chief of the Express Department, which branch he left for the accountant's office in 1913. Mr. Martin, who had been ailing for two years, made a brave fight for health, but not even a trip to Bermuda seemed to improve his condition. He was very popular here, and his loss is deeply regretted by his friends.

The Athletic Club's stag euchre, held some time ago, was a great success. A big crowd attended, including the highest officials of the port, which was very gratifying to the entertainment committee. Financially, the affair was highly successful, in fact, the club has the proud record of never having run an entertainment or smoker from which a deficit resulted. Amongst those present were: Messrs. White, McLaughlin, McKenna, McGoldrick, Giroux, Slattery, O'Neill, Ducondu, Irwin, Norman, Racine.

OTTAWA C. S. ASSOCIATION.

The regular meeting of the Executive of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa was held on Tuesday, January 19th, at eight o'clock p.m., a large number of members being in attendance.

The Third Division question came up for considerable discussion, and it was decided to forward to the Government, at the earliest opportunity, a memorandum referring to the case of those junior second class clerks who, having passed both qualifying and promotion examinations, were, nevertheless, placed in Third Divi-

sion on the 1st of September, 1908. This memorandum, in which is to be included a list of those affected, is to be prepared by the committee on the Third Division as soon as possible.

Reports were received from the delegates to the Convention of the Civil Service Federation, referring briefly to the work which was accomplished there. The Executive finally took into consideration the question of a further contribution to the Patriotic Fund, or some other similar fund. This matter was referred to the Advisory Boards at the meeting of January 5th. Reports were presented, some written reports and many verbal reports, which indicated that the feeling in the Departments is as strong as ever in regard to making a further contribution to the Patriotic Fund when such is felt to be necessary. In the meantime, however, as many Civil Servants have already contributed to other funds, it was felt that the matter should be left to individuals to follow their own judgment. The fund which has been collected by the Women's Branch Association was referred to, and this was commended as a very good fund for Civil Servants to support.

Reference was made to the reported intention of the Federation of printing the report of the Superannuation Committee of the Federation, which was largely based on the report of last year's Executive. The matter, however, having passed from the hands of the Executive, it was decided that the Civil Servants should have the benefit of this information.

A good many people are thinking up suitable punishments for the Kaiser. Why not force him to spend the balance of his life reading the poetry inspired by his crime against civilization?—"Globe."

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSO-
CIATION.**

The annual meeting of the Post Office Department Mutual Benefit Association was held on Friday, January 15th.

The report of the Board of Management shows a membership of 355, with a surplus of \$20,126.07 on 1st January of this year, \$16,171.07 being invested in bonds and the balance \$3,954.73, being deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank. There were seven deaths during the year, involving the payment of claims to the extent of \$1,750.00 to beneficiaries. A significant reference in the report reads: "Commencing 1st July, 1914, a change was made in the method of monthly assessments. Previous to that date these were levied according to salary; now they are assessed at age on entry based on actuarial figures." The Association was fortunate in having the valued services of Mr. A. D. Watson, who went into the position of the organization from an actuarial standpoint, and gave the benefit of his findings to the membership. The Society has done splendid service since its establishment in 1879, and it is expected that its future will be equally prolific of benefits to its members.

At the annual meeting, which was adjourned until the 29th January, Mr. W. T. Wilson was elected President, and Mr. W. A. Code Secretary for the ensuing year, the latter to succeed Mr. W. J. Beatty, who resigned after thirteen years of splendid service for the Association.

Disposition of Assets.

Balance in hand in Post Office Savings Bank ...	\$3,954 73
Lethbridge City Bonds..	5,000 00
Stratheona City Bonds, par value \$5,000	4,896 34

Prince Albert City Bonds, par value \$7,000	6,275 00
	<hr/>
	\$20,126 07

Financial Statement of the Association from its Organization to 31st December, 1914.

Total Deposits	\$37,180 82
Total Interest	7,341 47
	<hr/>
	\$44,522 29
Total withdrawals—	
Beneficiaries ..	\$23,060 32
Expenses	1,335 90
	<hr/>
	24,396 22
	<hr/>
	\$20,126 07

W. J. BEATTY,
Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB, OTTAWA.

On Tuesday, Jan. 19th, Dr. M. O. Malte, Dominion Agrostologist, entertained the visiting superintendents of Experimental Farms at dinner in the Club. Delegates were present from points extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. George Proctor, of the Department of Interior, has installed in the Club a beautiful clock, which chimes the quarters in delightful fashion, thus reminding the thoughtless members of the flight of time. He has also loaned a very fine Victrola playing machine, with a splendid collection of records.

New carpets and general refurbishing are the order of the day, and improvements are arriving with daily recurrence.

The dining room is being well patronized, and well it might, as the meals are certainly the best the city affords.

The following have been elected members of the Club recently:

Ordinary Members.

N. M. Mathé, Dept. of Public Works.

G. R. Nash, Dept. of Public Works.

H. A. West, ex-Indian Agent.

Outside Member.

Dr. D. H. Baird.

On Wednesday, the 27th instant, the Club lost one of its popular members in the death of Mr. A. T. Genest, C.E. A floral wreath was sent by the members.

The next monthly dinner will be held on Monday, Feb. 15th, at 8 o'clock.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT FESTIVITIES.

The 19th and 20th of January were red letter days in the Immigration Branch, Department of Interior. On the first mentioned day the ladies had their annual drive and dance at Aylmer, accompanied by many of the bachelor members of the staff. It was a most enjoyable evening. The weather was mild and the drive much enjoyed. Arrived at Holt's Hotel, dancing was begun at once and carried on briskly until midnight, when supper was announced. This was a merry and satisfying function.

The party arrived back in Ottawa at — a.m. (deleted by the censor.)

On Wednesday, the 20th, the more staid male members of the staff met at the Civil Service Club and sat down to a sumptuous dinner. Mr. E. Blake Robertson, Assistant Superintendent of Immigration, presided, and was supported by many of the "strong arm" members of the branch. After "The King" had been duly honoured, Mr. Robertson proposed "The Immigration Branch," which was very neatly replied to by the Civil Service poet, Mr. Thaddeus A. Browne. Mr. Browne also sang acceptably.

Songs were contributed by Messrs. Morriset and Murphy, and towards the close Mr. Charles Parkinson arrived and charmed the company with his tuneful ballads. Professor Tremblay rendered several of his piano compositions in his masterly style.

MORE EDMONTONIANS OFF TO THE FRONT.

If the loyalty of the customs officials in Western Canada were at all in doubt it is only necessary to state that out of the forty officers at Edmonton, up till the present time ten have joined the overseas expeditions to fight for their King and country, and several others are ready to take up arms should a further call be made. Indeed, in one particular instance a youthful aspirant to military honours has, for several weeks, been practising horsemanship in order to qualify for his particular regiment. Those now leaving from the port of Edmonton are: A. H. Elliott, as a captain; J. E. Lee, captain; J. C. Macquarrie, late of the signalling company of the 19th Alberta Dragoons, who, with the rank of lieutenant, will act as signalling officer; J. W. Duke, sergeant in the 3rd Mounted Rifles, to which regiment Philip E. Dennison will act as orderly room sergeant; also to which G. Edgecombe will be attached.

When the British were storming Badajoz the Duke of Wellington rode up, and, observing an artilleryman particularly active, inquired the man's name. He answered "Taylor."

"A very good name, too," said the Duke. "Cheer up, my men, our Taylor will soon make a pair of breeches in the walls!"

At this sally the men forgot their danger, a burst of laughter broke from them, and the next charge carried the fortress.

GENERAL MEETING OTTAWA ASSN. POSTPONED.

Members of the Ottawa C. S. Association are requested to note that the January general meeting of the Association, originally postponed for a month, has now been indefinitely postponed owing to the present situation in regard to Civil Service legislation.

THE ENEMY SAYS BARBARIC STRIFE NECESSARY TO AT- TAIN HIGHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUL.

The connection of the German university professors with the militarist movement has been very close. The war spirit has been academically treated as a philosophical necessity and a racial duty, and the effect of this teaching has no doubt been very great. In the Universal Races Congress—an occasion on which an extraordinary amount of international good-will was manifested—there was one jarring note, and that was contributed by the professor of anthropology in the University of Berlin. The following extract from his address represents the general German view:—

“The brotherhood of man is a good thing, but the struggle for life is a far better one. Athens would never have become what it was without Sparta, and national jealousies and differences, and even the most cruel wars, have ever been the real causes of progress and mental freedom.

“As long as man is not born with wings, like the Angels, he will remain subject to the eternal laws of Nature, and therefore he will always

have to struggle for life and existence. No Hague Conferences, no International Tribunals, no international papers and peace societies, and no Esperanto or other international language, will ever be able to abolish war.

“The respect due by the white races to other races and by the white races to each other can never be too great, but natural law will never allow racial barriers to fall, and even national boundaries will never cease to exist.

“Nations will come and go, but racial and national antagonism will remain; and this is well, for mankind would become like a herd of sheep if we were to lose our national ambition and cease to look with pride and delight, not only on our industries and science, but also on our splendid soldiers and our glorious ironclads. Let small-minded people whine about the horrid cost of dreadnoughts; as long as every nation in Europe spends, year after year, much more money on wine, beer and brandy than on her army and navy, there is no reason to dread our impoverishment by militarism.”
—“Colonial Journal.”

Whatever our yesterday was, our duty to-day is to make the most of the life that is ours.

CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL BENT-FIT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the above Society was held in the lecture room of the Carnegie Library on the evening of January 25th, at which the various reports were read and adopted, and other regular business transacted.

The Society has completed 42 years of successful operations having been organized in 1872. It was incorporated by the Legislature of Ontario in 1893, and in April, 1914, was placed on an actuarial basis. During the latter year, on account of the work incidental to organization, it was not possible to give as much attention to the securing of new members as would otherwise have been the case. Notwithstanding, however, 51 new members have been placed on the roll, 31 of which are from the Department of Customs.

The financial statement, which will be found on another page, shows the Society to be in a very satisfactory condition. There are no present debts, and the Treasurer has in hand debentures and cash to the value of \$8,651.00, a reserve which is found to be sufficient to protect the future claims of all members as they mature and to leave a surplus of \$2,090.00.

It was unanimously decided at the meeting to inaugurate an active campaign for the procuring of new members. To this end a folder will be prepared and sent to each Civil Servant under 50 years of age, setting forth the main benefits to be derived from membership. One of the most important features of the Society's business is the promptness with which claims are paid. From the reports appended hereto it will be noted that most claims are paid within three days of death, and frequently on the same day. The advantage of this promptness will be apparent to everyone.

The amount of insurance is \$250,

and the rates for quinquennial ages are as follows:—

Age.	Monthly Rate.
20	\$.27
2530
3035
3541
4049
4559
5073

From the foregoing the rates for intermediate ages can be approximately ascertained. When the membership increases sufficiently to warrant the issuing of insurance for \$500 on the life of any member the Board have power to do so.

In view of the success which has attended the operations of this Society, it is appropriate to mention the fact that for years Mr. A. G. Kingston has been President and Mr. W. J. Lynch Secretary, and under their careful guidance the Society has attained its present satisfactory status. In more recent years Mr. A. W. Grant has rendered yeoman service as Treasurer.

According to the Constitution of this Society the officers are not elected at the annual meeting, but are elected from the Board, which consists of one representative from each Department. The election of these representatives should take place during the first half of February in each year. Notice thereof should be given to the Secretary not later than the 25th.

There is appended hereto the report of the Board of Management and the financial statement for the year.

Annual Report of Board of Management for Year 1914.

The annual general meeting held a year ago adopted a revised constitution for the Society, under which an actuarial system of contributions was provided for all future entrants, as well as for such former members as should elect to bring themselves under that system. Immediately after that meeting the new constitution

was printed and copies were furnished to all the members.

The first day of April, 1914, having been fixed as the date for the coming into operation of the Actuarial System, your Board of Management took the necessary steps to ascertain the choice of each member then in the Society. The results were as follows:—

Of the 361 members in good standing on first January of that year, 4 had died previous to 1st April, 284 elected to be transferred to the Actuarial System, 26 elected to remain under the former system of contributions, varying with increase or decrease of salary; 31 superannuated members remained in the same status as before, while 16 members severed their connection with the Society.

The fact that the newly adopted Actuarial System had proved acceptable to so large a majority of the membership was not only a cause of gratification to the Board, but what is of much greater importance, it afforded an opportunity now for the first time to apply the scientific method of comparison of the assets and liabilities of the Society. The calculations necessary for such a comparison have been carried through by Mr. A. D. Watson, and the results are exhibited in the statements appended to this report. It will be seen that on 31st Dec., 1914, while the in-

surance guaranteed by the Society to the whole body of its members aggregated \$89,200.00, the present actuarial liability for such insurance was \$35,385.00—that is to say, an investment of the latter sum at 4 per cent. interest would serve to meet all death claims from time to time as they might be expected to fall due, down to the decease of the last member.

On the other hand, it is shown that the regular contributions of all these members during their expected terms of life down to the decease of the last, will produce a fund the present value of which is only \$28,824.00. Were this our only resource there would evidently be a shortage of \$6,561.00, and sooner or later the Society would find itself unable to meet claims. Over against this apparent shortage, however, we are able to place the present assets of the Society, accumulated during previous years. These assets amount, as shown by the balance sheet, to over \$8,500.00, and are invested at rates which produce an average annual interest of over 5 1-3 per cent. There is thus a margin of safety which will be amply sufficient to



ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The next examination for the entry of Naval Cadets will be held at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May, 1915, successful candidates joining the College on or about 1st August. Applications for entry will be received up to 15th April by the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, from whom blank entry forms can now be obtained.

Candidates for the examination in May next must be between the ages of fourteen and sixteen on the 1st July, 1915.

Further details can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, January 8th, 1915.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
—72858.

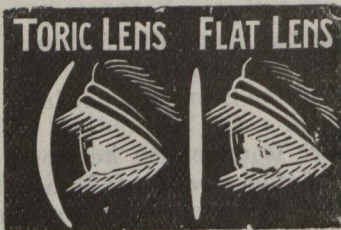
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meet any temporary reverses likely to arise, and it is hoped that with careful management this margin of safety may be made to increase.

The number of deaths during the year was 15, the largest number in any year during the history of the Society. While dealing with the subject of death claims, the Board desires to direct particular attention to the promptness with which these claims have been settled. A comparison of the date of death with the date of payment will show that out of the 15 cases:—

- 3 were paid upon the day of member's decease,
- 2 were paid upon the day following decease,
- 5 were paid upon the second day following,
- 1 was paid upon the third day following.

In the remaining 4 cases there was a longer interval of time, owing either to pre-decease of beneficiary and consequent necessity to wait until probate of will, or to the fact that the beneficiary for some reason failed to notify the officers of the Society of the death of the member.

The number of new members admitted to the Society during 1914 was 51, bringing the full membership at the close of the year to 381. This is a gratifying record. Still, there must be several times that number of acceptable risks among Civil Servants resident in Ottawa, and with the advantages which the Society affords, the Board feels that a reasonable expenditure of energy in canvassing by present members should swell the roll to two or three times its present length.

There is appended, as called for by Section 21 of the Constitution, a summary of the valuation of insurance carried as at 31 December, 1914. This has been prepared by Mr. A. D. Watson, who, on this occasion, as on so many previous ones, has given his time and ability as an expert to the interest of the Society.

The whole respectfully submitted to the consideration of the members of the Society.

(Sgd.) W. J. LYNCH,
Secretary.

(Sgd.) A. G. KINGSTON,
Chairman.

Ottawa, 25th Jan., 1915.

It is a common and always dangerous mistake to do your thinking with your ears.

Be less solicitous to excel the other fellow than to excel yourself as you were yesterday.

Personals.

The following list includes changes in the personnel of the Service during the month of November, 1914, as far as obtainable. Division (Div.) refers to Inside Service only:—

Appointments.

Agriculture.—G. W. Muir, Expr. Farm.
Customs.—A. M. Oliver, sub-coll., Powell River; R. E. Love, prev. off., Bd. of Customs; J. W. Prout, prev. off., Sudbury; H. Smyth, prev. off., Regina; M. R. Angel, prev. off., Wallaceburg; Rene Lemieux, clerk, Montreal; E. Boulais, R. J. Lunny, E. G. Clerk, prev. off., Montreal; Geo. C. Ross, W. T. Wooster, prev. off., Toronto; G. G. Hetherington, St. John.

External Affairs.—H. C. Borden, Div. 1B. Finance.—H. O. Bompas, messenger, etc., Currency Branch.

Inland Revenue.—C. D. Grant, asst. insp. W. and M., Winnipeg; C. L. Catellier, Div. 2A, to be asst. secy.; J. W. Murphy, ex-off., St. John.

Interior.—Jos. H. Hawes, Topo. Sur., Div. 2B; Chas. McKeever, Geog. Beh., Div. 2B; P. C. Lightfoot, Geog. Beh., Div. 2B.

Justice.—Hon. Louis Phillipe Pelletier, judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.

Marine.—H. F. Smith, accountant, Quebec; Miss M. B. Thompson, Div. 3B.

Mines.—C. M. Sternberg, Div. 2B., Geo. Sur.

Post Office.—The following Ry. Mail clerks: G. E. McKay, B. E. Moriney, J. A. R. Demers, J. A. L. Bernier, C. H. Hamelin, J. A. Vincelette, A. Despres, L. H. Verret, E. Robert, J. G. Boutin, R. R. Pelletier, Quebec; W. A. McPhee, W. A. Robinson, C. D. Armour, H. C. Hill, G. D. Younghusband, A. Geldard, F. D. Maclean, R. S. McMullen, Moose Jaw; C. A. Thompson, F. L. Van Every, London; A. H. Bowland, Ottawa; R. E. McMahon, Toronto; N. R. Millar, W. B. Cornish, C. Felix, D. M. Dargie, Vancouver.

Railway Commission.—R. Richardson, asst. secretary.

Secretary of State.—Miss E. A. Armstrong, Div. 3B.

Promotions.

Customs.—Blaise Heroux, Montreal, to chief clerk.

Inland Revenue.—W. A. D. Baby, to collector, Hamilton.

Interior.—F. C. Blair, Imm. Beh., to Div. 1B; J. N. Ferguson, Imm. Beh., to Div. 2A.

The following to Div. 3A: Miss G. L. Lightfoot, Imm. Beh.; Miss F. C. Wilkinson, Dep. Min.; Miss M. B. Macdonald, Mrs. C. M. Knight, Secy. Beh.; Miss G. R. Ralph, Edgar Robitaille, Lands Pat.; Miss H. Macmillan, Miss J. Moore, Miss F. B. Beattie, Dom. Lds.; Harry Hill, Ry. Lds.;

Miss Alma Grondin, Stationery; Miss E. B. Holmes, Mining Lds.; Miss F. H. Burgess, Ord. Lds.; Miss J. B. Blackburn, Forestry; Miss M. F. Percival, Regis; H. G. Cuttle, to chief insp. Dom. Lands Agencies.

Mines.—John McLeish, to Div. 1A.

Naval Service.—Henry Grignon, to Div. 2A.

Post Office.—Robt. Fowler, to Div. 1B, Private Secy.; Wm. Annable, to Asst. P. O. Inspector, Ottawa.

The following to class 2B: J. P. Connors, J. T. Martin, C. W. Hire, H. E. Hope, R. W. Gibson, Halifax; J. N. Vincent, Quebec; J. A. Marcoux, Montreal; W. R. Salisbury, Calgary.

The following to class 3A: M. A. Foley, J. E. Power, Halifax; F. A. Johnson, G. R. Sinnott, Fredericton; P. C. Pearce, H. F. Sifton, S. C. Berridge, R. A. Goodman, J. Davies, J. G. McKellar, D. McKay, N. G. Smith, Miss M. de Rinzy, Brandon.

Public Works.—Miss J. H. McElroy, to Div. 3A.

Public Archives.—Gustave Lanctot, to Div. 2A.

Printing and Stationery.—Jos. Tarte, to Div. 1B.

Railways and Canals.—J. W. Pugsley, to be Secretary of Department.

Superannuations.

Edwin L. Heath, Customs Dept., Brantford; Thos. Williamson, Carillon Canal; P. Harty, insp. lights, Marine Dept.; D. F. McCarthy, P. O. D., Inside.

Resignations.

Inland Revenue.—A. A. Couvrette, gas and elec., Ottawa.

Insurance Dept.—Miss J. M. Grant.

Interior.—A. C. Fleming, Miss M. E. Burnett, Miss M. N. Mills, J. F. Gillespie.

Public Works.—Miss M. Casey, Accts. Beh.

Marine.—Miss F. L. Wilson.

Post Office.—J. E. Musgrave, P. O., Inside; Miss A. M. McLennan, P. O., Inside; Chas. Ewen, P. O., Inside; A. M. Fisher, P. O., Moose Jaw.

Transfers.

J. W. A. Ganton, Customs, Vancouver, to Calgary; R. Allen, Vancouver, Customs, to Public Works; W. S. Scott, Ry. M. Ser., Winnipeg, to Saskatoon.

General.

The President of the Federation, Mr. Robert S. White, journeyed from Montreal to Ottawa last Saturday on a most happy occasion, that day having been the eightieth anniversary of the birth of his mother, Mrs. Thomas White, McLaren street. The friends of the President will be glad

to learn that his mother was the dominating spirit at the family reunion. Incidentally, Mr. White gave up considerable time to discussing Federation topics with the Ottawa officers.

Arthur St. Laurent, C.E., assistant deputy minister of Public Works, was elected vice-president of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers at the annual convention in Montreal last week.

Mary, daughter of the late Morris Bennett, of the Post Office Department, died on January 27th.

Claude P. Gray, Dominion Government engineer in charge of works in Western Ontario, died at Windsor on January 25th. He was a son of the late Major Henry A. Gray, and was forty-two years of age.

Most of the newly-elected officers of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors are Civil Servants. J. J. McArthur is vice-president, Major E. W. Hubbell secretary-treasurer, and E. M. Dennis, D. F. Robertson and D. H. Nelles compose the executive committee.

Rev. G. T. Colwell, of Toronto, father of C. F. Colwell, of the House of Commons staff, died on January 25th, aged eighty-nine years.

Charles L. Panet, Secretary of the Department of Militia and Defence, has been gazetted an honorary lieutenant-colonel in the militia.

F. W. S. Galbraith, of the Debates staff of the House of Commons, was bereaved of his wife on January 23rd. The late Mrs. Galbraith was but thirty-one years of age, and had lived in Canada but four years. She was a native of Newburgh, Scotland.

Yves Rioux, of the Department of Inland Revenue, a reservist of the French army, who rejoined the colours at the outbreak of war, has been taken prisoner by the Germans, and is detained at Zossen, near Berlin.

Arthur T. Genest, a distinguished member of the engineering staff of

the Department of Railways and Canals, died on January 27th. Mr. Genest was born at Fremont, Que., in 1859. He graduated as a Dominion land surevor in 1883, but for some years gave part of his activities to journalism, being the founder of the "Clarion," the first daily newspaper in Three Rivers. After varied experience in railway engineering he began his service on the Dominion canals in 1895, being connected with important works on the St. Lawrence and Trent systems. For ten years past he had been on the Georgian Bay Canal staff. He was a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, of the National Geographic Society, of Washington, D.C., and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Philadelphia. In 1908 he was elected president of the Canadian Institute, Ottawa. In October, 1888, he married Mary Lillian Devlin, daughter of the late Bernard Devlin, Q.C., M.P., of Montreal, who survives him.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE AND THE WAR.

Thirty thousand men connected with the British General Post Office have joined the army. The number of deaths among soldiers from this branch of the Government service since the war began has reached a total of 570. The employees who have not volunteered for service at the front have formed an organization, which will provide for the families of those who have gone. The organization has levied a voluntary contribution of forty cents on every hundred dollars of the salaries of members, and this assessment will bring in nearly \$400,000 a year. Already benefits have been assigned to 280 widows.

The first step to knowledge is to know that we are ignorant.—*Cecil.*

Athletics.

Regina Post Office Hockey Club.

The prophecy concerning the hockey team of the Regina Post Office, in that it is going "all out" for the championship of the Regina Commercial League, is being well sustained.

The boys have not yet lost a league game, and they have given their fans every reason to hope that they will come out on top.

The last two games have been hard fought, and cleanly played, and the team shares top place with the "Glasgow House."

R. P. O. v. Regina Trading Co.—

This game was played on Jan. 14th, and resulted in a win for the Post Office to the tune of 5-3. In the first half of the game the P. O. could not get into their stride, and the result was that at half time the score stood at 3-1 in favour of the Trading Co. After the interval the P. O. came back like a whirlwind, playing the Trading Co. fairly off their feet, and succeeding in notching four goals to the Trading Co's nil, making the total score for the game 5-3 in favour of the P. O. It was a peach of a "come-back."

R. P. O. v. Druggists.—Played Jan. 21st, P. O. winning 3-1. The hardest league match that the P. O. have yet played, and every credit is due to them for winning, as the Druggists' team is certainly a bunch of hard players. First half of the game was very evenly contested, with the game belonging to either team. No score was made by either team, and at the interval the score stood 0-0.

After resuming play, however, the Post Office produced their "come-back" that they had patented the week previously, and three goals were scored to the Druggists' one.

Miller, in goal, played his best game of this season, and his sterling play was a great factor in keeping



Top row—T. J. Stephens, rover; M. S. Stewart, right wing; G. S. Martin, point; F. Swinford, centre.
 Middle row—W. M. Henderson, left wing; Dr. W. D. Cowan; President; H. F. Kerr, Manager; A. T. Child, Captain, cover point.
 Bottom row—A. W. Sturdy, goal.

the Druggists' score down to the one cipher.

The Post Office team for both of these matches was as follows: Goal, Miller; point, Cook; cover, Bennett; rover, Child; centre, Webb; left wing, Tranter; right wing, Stewart.

* * *

Ski-ing has had a great boom in Ottawa this season, chiefly owing to the efforts of the Ottawa Ski Club, of which Mr. Jos. Morin, of the Dept. of Interior, is the indefatigable Honourary Secretary. Mr. C. E. Mortureaux, of the Dept. of Agriculture, is also one of the chief spirits in the club.

A magnificent new slide has been erected, and so soon as the "take off" has been properly adjusted, as to position, it will constitute one of the finest plants of the kind in Canada.

Alderman Harry Ackland.

It is with great pleasure that *The Civilian* publishes—even at this late date—the portrait of Mr. Harry Ackland, alderman-elect for Rideau Ward, Ottawa.

This portrait is particularly appropriate for the "Athletic" column of a Civil Service paper.

Mr. Ackland is an official of the Government of 22 years' standing, and is one of the staff of the Land Patent Branch, Department of Interior. He may fairly be called an Ottawa boy, having resided in New Edinburgh for the past 36 years.

Alderman Ackland may justly be regarded as one of the doyens of cricket in Canada, having played on the first XI. of the Ottawa Club since 1888. As a batsman he has been the mainstay of the club all these years, and has time and again won the club

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average. On several occasions he has been honoured by selection on the Canadian XI. vs. the United States. During Lord Aberdeen's term as Governor General Mr. Ackland won the bat presented by His Excellency for the best score in the match at Montreal against the English XI. captained by Mr. P. F. Warner (now M. P.) His field position is that of wicket keeper, and he has filled it splendidly for many years.



ALD. HARRY ACKLAND,
Popular Civil Servant and Athlete.

Other branches of clean amateur sport have also found in Ald. Ackland a keen supporter. Nearly 20 years ago he played right wing on the Ottawa Football Club. He has always been a strong supporter of this organization, and in the last season (1914) was manager of the team. He has been one of the mainstays of the New Edinburgh Football Club, in which he is deservedly popular.

Mr. Ackland is also one of the official Board of Referees in the Amateur Hockey League of Ottawa.

The Civilian predicts a long and successful career in the City Council for Alderman Ackland, when the representation of that large body, the Civil Service, has been reduced to himself and Ald. George O'Connor, of the Customs Department; but they are good ones.

THE SORROWS OF "MERIT."

Michael L. Igoe, member of the Illinois General Assembly, in a speech recently, said:—

"One party had been in power almost twenty years. One of its last acts was to pass the comprehensive state civil service law. Now, the fellow who works in a political party, nine times out of ten, is looking for something. In Illinois these men found that they could not get certain positions because the civil service law had placed the holders of those positions under its protection.

"The real test was met and passed in the last two years in Illinois, because the Civil Service Commission in Springfield held that these men had been placed under Civil Service through the law, and that the law must be upheld."

He said that one of the difficulties about securing civil service legislation was that some of the honest, high class men from the rural districts were constitutionally opposed to Civil Service. He expressed sympathy for Civil Service Commissioners. "My heart goes out to the people who have to enforce the Civil Service law. It would not do to tell, in the presence of so many ladies, all the things that are said about them." He expressed the opinion that too much credit and honour could not be given to the members and to the good people who spend their time and money in furthering the cause of Civil Service.

Love reflects the things beloved.—
Tennyson.



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