

THE CIVILIAN

VOL. VII.

DECEMBER 11, 1914.

No. 17

A PLUM PUDDING EMPIRE.

The British Empire is a mystery. It has never been defined. It has no co-ordinating constitution. Henri Bourassa would say that no such thing exists. John S. Ewart *has* said so. These gentlemen being lawyers and somewhat indisposed to a union of the British race, even for purposes of defence, demand a codification of terms on a "scrap of paper"; otherwise the British Empire may not be.

Champions of the Imperial attitude say that sentiment, spirit, patriotism cannot be codified into vulgar words. On the football fields of Great Britain opposing teams often play without the services of a referee, because the animating spirit of the players rises superior to the written code of rules. Let the animating spirit be annihilated and the football rules will scarcely keep the players within proper bounds. Sentiment rules the world. "Laws are made to be broken."

Civil Servants of King George are members of a great Imperial family, which is located territorily in the seven universal seas. The formation of this so-called ephemeral empire has been the work of centuries, not unaccompanied by acts of uproarious depredation, such as are peculiar to the lusty periods of intoxicating youth. The romantic and heroic era of the Empire, its "battles, sieges, fortunes," will provide the Homer and the Virgil of future ages with the subjects of many a soul-stirring melodious theme. Arriving at a serene age at this date in history, British influence stands for civil and religious liberty, for the widest toleration of individual opinion, for the absolute autonomy of the groups of component states, and for the encouragement under a voluntary system of the arts of human development.

The British Empire has never been ex-

plained. Curious as it may seem, it has remained for a voice in a foreign country to speak the word. The editor of a newspaper in the United States of America has solved the riddle. The name of the newspaper is the "Republic," of St. Louis. The editor of the "Republic" is a psychologist, and has earned the gratitude of all those who serve the Crown and of all other devoted British subjects. *The Civilian* is indebted to the "Wide World," a publication of the John Dougall & Son firm, Montreal, for the opportunity to reproduce, for the benefit of the public service, the following solution of the riddle, "What is the British Empire?":—

"Whenever Germany and France, with their highly centralized and logically wrought out governments, have contemplated the fabric known as the British Empire they have smiled smiles of disdain.

"If ever there was an instance of 'muddling along' through decades and even centuries, taking things for granted, avoiding issues, extemporizing expedients, and working always for the object immediately in view, with scant reference to any principle of outward consistency, it is supplied by the history of the making of the British Empire. This is a strange gathering together of Crown Colonies, Dominions, Protectorates, a Commonwealth, Dependencies—and India. India is directly ruled by the Crown. Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man are governed under their own laws, but certain officials are appointed by the Crown. Canada and Australia are both self-governing, but the Senators in Canada are appointed by the Governor General, while those of Australia are elected. There is a Secretary of State for India in the King's

cabinet. And all gradations of self-government may be found in the more than ninety units of the British Empire.

"This fearful and wonderful fabric has no central body. There is no 'Bundesrath' or Imperial Council. No collective action of its units is possible. The relation to them of the Mother Country is illogical, ill-defined. To the foreigner accustomed to the federation of the American States or of the units of the German Empire the government looks planless and ineffective.

"All of which is preliminary to the observation that there is not at the present moment any more effective institution in the whole world of political fabrics than the British Empire. Whatever its machinery lacks appears to be supplied by its spirit. The defects of its body are made up for the unity of its soul.

"The fact cannot be gainsaid that England, who does not begin to be as logical as Germany, or as systematic as France in matters of government, has nevertheless the knack of making men step out, of their own free will, to die in her defence. She has the gift of keeping alive, across tumbling seas, round half a world, the undying bond that unites the heart to home. She has shown herself indifferent to the possession of the taxing power over her colonies—but what matters it? Those colonies tax themselves to send her warships and their sons seize their rifles in time of strife to go to her aid. She has the wisdom so to train and guide the swarthy children of alien races, and even the foes of yesteryear, that they put their living bodies between England and England's enemies. She has a fearfully muddled theory of government, but her practice of government lays hold on the deepest things in the soul of man.

"As we contemplate this wonder of an empire whose philosophy of politics is all wrong, but for which the costliest things within the gift of man are poured out without stint, we are moved to wonder whether this is a prophecy of the future. Will the States of the coming

days make more of the spirit and less of the machine? Will they reckon less of constitutions and bills, or rights and fabrics of government and more of the invisible things which touch the soul?

"We do not want to seem to degrade a high theme; but English plum pudding holds the key to the mystery.

"English plum pudding never saw the day when it was worth the eating. It is soggy; it is greasy; it is flavourless; it tastes like the roller composition compact of glue and molasses, which every country printer knows. It is unworthy of the good fruit spoiled in its making and the good spirit burned beneath it when it is brought to the Christmas board. It does not compare with the dark suet pudding of Missouri. Yet English plum pudding is eaten on Christmas not only from Land's End to John o' Groat's house, but in Manitoba, in Khartoum, on the sides of the Himalayas, under the orange groves of New Zealand, where December is June, and in the blistering humidity of the Straits Settlements. Why? We cannot tell. But eaten it is. And British hearts, from London to Melbourne and back again, answer to the strains of 'God rest you, merry gentlemen,' and English eyes grow dim with happy tears.

"The British Empire is unscientific. It is unreasonable. But it is mighty, with the greatness of the soul.

Getting Onto Dad.

A friend of mine has a little boy of six. Christmas the child received an avalanche of toys, and the entire day was spent with flying machines, electrical railroads, acrobatic, mechanical toys of all kinds, and so forth. Toward evening the father, taking the child in his arms, asked:—

"Well, son, was Santa Claus good to you?"

"Ah, there ain't no Santa Claus," responded the boy.

"What! There isn't any Santa Claus?"

"No, there ain't. You're Santa Claus." And his mind reverting to a recent incident, he added: "And I believe you're the stork, too."

The Belgian Mother.

The sorrows of the Belgians are graphically described in this poem from the pen of T. A. Browne, of the Immigration Branch. Referring to it, the Ottawa "Journal" says: "Mr. T. A. Browne, who, for his many cleverly written poems, is recognized as one of the Capital's most talented writers, and whose works are always cherished by many, has written a powerful poem, "The Belgian Mother," which appears in another column. Mr. Browne will probably include this in a book of poems which he contemplates publishing in the near future."

Hear me, O God, that reignest upon high,
 From blood-bespattered fields hear Thou my cry!
 Hear Thou a Belgian mother's fierce appeal,
 Whose torn bosom, 'neath the Prussian heel,
 Crimson and breastless challenges Thy sky,
 Of Christ the merciful demanding why,
 Wherefore the murder of my valiant sons?
 Wherefore the ravage of my little ones?
 Hear me, O Father; Jesus, hear me pray:
 Shall there be reckoning, shall Prussia pay?

Father, to whom I knelt these many years,
 Thou wilt give answer to a mother's tears,
 Give answer to the cry of her despair,
 If heav'n be not o'erthrown, if Thou are there!
 Helpless I stand amid the storm of hate,
 My children slain, my fields made desolate,
 I will not cease from urging till Thou give
 Some sign, some token, that Thy justice live.
 By daytime and by nighttime I shall pray,
 For these foul crimes on mine, shall Prussia pay!

For sack of cities, sacrilege of shrines,
 For trampled tombs, a thousand nameless crimes
 That cry for vengeance unto heaven's throne,
 Shall he not pay, shall Prussia not atone?
 The dying hands of children grip my heart;
 From vale and upland, and the thronging mart
 There is no laughter where they used to play;
 They cry unmothered, starved, with faces grey.
 If this be not a hell 'neath devil's sway,
 For all my little ones shall Prussia pay!

O God of mine, thy harvest moon still beams,
 Nor hides in horror from such ghastly scenes,
 And Thy great Sun I thought Thy hand might shade,
 And dim the light that gave such carnage aid.
 Red ravage rides across my piteous plain,
 Behold Namur, behold beloved Louvain!
 Temples of Wisdom prostrate in the dust,
 Trampled and scarred to glut a despot's lust.
 Hast Thou no rod this crowned Ghoul to flay?
 For ruin of Beauty, Lord, shall Prussia pay?

Out from the land that loved them, beggared flung,
 Sons from the loins of olden heroes sprung:
 They whom great Caesar chronicled in praise,
 Shalt Thou leave outcast, doom to evil days?
 Shall Belgium's sons, shall this beloved soil
 Whose very mould is martial, be made spoil?
 Lord of the slain in olden battles, hear!
 Till all I love, till all I hold most dear,
 Till my young hero-king shall find his throne,
 Till Belgians shall again sing songs of home,
 I from amid the ruins, night and day,
 Shall cry to Thee, "O God, make Prussia pay!"

A MEMBER OF "CIVILIAN" STAFF AT THE FRONT.

One member of *The Civilian* staff has thus far gone to the front. He is R. Herrod, of the Railway Mail Service, Moose Jaw. He formed part of a crew engaged to take the "Earl Grey" from Halifax to Archangel to be used as an ice-breaker by the Russian Government. The following letter will interest many of our readers:—

S.S. Dwinsk,
 North Shields, England,
 Nov. 20, 1914.

Dear *Civilian*,—You will see that we have completed our portion of service, which Canada undertook to do, and which will show that we can come back.

We had good luck with us all the way, and taking the "Earl Grey" over to Archangel was a very pleasant trip, apart from the danger, which is, of course, in the chances of war. I am pleased to be able to tell you that Bill and myself are enjoying the very best health, and we hope, before long, to get an opportunity to prove that our boys are up to the standard of the Imperial navy. The Canadian troops are very popular over here, and people were greatly surprised to meet with the Canadian navy boys.

We may get distributed around the fleet here, as they have had many losses lately, so we shall see some active service. It is hardly likely that we will get sent back to Canada for a while yet.

Everything appears to prosper on the continent, although we have a stiff job before us, until everything is cleared up.

I was shown round a mail train at Newcastle the other day. The boys in the mail service were very kind when I introduced myself to them, and soon made me feel at home. I was, of course, unable to take a trip with them; they have the same

restrictions as we have in regard to having strangers on the cars, so I did not see them at work on the run.

I received *The Civilian* while here, the mail having been sent to the High Commissioner in London.

I suppose you will be busy about this time with the Annual Convention. I hope the Western Federation sent representatives down.

Our three Civil Servants aboard here are quite well, Angwin, Millward and myself.

Bill was telling me about how he came to leave the navy.

After holding the championship for three years, he was doing his quarterly practice firing, and his first round was a hit, so he had gained that much time and was pumping away as fast as his gun's crew could load. Every shot was a hit. About the fifth round something went wrong, and the gun exploded, killing four men and injuring the rest of the gun's crew. He was unconscious for four days, with his head almost severed from his body and his right side all open.

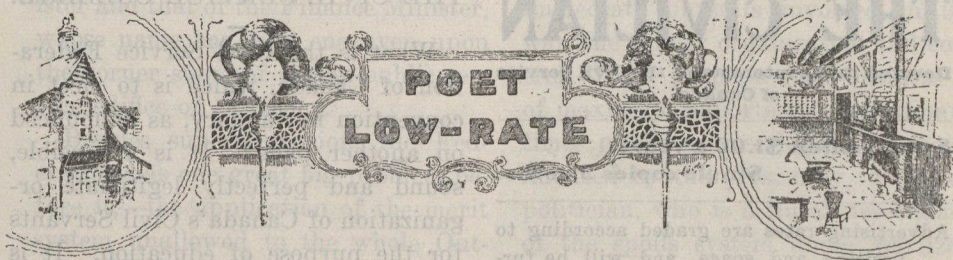
So you see that he is still unbeaten, and the Canadian navy can claim the navy's unbeaten champion.

I did not know that until a few days before we left Halifax, when an old shipmate of Bill's told me about it.

If we get sent to a ship we may have another opportunity of putting up a record.
 R. HERROD.

NIAGARA FALLS CARRIERS.

At a meeting of Branch No. 36, Letter Carriers' Association, Niagara Falls, Ont., the following officers were elected: President, J. Rothschild; Vice-President, R. Davis; Secretary-treasurer, Russell Ross; Tyler, J. Bell.



"A Sonnet."

By the song I shall sing you before I am
thru;

By my manner of rhyming, uncommon and
new;

By my sonnet itself and the point of its
view,—

I prithee now hear me, dear Molly.

For I sing of a habit offending my sight,
A habit in which most young maidens de-
light;

And so once again, before further I write,
I prithee now hear me, dear Molly.

By all your sweet charms, and your classi-
cal grace;

By all the distortions you make with your
face;

By all of the habits, in you, out of place,
I prithee now hear me, dear Molly.

Of all human vices, and hush, there are
some,

On which sonnet writers had better stay
mum,

In treating the vilest, the chewing of gum,
I prithee now hear me, dear Molly.

I will not offend your most sensitive ear,
By dealing with men who chew gum, Molly
dear;

They're loathsome and were I to deal with
them here,

You'd blush at my comment, dear Molly.

A male ruminator I more than despise,
My vilest anathema to him applies;

I curse him in sleeping, and when I arise
My thought of him's shocking, dear
Molly.

We've all seen a cow, as the spring starts
to bud,

Complacently slopping around in the mud;
Its jaws all a-wiggle, whilst chewing its
cud,

Now haven't we seen it, dear Molly?

Compare with this bovine a maiden like
you;

In box at theatre, at church in your pew;
Then think of the sight you present as you
chew

Your vile stick of Spearmint, dear Molly.

By the cherry-bloom lingering on your
moist lip,

By the nectar it holds for the writer to
sip,

By the gods and the muses, it gives me the
pip,

To see you chew Chielets, dear Molly.

Just take up your mirror, before it, then
pause,

Regard then the cow-like wag-wag of your
jaws,

You'll then understand why you grieve me
because

You chew your vile gum-drop, dear
Molly.

By all the soft pleasure I feel when I
share

The langorous odor that clings to your
hair,

By all your seduction, gum-chewing, I
swear,

Is a — rotten habit, dear Molly.

THE CIVILIAN

Devoted to the interests of the Civil Service
of Canada.

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

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

Subscriptions, MSS intended for publica-
tion, and all other communications
should be addressed to

THE EDITORS,

THE CIVILIAN,

P. O. Box 484, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 11, 1914

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 act-
ing upon the report of examiners
after competitive examina-
tion. I am convinced that we
shall perform a great public
duty by establishing in this
country that system which pre-
vails 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 of-
fice would be subject to punish-
ment by the criminal law.*

THE CIVIL SERVICE COLLEGE.

What is the Civil Service Federa-
tion of Canada, which is to meet in
convention in January, as announced
on another page? It is a sensible,
sound and perfectly legitimate or-
ganization of Canada's Civil Servants
for the purpose of education. It is
the college of civil thought and ulti-
mately of action.

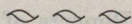
There is nothing mysterious or se-
cretive about the Federation. There
are no signs, grips, or passwords. The
delegates are all civil employees, well
known to all. They assemble publicly
in a public place. No guards are on
watch at the doors. Their work is
open. It is simply an alliance which
had to come. It is the getting to-
gether of the employees of one great
hive of industry. It was born of the
right guaranteed to every man under
the Constitution. It is a movement
that is fraught with promises of great
good, not only for the men, but for
those who foot the bills.

Civil Servants cannot go on strike.
If they cannot educate the people into
a proper estimation of the work done
by a body of 50,000 men and women,
there would appear to be little hope
of effecting improvement.

Before the war broke out the offi-
cers of the Federation had begun a
campaign of publicity so that the tax-
payer might be informed of the sys-
tems surrounding the country's Ser-
vants in their work. But it was
thought to be unprofitable to continue
such a plan in view of the absorbing
interests of the war news. Such a
plan will be energetically renewed
at a more favourable time. In the
meantime, all our hopes are pinned

upon the integrity of the Prime Minister and that of the Finance Minister, whose name has been engraven upon the corner stone of a new public service edifice of efficiency.

Besides superannuation, the Federation has one great big problem before it,—the application of the merit system unallowed to the whole Outside Service. While leading the world in its civil superannuation ambitions, Canada lags far behind as regards the merit principles. Let the Federation attack this problem with enthusiasm, and we believe the battle, though prolonged, will end in victory.



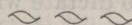
THE WAR AND THE CIVIL SERVICE BILLS.

The military army is primarily engaged and prepared to meet any emergency in time of war, while that of the civil service army is engaged and prepared to meet any emergency in the upbuilding of the country's activities in time of peace or war. Both of these armies are potential to the well-being of the Government. Each in its own sphere is equally important to the integral of our governmental service.

Civil Servants of the Crown will not be disposed to add to the heavy burden already resting upon the shoulders of the Government by uttering a complaint in case it is found necessary to abandon consideration of the two Civil Service Bills. War is the first consideration.

Nevertheless, the British attitude is inspired by the idea of conducting "business as usual." This being the

case, we assert that, outside of the immediate pursuits involved in the war, the proper organization and control of the people's civil business is of maximum importance. In ordinary times public service legislation is influenced by the personally interested politician, who is a lineal descendant of the spoils system under partizan government, and who has become caliced and inured to the inconveniences and sordid scandals that arise therefrom. In these times men's innermost souls have been deeply stirred by the tragedies of life. And surely the importance of the spoils of office will pale into insignificance, in common with other like frivolities of our luxuriating days. Thus, while men's minds are in the process of being purged of the petty and mean things of life and clarified with a finer view of the responsibilities of unselfishness, it seems to be a most propitious time to consider Civil Service legislation. The whole body of Canada's public servants earnestly hopes and prays that, the exigencies of the war situation permitting, the Government will devote the comparatively short space required for the passage of the Honourable Mr. White's bills (Nos. 217 and 229) at the forthcoming session.



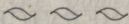
PUBLIC INTEREST IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

In Canada the public service depends upon the purity of the instincts of the leaders of the party in power for administration of its personnel upon a good basis. In the United States the pure instincts of politicians

are greatly stimulated by the force brought to bear by the Civil Service Leagues. There is a national or federal league, and also state associations. Membership in these leagues is composed wholly of citizens other than Civil Servants. The influence exerted, especially in regard to the merit system, is most beneficial; 600,000 public servants in the United States are under the merit system; 300,000 out of 400,000 in the Federal service enjoy the benefits of the merit system. The league publishes a paper called "Good Government," often quoted in these pages.

Here we find men in a perfectly gratuitous way giving their time and energy in the public interest by acting at once as mentor and policeman on behalf of those who make up the great body of men and women who serve Uncle Sam.

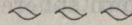
As an instance of the work the league performs, the Chicago League has recently made itself heard,—(1) in regard to a representative of labour on the board of C. S. examiners; (2) as to civil rights; (3) as to full publicity on the results of examinations and award of efficiency marks; (4) as to private rights in these words: "If an employee attends to his duties in working hours no one has a right to dictate what he can and what he cannot do outside."



SEND YOUR NEWS.

The columns of *The Civilian* are always open to the news and views of members of the Civil Service of Canada. It is one of the aims of this publication to provide a channel of

expression for and a link of interest between all the Government employees of the Dominion. The regular correspondent is dear to the editorial heart. Many readers who have, some time, responded to the invitation so frequently extended in this column have wearied in well-doing and their contributions are no longer received. For even occasional communications there is warm welcome, but the most valuable assistance is that which comes to hand regularly, about a week before the date of each issue. What the editors desire most to secure is good, newsy notes from every place in Canada where Civil Servants are employed. Reports of meetings, conventions, elections of officers, steps towards new organizations and similar events are particularly valuable. Personal notes referring to deaths, marriages and other occurrences of importance to members of the Service are interesting. Letters (not too long), discussing problems of general interest are also invited. Every reader knows something worth printing. To every one is the invitation extended,—*Send in your news.*



SIGN YOUR NAME.

Correspondents when sending matter for publication *must sign their names*. Within two weeks the editors have received several anonymous communications, containing news matter—promotions, enlistments, etc.—but the enforcement of the safety rule common to all publications makes it impossible to use the items. The editors are sorry to omit the names so furnished, but the fault is not theirs.

If the correspondents in question will write again, giving their names as a guarantee of good faith, the items will be published in due course. Of course the names of the contributors will not appear, but the editors must know who is authority for every statement appearing in *The Civilian*.

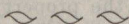
* * *

The editors have received three letters containing money but nothing to indicate the name of the sender. Any subscribers remitting fees and not receiving prompt acknowledgment will oblige by writing and stating the particular facts.



THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

The attention of readers is directed to the introductory paragraph of the Roll of Honour in this issue. It is the duty of every Civil Servant who knows of another Civil Servant who has gone to fight in his country's cause to see that the brave fellow's name is inserted in the Roll. In years to come this list will be regarded as a semi-official record of what Canadian Civil Servants did for the Empire in the great war. Let not the blame rest upon *you* that any fellow Civil Servant was deprived of his place in the Roll through the negligence of and lack of appreciation by his friends.



HOW DO YOU FIGHT?

An old Civil Servant expresses himself thusly,—

“Some fight with rifles,
Some fight with their purses,
Some fight with their mouths.”

This classification of “fighters” is good. Gentle reader, how are *you* fighting?



MISS MARY DOYLE,
Retired President Women's Branch Civil
Service Association of Ottawa.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications for the following positions in the Inside Division should be filed with the Secretary not later than Dec. 14th:—

1. A draughtsman in the Rural Mail Delivery Branch of the Post Office Department, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum.
2. A keeper of records in the Draughting Division of the Geological Survey Branch of the Department of Mines, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,200 per annum.

Also for the following position not later than Dec. 21st:—

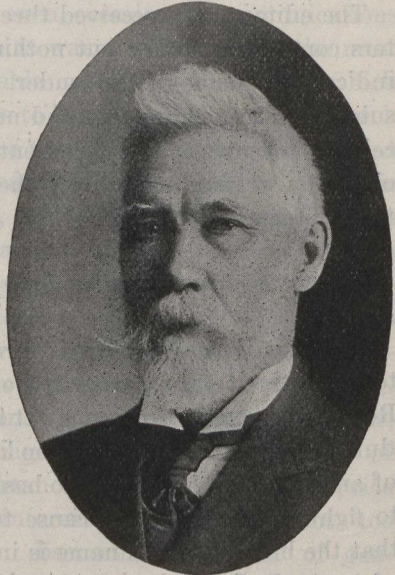
A technical clerk in the Water Power Branch of the Department of the Interior, Subdivision B of the Second Division, initial salary \$1,300 per annum.

**DAVID EWART, CHIEF ARCHITECT,
RETIRED.**

Mr. D. Ewart, I.S.O., Chief Architect, the third who bore the title, has retired from his office, though he will continue to act in an advisory capacity. Mr. Ewart entered the Department of Public Works 43 years ago (1871), as assistant to Mr. Rubidge, the architect and assistant engineer of the Department, on whose retirement he became assistant to the first Chief Architect, Mr. T. S. Scott, and subsequently to Mr. Scott's successor, Mr. Thos. Fuller, both of whom had been practitioners of more than ordinary distinction before entering the departmental service. On Mr. Fuller's death, Mr. Ewart was appointed Chief Architect. At the time of Mr. Ewart's entry into the Department, and during the first few years of Mr. Scott's incumbency, the buildings under the control of the Department were few, and, owing to the small staff employed, all important large buildings, such as the post offices at Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, were designed by local practitioners; but during and subsequent to 1873-4 all the public buildings constructed by the Department, which at that time included military buildings and penitentiaries, were designed by the Chief Architect. In common with his distinguished predecessors, Mr. Ewart was the individual designer of practically all the buildings for which he was responsible to the people, and these buildings show a distinct individuality impossible to mistake; one quite as different from that of his immediate predecessor as does that of the latter from that of Mr. Scott. Mr. Ewart chose a severe and plain, but not bald, type of design, to which he imparted a charm entirely its own; even in gothic he chose the severe late Gothic or Tudor, and some of his greatest successes, such as the Victoria Museum and the new Ottawa Custom House, were carried out in that style. In English Renaissance, his buildings in Vancouver, Regina and Montreal place him in the front rank. But in all his works, whether small or large, the extreme care and attention which he gave each item of

plan, constructional detail and elevation were as manifest in the smallest as in the largest.

When Mr. Ewart joined the Department an old board fence separated the Barrack Hill square from Wellington street, and herders were always on duty to prevent the cows which grazed on the Ottawa streets from entering the gates; the Parliamentary Library and the top of the main tower were unfinished; the



DAVID EWART,
Chief Architect, Retired from Active Service.

grounds were ungraded, and Major's Hill was enclosed by a picturesque log fence. Government House had then no ball room, raquet court, toboggan slide, or skating rink. These samples are chosen to emphasize the fact that the history of almost all buildings, the property of the Government, are identified with Mr. Ewart's personality.

In 1878 Mr. Ewart received a silver medal and a decoration from the Government of France in recognition of his services as one of the assistants to the Canadian Commission to the Paris Exposition of that year, and he was one of the first Canadians to receive the Imperial Service Order.

Mr. Ewart is a gentleman endowed by nature with a genius for the duties involved in his chosen avocation, and blessed with that fine attribute, a charming personality. The members of the Service who know him, as well as those who have only heard of him, will join in wishing Mr. David Ewart a long enjoyment of his partial retirement from the public service.

THE COURSE OF "MERIT" IN THE UNITED STATES.

The very excellent Civil Service Commission of Cook County, Illinois, operates on a policy of rotating the office of president. Therefore, Robert Catherwood gives way to W. Francis Corby, who, in taking the presidency, made a statement of future policy, in part as follows:—

"Having for a foundation the splendid work of this Commission in the past two years, we will continue on a commonsense basis to develop practical tests; broaden lines of promotion; carefully continue the system of efficiency markings to the end that employees will do a full day's work and receive all credit for it; standardize pay and eliminate politics.

* * *

"More than twenty candidates of the leading political parties took the stage at Grand View Hall, Jersey City, on Oct. 30th, and pledged themselves, in case of their success at the polls, to uphold and strengthen the merit system, as applied to city, state and county employees. In addition to those who gave their oral pledge publicly to this effect, seven Assembly candidates, who were unable to be present, sent letters containing similar assurances, which were read from the stage."

* * *

As the result of conferences between the Civil Service Commission of Minneapolis and the state government, changes are effected in the State Civil Service Act, among which may be mentioned:—

"The section which limited the Commission to the giving of oral and written tests was amended so as to allow the Commission to give any tests necessary to secure proper eligibles.

"The section requiring that a weight of fifty per cent. be given for education and experience in high technical positions was amended so as to leave the weighing to the discretion of the Commission.

"The proposed draft provided that 'for

positions commanding a salary of \$2,500 or more open competitive examinations shall not be required by the Civil Service Commission without the consent of the appointing officer.' This provision was entirely struck out, thus leaving to the discretion of the Civil Service Commission what positions should be filled by examinations.

"The section which provided for the certification of the three highest names in limited competitive tests and the five highest names in open competitive tests was amended to provide for the certification of the highest name in all cases. This change has undergone a second revision, and the draft now provides for the certification of the three highest names in all cases."

ALIVE AND LIVELY.

In old London the Civil Servants have a rifle regiment (just as the Civil Servants in Ottawa used to have, and may soon have again). The following amusing little story from the London "Sketch" shows that the English corps has wit as well as patriotism:—

"A tradesman in Covent Garden showed his appreciation of the Civil Service Rifles by sending a consignment of 3,000 bananas to their headquarters. The next day the men were marched to Regent's Park, and, during their rest time, they were given three bananas each. On the return march they passed the shop of their benefactor, and the whole regiment immediately started singing, to the tune of "John Brown's Body":—

"Thank you very much for your bananas.
Thank you very much for your bananas.
Thank you very much for your bananas,
Which we ate in Regent's Park."

A FALLS BOY'S SEND-OFF.

Horace H. Pritchard, a member of the staff of the Niagara Falls Post Office, has enlisted for service overseas with the second Canadian contingent. In token of their appreciation of their young colleague's patriotism, the other members of the staff presented Mr. Pritchard with a wrist-watch, and sent him off with every good wish. Mr. Pritchard is the son of a former English soldier and well known athlete, sometime winner of that runners' classic, the Sheffield handicap.

The Patriotic Fund

If the little stories contained in the record of the Civil Service contributions to the Patriotic Fund were not so full of human interest, continuation of this record would be come monotonous, for every report has the same theme of glad self-denial, glowing patriotism and the ambition to do more and more. Not a department, branch, office staff or any other group of Government employees, inside or outside, has failed to respond to the call on behalf of the dependents of the men who go to the front. Every day brings messages of more money given and more promises, and those who keep the records have their hands full.

The Outside service of the Department of Trade and Commerce (which is scattered to the ends of the earth) is responding nobly. Trade commissioners in England, Scotland, Barbados, Cuba, Holland and Newfoundland have been heard from. Sufficient time has not elapsed since the call was sent out to get replies from South America, China, Australasia and South Africa. Every report received is a glad response to the request, and the entire staffs of the offices are signed up. W. B. Nicholson, of St. John's, Newfoundland, says, "I shall be glad, if deemed necessary, to again contribute in this way to Canada's Patriotic Fund."

The Grain Inspection Branch of Trade and Commerce is also doing excellently. Lists, covering complete staffs, have come from Duluth, Toronto, Kingston, Superior, Montreal, Winnipeg and Calgary. The staffs of other points have not forwarded their lists, but they are known to be in preparation. At Fort William and Port Arthur contributions have been made to local funds. The amount paid in at those places in October was \$542.25. Writing from Calgary, George Hill, grain inspector, says, "We who are beyond the activities of the war zone should make all sacrifices we can to assist the cause." Wm. Crawford, grain inspector at Superior, says, "We are pleased to have the opportunity of contributing to this noble cause." W. J. McNeill, Kingston, wishes he had the means to give more to so good a cause. F. Symes, of Fort William, wrote inquiring how to contribute before the call was sent out.

Thomas Harney, supervisor of the Lumber Culling Service (Trade and Commerce) at Quebec, sends a fully signed list of his staff for "such a laudable purpose." W. J. Ryan, inspector under the Gold and Silver Marking Act, Toronto, complies "with much pleasure." J. C. Waddell, supervisor of petroleum bounties, at Petrolea, responds in like tenor.

Speaking of the contributions of all branches of his Department, the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce says, "This appeal has been nobly responded to."

Philippe Roy, Commissioner-General for Canada in Paris, sends his contribution through the Department of External Affairs.

The Indian Agent at Edmonton reports that his staff contributed to the Fund out of their pay, and that the Indians of the Enoch Band have sent 250 sacks of flour to the Belgians.

Dominion Government employees in New Westminster, B.C., gave, in October, as follows: Public Works Department, \$146.25; Indian Affairs, \$4.50; Interior, \$26.30; Inland Revenue, \$22.50; Customs, \$42; Marine and Fisheries, \$62; Justice (Penitentiary), \$133.85; Post Office, \$67, making a total for the month of \$504.40. Many of these contributions are monthly.

The Postmaster at Regina reports an organization of his staff for monthly contributions. The full list of contributions will make \$223.04 per month. In September \$170.25 was paid in, and in October \$159.75.

Post Office employees at Sydney, N.S., subscribed \$397 to the Fund.

The patriotism and self-denial of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police is excelled by none. Most of the men have asked to be allowed to go to the front, but their offer has been refused because their services are required in keeping order amongst the 175,000 aliens of every nationality scattered throughout the district which is policed by the famed mounted men. Refused permission to go to the front, they have expressed their sentiments by contributing one day's pay per month to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Yet the salary of the ordinary constable is only \$1 per day. In other words these men are contributing nearly a fortnight's pay in the year. The contribution means about \$1,500 per month, or nearly \$20,000 per year.

A subscriber in Gleichen, Alberta, sends *The Civilian* interesting reports of work in that little town for the Patriotic, Belgian and Red Cross Funds. The clergy, Members of Parliament, Indians on the reserve, and citizens generally, are all in the work, showing a truly democratic Western spirit. Indian Agent Jowett and Mrs. Jowett are prominent in the patriotic work.

A summary of the Patriotic Fund contributions of members of the Postal Clerks' Association of Western Canada to the several local funds is as follows: Calgary (first donation), \$219.48; Port Arthur (monthly), \$27.91; Moose Jaw, September, \$35; October, \$28; Brandon (monthly), \$14, also one day's pay to Dominion Civil Service Fund; New Westminster, 3 per cent. monthly; Winnipeg, September, \$202, October, \$221.70; Victoria (including letter carriers), August, \$75, September, \$83, October, \$82; Regina, one day's pay. With the exception noted, these amounts are contributed by actual members of the Association, and do not include contributions from letter carriers or officials.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. S. J. Robins, Assistant Private Secretary to the Minister of the Interior, who has just returned from the Old Country, will deliver an address on the European War under the auspices of the People's Forum, at the Imperial Theatre, Bank street, on Sunday evening next, December 13th, at 8.15 p.m. Mr. Robins is a brilliant public speaker, and as he was in London at the time of the battle of Mons, the fall of Antwerp, and other critical periods of the early stages of the war, his address will be of particular interest at the present time. Civil Servants should rally at the Imperial Theatre on Sunday evening and hear what Mr. Robins has to say on this great subject. The celebrated Bowood Quartette will be present, and Mr. E. E. Botten will sing "The Song of the Allies"—Donald Heins' great war song. Admission free.

The Roll of Honour.

Once again the Western men lead in the Roll of Honour. The names of a "bunch" of five fellows from the Prairie Provinces are published to-day. Some of the names are secured from departmental records in Ottawa, and full information as to corps with which individuals enlisted is not available from that source. *The Civilian* wants still more names for the Roll. There are a number yet which should appear, but which have not been sent in. It is desired to have all names of Civil Servants who are with the First Contingent listed for the next issue. Names of Second Contingent men are wanted, too. A large number are now ready for insertion in the Second Contingent list, publication of which will be commenced shortly. Any reader who knows a name which should go in either list should send it in to *The Civilian* at once.

In connection with the Roll of Honour, *The Civilian* takes pleasure in re-printing the following newspaper item:—

"The Department of Immigration will be well represented at the front. Twenty-three officials connected with it who have resided in different parts of Great Britain have responded to Earl Kitchener's call for more men and have enlisted for the front. Most of them are old countrymen connected with Canadian offices in the larger British cities."

The names published to-day are all of First Contingent men.

Ninth List.

- Major C. H. de Kam, Irrigation Branch, Calgary, Corps of Guides.
 C. V. Craik, Irrigation Branch, Calgary, 4th Field Troop, Canadian Engineers.
 E. S. McMillan, Irrigation Branch, Calgary, 4th Field Troop, Canadian Engineers.
 W. E. Dow, Irrigation Branch, Calgary, 4th Field Troop, Canadian Engineers (with Divisional Cyclist Company).
 E. S. Clifford, Irrigation Branch, Calgary, Provost Marshal, Divisional Headquarters.
 Ed. Laurence, Inland Revenue (Excise), Montreal.
 W. R. Welsh, Inland Revenue (Asst. Inspector Weights and Measures), Yorkton, Sask.
 R. Beaulieu, Inland Revenue (Excise), Montreal.
 W. H. Bell, Inland Revenue (Excise), Moose Jaw.
 W. E. Davies, Inland Revenue (Excise), Calgary.
 W. S. McKibbin, Inland Revenue (Excise), Edmonton.
 G. B. Bruce, Inland Revenue (Excise), Calgary.
 O. S. Power, Inland Revenue (Asst. Inspector Gas and Electricity), Vancouver, Launch Patrol Service, Pacific Coast.
 Corp. J. E. Pugh, Dept. of Indian Affairs, Edmonton, 19th Alberta Dragoons.
 Capt. Rene de Salaberry, Dept. of Justice, Governor-General's Foot Guards.
 E. C. Clarke, Post Office clerk, Regina, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.
 J. V. Preece, Post Office clerk, Regina, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.
 H. A. Carter, Post Office clerk, Regina, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.
 F. M. Williams, letter carrier, Regina, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.
 G. F. Hitchens, letter carrier, Regina, Coldstream Guards.
 J. Carmichael, letter carrier, Regina, Black Watch.
 G. A. Carson, letter carrier, Regina, Legion of Frontiersmen.
 J. S. Frost, letter carrier, Regina, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.
 S. Jarett, letter carrier, Regina, 95th Saskatchewan Rifles.
 E. C. Boomfield, Post Office clerk, Victoria, B.C., Signalling Corps.
 J. Holden, letter carrier, Victoria, B.C., British reservist.

Women's Column.

The general monthly meeting of the Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association was held in the Y.W.C.A. hall on Thursday evening, December 3.

This was the first meeting of the kind which has been held, and it was extremely satisfactory from every point of view. Reports were given from the different committees, then a musical programme, followed by tea and cake and a social hour.

The President, Miss Tremblay, gave a résumé of the work for the season, and made a special appeal on behalf of the emergency boxes. So far the men and women of the Service have been most generous in dropping their odd cents—and sometimes more—into these little boxes which are destined to relieve at least a little of the suffering and destitution in the city.

Miss Doyle, as convener of the special committee which it has been considered necessary to form to cover all the extra work arising out of the war conditions, gave an account of the activities of the sub-committees under her charge, viz., a sewing committee, to look after destitute families handed over by the Welfare Bureau at the City Hall; the Red Cross committee, and the Emergency Fund committee.

Miss Fyles, as convener of the sewing committee, asked for volunteer workers. She gave a most pathetic instance of a family where there are seven children practically without clothing. She stated that one of the rooms in the Langevin block had offered to take charge of one child and provide it with all necessary clothing for the winter. Amidst great enthusiasm all the other children were similarly provided for by other groups of Civil Servants. She appealed for clothing which could be made over for little ones, and asked that it be sent in to the C. S. Red Cross rooms.

A statement of the amount of work done by the Red Cross workers under Miss Lafleur was given, showing great activity. Great credit is due Miss Lafleur for her untiring efforts in this direction, and it is hoped that the women will continue to cooperate under the convener'ship of Miss Mer-

rick, to whom Miss Lafleur has handed this branch of the work, as she is most anxious to devote herself to the advancement of the social side of the Association which has had to be neglected somewhat on account of more pressing needs.

The Emergency Fund, under the convener'ship of Miss Reynolds, was also touched upon. Here we may mention the kindness of a committee of the University Women's Club, which has consented to assist by investigating cases of distress handed over to our Association by the Welfare Bureau. A sum of money has been placed in charge of Mrs. Wilson, the convener of this committee, to be used in cases of extreme urgency.

Our special committee has tried wherever possible to give work instead of charity, and in pursuance of this plan a young girl has been employed to assist Mrs. Stuart in the registration work, for which volunteers have been asked from different organizations throughout the city, and her salary is being paid out of the Emergency Fund. It has also been found possible to give help to another family needing assistance by giving employment to a daughter, who will also assist Mrs. Stuart in delivery work.

A statement of the collections and disbursements of the Emergency Fund committee is given below by Departments:—

Agriculture	\$ 27 06
Archives	4 15
Auditor General	12 92
Census	2 71
Civil Service Commission	69
Customs	72
Finance	5 99
Justice	6 12
Geological Survey	8 50
Inland Revenue	4 31
Interior	63 32
Indian Affairs	7 72
Insurance	3 52
Mines	6 99
Marine	27 08
Militia	12 19
Navy	6 82
Post Office Department	58 99
Public Works	19 61
Railways and Canals	1 75
Railway Commission	47

Secretary of State	3 58	Expenses	50
Trade and Commerce	32	Salary of stenographer to assist	
Unaccounted	14	Mrs. Stuart (one week)	5 00
Spec. don. men of M. O. Branch..	4 32	Miss Fyles (Sewing committee) ..	10 00
Donation of A. M. Ross through		Miss Merrick (Red Cross committee)	10 00
Miss Lafleur	5 00	Mrs. Wilson (University Club in-	
		vestigating committee)	25 00
	\$294 99	France-Amerique Relief Fund	10 00
<i>Disbursements.</i>			\$120 37
Belgian Relief Fund..	\$ 25 00		
Red Cross committee supplies	34 87		

DOROTHY DAY'S ASSISTANT.

The Civil Service Co-operative Supply Association

Cor. QUEEN & O'CONNOR STREETS Phones: Q. 189 & 190

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT IT HAS OPENED A

NEW BRANCH STORE

At 792 Bank Street (Corner of Third Avenue),

FOR THE SALE OF

GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH AND POULTRY.

This is an up-to-date Store in every particular, and your inspection and patronage are cordially invited.

"ANNUAL DIVIDENDS ON PURCHASES."

THE GOULDEN CARPET CLEANING CO.

Mattresses renovated and disinfected. Carpets cleaned, disinfected, re-made and laid. Furniture repaired, polished and upholstered. Slip Covers neatly made at moderate prices. Draperies of all kinds made or re-made. Feather Beds, Pillows and Cushions cleaned.

Special Process for Sterilizing Feathers.

We will call for, clean and deliver Carpets within 10 hours if desired. — — — CARPETS LIFTED FREE.

LARGEST FACTORY IN OTTAWA

MONTREAL ROAD (Opposite Cummings' Grain Elevator)

6 GOULDEN, Phone R 2456. Office Phone R. 2443 J. E. HICKMAN, Res Phone R 174

THE C. S. ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

The first meeting of the new Executive of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa was held on Friday, Nov. 27th.

All the officers were present and nearly all of the newly elected members.

Mr. Coats presided, and with a few preliminary explanations regarding the work to be done, plunged into the business of the meeting. The following standing sub-committees were appointed:—

1. Audit—G. A. Lindsay, N. B. Sheppard.
2. Superannuation Bill—E. F. Drake, F. T. Shutt, C. F. Spence, G. N. Boivin, Miss M. A. Millar, G. E. Tremblay and F. Grierson.
3. The Civil Service Bill—Walter Todd, C. S. Birtch, S. T. Smith, Miss M. Doyle, F. Grierson, E. Lisle, T. R. L. McInnes and Miss Darcy.
4. Third Division—C. J. Evans, F. J. O'Connor, Miss Reynolds, C. S. A. Renaud, C. S. Birtch, J. C. O'Connor, Miss Millar and N. B. Sheppard.
5. Re-organization—J. C. O'Connor, E. P. M. White, W. J. Dick, T. V. Doyle, F. J. Plant.
6. Sanitation—C. F. Spence, E. P. M. White, S. T. Smith, R. W. Warwick, R. Dorman, F. J. O'Connor.
7. Insurance—R. W. Warwick, F. Grierson, G. A. Lindsay, Miss M. Doyle, A. M. Dechene.
8. Co-operation—G. N. Boivin, M. C. MacCormac, Walter Todd, A. M. Dechene, F. J. Plant.
9. Membership and Representation—A. M. Dechene, C. H. Jones and J. E. McClenaghan.
10. Publicity—J. C. O'Connor, E. Lisle.
11. Constitution—F. T. Shutt, T. R. L. McInnes, R. Dorman.

It will be noted that the committee on Salaries, Organization and Promotion has been succeeded by the committee on the Civil Service Bill and the committee on Re-organization. It is believed that there will be sufficient work for both committees.

The matters referred by the Annual

Convention to the Executive for further report, namely, the financial standing of temporary employees of the Government who have volunteered for active service, and further support to the Patriotic Fund, were referred to two special committees. Two resolutions from the Advisory Board of the Department of Public Works were referred respectively to the committee on the Superannuation Bill and the committee on the Civil Service Bill. The usual formal motions regarding payments of accounts, date of meetings, etc., were passed.

It is the intention of the Executive this year to have two regular meetings per month, on the first and third Tuesdays, hoping in this way to avoid the number of special meetings which have been necessary in the last few years.

Renewed interest was shown in the affairs of the Civil Service and the meeting quickly disposed of a large order of business. Another meeting will be held shortly to start the real work of the year.

* * *

Further Departmental Elections.

Finance Department. — Representative on Executive, Mr. F. Grierson; Advisory Board, First Division, S. J. Jenkins; 2-A, W. C. Ronson; 2-B, C. N. Price; 3-A, Miss L. M. Street; 3-B, Miss C. Brodie.

The Senate.—Representative on Executive, C. H. Jones; Advisory Board, S. Lelievre, W. J. O'Neil, A. Dalaire.

Department of Railways and Canals.—Representative on Executive, Mr. Robert Dorman.

Post Office Department.—Representatives on Executive, Miss M. A. Millar, Mr. S. T. Smith, Mr. F. J. O'Connor.

Insurance Department.—Representative on Executive, Mr. R. W. Warwick; Advisory Board, 1-B, Mr. Watson; 2-A, Mr. Evans; 2-B, Mr. Gardner; 3-A, Mr. Byrne; 3-B, Miss Kinsman; Messenger, Mr. Burnside.

Department of Justice.—Representative on Executive, Mr. J. Emile Tremblay.

Privy Council Office.—Representative on Executive, Mr. D. Burke.

Commission of Conservation.—Representative on Executive, W. J. Dick; Advisory Board, 1-A, Mr. Clyde Leavitt; 1-B, Mr. F. C. Nunnick; 2-B, Mr. Thos. Grindlay; 3-A, Miss Norma Johnson; 3-B, Miss Lucy Hawkins; Messenger, Mr. John Carroll.

Office of Auditor General.—Representative on Executive, G. A. Lindsay; Advisory Board, 1st Division, H. P. Godard; 2-A, P. T. Connelly; 2-B, C. H. Guest; 3-A, Miss M. Dalglish; 3B, Miss M. C. McLean.

Public Works Department.—Representatives on Executive, W. R. Billings, R. J. Robillard.

Dept. of R. N. W. M. Police.—Representative on Executive, Wilfrid Foisy; Advisory Board, 1-B, L. du Plessis; 2-A, J. Stevens; 2-B, W. Gravel; 3-A, W. Foisy; Messenger, W. F. Slaney.

Department of Militia and Defence.—Representative on Executive, E. F. M. White; Advisory Board, 1-A and 1-B, A. G. Lewis; 2-A, R. L. Fuller; 2-B, F. Kinsman; 3-A, E. J. Boag; 3-B, Mr. Petu.

THE OTTAWA SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY.

Mr. Mackenzie's Address.

The address of President Mackenzie is always a feature of the annual meeting of the Civil Service Savings and Loan Society. In it the year's work and its results are always keenly analyzed, and praise and criticism are alike administered without fear or favour. At the meeting on the 24th ult., Mr. Mackenzie's review was as follows:—

"The Civil Service Savings and Loan Society has been in existence for six years. We are now entering upon the seventh. During five of these years I have had the honour of being your President. The first year of the society was largely devoted to the work of organization. Mr. LeBreton Ross, the first Manager, rendered excellent services in this connection without any reward, and has continued to this day an active member of the society.

"When elected to the Presidency five years ago, it became apparent to myself

and other members of the society (and in this connection I would like to mention the names of Messrs. Finlayson and Watson, of the Insurance, and Mr. Brown, of the Audit Office), that if permanency and stability were to be attained some necessary changes were to be made. To do this it was absolutely necessary that our manager should receive some remuneration. This was strenuously opposed with the cry that we could all take a hand. In other words, it was to be everybody's business and no one responsible. Then came the hard fought issue as between incorporation and co-operation, and finally as to whether or not the society was to be exclusively a Civil Service institution. Those who took issue with us, although comprising a small minority, were equally as conscientious and certain of their ground as we were, and consequently the matter was all the more difficult of solution. However, speaking for myself, I unreservedly maintained, from the beginning, that if the society could not be successfully run as a purely family organization, on a purely and rigidly co-operative basis, with a manager compensated for his services, then we should go out of business. That programme was finally adopted, but it took two years to do this, and the outlook as we entered upon our third year was not a pleasant one. The past had to be provided for as well as the future. But with united effort and hard work we have accomplished more than we ever hoped for, and today the society is not only on a firm and secure basis, but running as smooth as a well oiled machine.

"The figures speak for themselves. We have closed the year 1913-14 with a surplus of \$121.83, after declaring a dividend of five per cent. to the shareholders, and clearing off every liability of the society from the first year of its existence until the present. We have paid Mr. Ross in all \$150 for his services for the first year and eight months of the second, and Mr. James, the present Manager, has been regularly paid for his work from the day of his appointment. As Civil Servants, we practise what we preach, namely, that the labourer is worthy of his hire. In

Business
Man's Lunch,
Full course
SPECIAL
50c

Murphy-Gamble Limited

Smoking
Room
annexed
to
Tea Room

Business Hours:
8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Phone: Queen
6-2-0-1.

All Furs at Sweeping Discounts.

Our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Children's Fashionable
Furs at Clearance Prices.

Discounts Range From 20 p. c. to 50 p. c.

NO RESERVATIONS. SPOT CASH. NO APPROBATIONS.

Our Sweeping Sale of Fashionable Fur Garments, consisting of Coats, Matched Sets, and Individual Pieces of high grade Furs for Ladies and Children, has been attended with the success we anticipated. Public opinion not only found them all that we claimed for them, but something more, for public opinion, being given to investigation and comparison, expressed personal preference for them by purchasing them instanter. There is still an unrestricted choice of elegant Coats in Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, Mole and Mink Marmot, Matched Stoles, Ruffs or Ties and Muffs in Mink, Ermine, Persian Lamb, Ermine and Persian Lamb, Combined, Sable, Black and Red Fox, Civet Cat, Wolf, etc. These Furs have been selected, Dyed, Dressed and Manufactured by Experts, and measure up to the Murphy-Gamble standard in every attribute. You would not find them here otherwise. The fact that they are selling at discounts ranging from 20% to 50% when all the wearing time is yet ahead, is but an expedient of trade. It is a paying incentive for those who had decided to go without new Furs on the score of self-denial, or those who intended to defer purchasing until January on the score of economy, to purchase now and save money.

Be active!

Pure
Spring
Water
used in
Tea Room
Kitchen

Murphy-Gamble Limited

Pure
Spring
Water
supplied on
Tea Room
Tables

Please Patronise Our Advertisers.

Free GUARANTEED American Silk HOSIERY

We Want You to Know
These Hose

They stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.

OUR FREE OFFER

To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send, subject to duty, absolutely free:

Three pairs of our famous men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any color, or

Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colors, with written guarantee.

DON'T DELAY.—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give color and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co.

21 Bittner Street

DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

DELIGHTED.

"I am delighted with your lessons. They are very interesting and I am sure I shall reap much benefit from the course."

N. D. P., Wellington, B.C.

Latin, French, German, Spanish by Mail

L'ACADEMIE DE BRISAY, 414 BANK ST. - OTTAWA

More than **100** Students from



OTTAWA, ONT.

received appointments in the Civil Service during the year 1913. This is the best evidence of superior work.

Fall Term Opens Sept. 1.

Write for full particulars to

W. E. GOWLING, President, Ottawa.

(LOCAL READER)

The Dominion Government is constantly advertising for competent stenographers and clerks. Over One Hundred positions in the Civil Service were filled during the year 1913 by students from the Gowling Business College of Ottawa. Write to Mr. W. E. Gowling, President of the School for particulars about these Examinations.



WHAT EVERY SPORTSMAN AND MOTORIST NEEDS. ALBEX NIGHT AND DAY GOGGLES.

They are self-adjusting, comfortable and less conspicuous than any other auto goggle. Each pair is packed in an attractive case which also contains an anti-sweat pencil. The use of this pencil on lenses prevents them from steaming for at least five hours.

THE OTTAWA OPTICAL PARLORS
119 SPARKS STREET 'Phone Queen 2345

MODERN DANCING

PROF. LAING has opened his Dancing Academy at St. Patrick's Hall, and is prepared to give Private Lessons by appointment. Special club rates given on application for old and new dances—Tango, Tango (Maurice), Tango Parisienne, Maxixe, Evelyn Schottische, Hesitation Waltz, One Step, etc. Phone Q. 2036

PROF. LAING, St. Patrick's Hall, Laurier Ave. W.

addition to this, we have provided a provident fund of \$190.96, and a reserve fund of \$381.92. The balance sheet, which has been distributed among the shareholders, sets forth these items in detail.

"If we were to wind up our affairs instead of proceeding with another year's business there would be 15 per cent. profits to go to the shareholders, and so far not a dollar has been lost or written off.

"One of the most satisfactory features of the society during the past year was the increased recognition of its usefulness, and the encouragement and assistance extended to it by the higher officials in the service. After the present year it will become a question whether increased dividends are to be given or reduced interest. Personally, I would recommend cheaper money to those in need.

"All the officers and members of the different boards worked in harmony during the year.

WM. MACKENZIE.

POSTAL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO.

A general meeting of Toronto Postal Branch, Civil Service Federation, was held Sunday, Nov. 15, at General Post office, Mr. A. E. Crate, President, in the chair. Despite the inclement day, the attendance was the largest on record.

The proposed Civil Service and Superannuation Acts were discussed, the younger members being greatly interested in the same, asking questions of an informative character, and suggesting some changes.

Messrs. William Christy and Fred Davies were selected as delegates to the Federation Convention at Ottawa, January, 1915.

MONTREAL CUSTOMS NOTES.

David Manson, of the Royal Scots, now on Salisbury Plains, has cabled home for his kilts and pipes; he has just been given the rank of Pipe Major. Evidently the Scots intend living up to tradition by charging the enemy as of yore to the 'skirl o' the pipes.'

Messrs. T. P. McCracken, J. J. Moffatt and J. M. Walsh, of our staff, have en-

rolled in Montreal's new regiment, the Irish Rangers.

Even though times are not quite as prosperous as they might be, there is certainly no decrease in one branch of Canada's exports, the grain shipments, judging by the new works the Montreal Harbour Commissioners are rushing to completion. Elevator No. 1, though its capacity was doubled last year, is being re-enlarged, and it will be necessary to remove the big harbour wharf building to provide the required space. The increase in grain shipments for 1914 should total 25,000,000 bushels. Elevators Nos. 1 and 2 are the biggest grain elevators in the world.

Mr. Appraiser Dodd's poem, "The Flags," has been set to music by Miss Morrison, and is now being sung on the "movie" stage. It is proving to be a genuine hit.

TORONTO CUSTOMS NOTES.

John A. Cowan, for over 40 years a member of the Toronto customs, was recently presented with a handsome silver tea service on his retirement. The collector, Mr. Bertram, made the presentation on behalf of the staff.

Jas. McEvay, for about six years a member of the staff, died a few days ago. He was a brother of the late Archbishop McEvay, and was a man of most estimable parts. J. A. Anderson, at one time publisher of the Galt "Reformer," but latterly on the customs staff, is also numbered with the dead.

One of the finest young men connected with the customs staff, in the person of Geo. Child, met a very sad and untimely death a few weeks ago. He had gone to Muskoka with a small party of friends, when the accidental discharge of a gun sent a bullet into his leg, from the effects of which he died shortly after.

The staff of Toronto customs is represented at the front by Messrs. Burns, Robinson, Hall, McClelland and Graham, five young men who are serving their country with the first contingent.

Civil Service Federation of Canada

Call for Convention sent out by the Secretary

By direction of the President, the Annual Convention of the Civil Service Federation is hereby called for Thursday Friday and Saturday, January 7, 8, and 9.

In view of the necessary discussion of the two Civil Service Bills it is desirable that all delegates be present at the hour of 10 a.m. Thursday, January 7th. The convention will open at the Carnegie Library, Metcalf street.

The enclosed pamphlet contains the minutes of the last convention and this report should be carefully studied by each delegate so that time may be economized at this convention and the minutes taken as read.

The government bills No. 217 and 229 are the outstanding features for discussion in view of the invitation of the Honourable Mr. White for suggestions in regard thereto. Copies of these bills will be mailed by the Secretary on request. This part of the business will be facilitated if you will mail to the undersigned before the end of the year provisional amendments, so that all such may be co-related before the convention meets.

Many other important subjects will be dealt with, such as,—

The extension of the Civil Service Act to the thousands of public servants not at present under its operation.

The application of the Merit System as regards appointments and promotions to every rank in Canada's service. A strongly emphasized appeal on this subject is urgently desired.

Income Tax. Co-operation. The principle of an Independent Board of Appeal

F. Grierson, Secretary.

Personals.

The following list includes changes in the personnel of the Service during the month of October, 1914, as far as obtainable:—

Appointments.

Agriculture.—John Adams, Assistant Botanist, Inside; Donald F. Patterson, 3B, Inside; Geo. W. Muir, 2B, Inside; Basil Phelan, 2B, Inside; Adolphe Angrignon, Montreal; Inspectors, George Jones, Montreal; Wm. B. MacFadzean, Elora; H. C. Storey, Dailingford, Man.; George Partridge, Ottawa. **Packers,** Inside, Wm. H. Mould, Wm. D. Goold, Saml. A. Carriere, Wm. A. Ackland. **Messengers,** Inside, John F. Duggan, Doreino Goulet, David Paquette, Richard Turner, Fred. T. Dexter.

Conservation Commission.—John Fixter, 1B, Inside.

Customs. — Inside, 2B, Chas. Ogilvy, Wilbert F. Strutt, David W. Hall, Jas. S. Macdonald, Francis X. Trotter, Gerald F. McLatchie, Hugh W. Corrigan, Wm. Millar, Robt. P. Drummond. **Appraisers of Customs,** Jas. P. Thomas, Quebec; A. R. Dauncey, Calgary; Thos. A. Smart, Edmonton. **Preventive Officers,** Chas. H. Ross, Calgary; Saml. H. Walker, Joseph Smith, Vancouver; Jos. F. Tennant, Winnipeg; Thos. C. Hubbard, Victoria; Jas. A. Bowser, Ottawa.

Finance.—Harry S. Stewart, A. R. G.'s office, Charlottetown; Harold O. Bompas, Messenger, Inside.

Inland Revenue.—John J. McNiven, Assistant Inspector, Vancouver; Wm. Parker, Deputy Collector, Norwood; Felix Ladouceur, Jr., Deputy Collector, Ottawa; Marie A. L. Lallier, 3B, Inside; Chas. L. Catelier, 2A, Inside.

Indian Affairs.—Gibson Armstrong, 3B, Inside; Everett J. Morgan, 3B, Inside.

Insurance Dept.—Geo. C. Gardner, 2B, Inside.

Interior.—Richard A. McClymont, Marguerite C. Cormier, 3B, Inside; Alan Fraser, Henry J. Dunlop, Wm. W. Doxsee, R. H. Field, Grace Jeffrey, Nichol T. Allan, Chas. McKeever, David C. Lightfoot, Jos. H. Hawes, David H. Campbell, Carl C. FitzGerald, 2B, Inside; Mrs. M. A. Summerlee, Henri Sauvage, Clarissa L. Ingersoll, 3B, Inside.

Labour Dept., Inside.—Bryce M. Stewart, 2A; Frank B. Bolton, 2B; Eric F. Gorman, 3B.

Justice Dept., Inside.—Peter F. McCaffrey, 1B, accountant of penitentiaries; Robt. F. Uniacke, 1B, structural engineer.

Marine and Fisheries Dept.—John T. Mathews, steamboat inspector, Edmonton. **Lightkeepers,** J. V. Dewell, Hope Island, Ont.; H. E. Armstrong, Martin's Head,

N.B.; Wilbert Shannon, Quebec; Avery Covey, Flint Island, N.S. Mabel B. Thompson, 3B, Inside; Stewart Mulligan, 3B, Inside; John H. V. Simpson, 3B, Inside; Winnie Fairweather, 3B, Inside.

Mines Dept., Inside.—Fres. H. S. Knowles, 2A, physical anthropologist; Horace C. Mabee, 2A; Albert O. Hayes, 2A; Jasper H. H. Nicholls, 2A; Thos. W. Hardy, Jr., 2A; James Hill, 2B; Chas. M. Sternberg, 2B; Alice E. Dear, 3B.

Naval Service.—Richard C. Procter, 2B, Inside. **Inspectors of canneries,** Colson Hubbard, Newcastle, N.B.; J. Broder, Nanaimo, B.C.; Adam Mackie, Port Eslington, B.C.; C. Ternan, Vancouver, B.C.

Post Office Dept.—Postmaster at Halifax, F. H. Hanright; Leo J. G. Labelle, 2B, clerk, Regina; Fred. E. Hunter, G. H. Harris, 3B, clerks, Toronto; Fred. T. May, K. F. D. Rogers, 3B, clerks, Toronto; Camille L. Trudeau, 3B, clerk, Montreal; Hugh McNeil, mail transfer agent, Toronto; Robt. H. Myles, mail transfer agent, St. John; Harry Heywood, mail transfer agent, Vancouver; Jas. Lauder, letter carrier, Medicine Hat; Lionel V. Grist, R. M. clerk, Calgary; Chas. D. Lloyd, R. M. clerk, Moose Jaw; Philip N. Dorland, railway mail clerk, Vancouver; Michael R. Tredwell, railway mail clerk, Vancouver; Arthur L. Robinson, railway mail clerk, Vancouver; Leo Clarkin, Chas. G. Shaw, Hubert J. Fortune, 2B, clerks, Inside; Margaret Curren, Alma Lafontaine, Eva Larcher, W. J. F. Pratt, Mary A. McGuire, Marie P. Saint Louis, Oneita A. L. Jones, Minnie F. Rook, Alexina Cantin, portresses, Inside; Blanche Belanger, Anne B. Cross, Orianna Fournier, Eva M. Adams, Kenneth S. Raynard, Arvilla P. Mortimer, Margaret M. Summers, 3B, clerks, Inside.

Public Works, Inside.—E. L. Horwood, chief architect; Thos. R. Cameron Antonio Boucher, Irvine E. Stewart, Clive A. Schofield, 2B; Naomi E. Thorburn, Florence M. G. Watterson, Lydia M. Bates, Emma M. Dunham, Marie L. Larcher, Evelyn M. Barnes, Josephine Schryburt, Marie L. Laurie, 3B.

Railways and Canals Dept.—A. O. Lapointe, accountant, Railway Commission; Mary E. McCue, 3B, Inside.

Secretary of State Dept., Inside.—Emma A. Armstrong, 3B; Clystal C. Stewart, 3B.

Trade and Commerce Dept.—Stanley Gow, Ernest L. Smith, Gerald O'Regan, Annie M. Harbour, Clement A. Hall, Esther A. McKian, 3B, Inside.

Deaths.

John Caven, customs officer, Charlottetown; Oliva Allard, Sherbrooke P. O.; C. A. Boxer, immigration officer, Winnipeg; Edouard Pelletier, Public Works, Three Rivers; Paul Hinphy, Lachine Canal.

General.

W. A. D. Baby has been appointed collector of Inland Revenue at Hamilton, vice W. F. Miller, promoted.

Major E. L. Heath, for thirty-seven years on the Customs staff at Brantford, has retired on superannuation.

H. Hartley, of the Post Office Department, has returned from England.

W. C. Treanor, of the Commissioner of Lights Office, Department of Marine and Fisheries, has been elected an associate member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, England.

J. W. Pugsley will hereafter be entitled "Secretary" of the Department of Railways and Canals.

A. C. Tremain Sheppard, of the Geological Survey, was married by H. E. Benoit, in Montreal, on December 7th, to Lillian A., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Meservey.

J. B. Harkin, chief of the Parks Branch, addressed the Civic Federation Congress in Washington.

William Vert Webster, of the Department of the Interior, was married at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York, on November 17th, by Rev. G. C. Houghton, to Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hewitt, of Ottawa.

Obituary.

Charles Huband, record officer of the Board of Railway Commissioners, died on November 25th, after a month's illness, aged forty-five years. His widow and three sons survive.

Edward J. Sacco, Inspector of Immigration, died in Toronto on November 28th, aged sixty-eight years. He was formerly on the staff of the University of Toronto. He leaves a widow and one son.

A brother of Louis de Noailles, of the House of Commons staff, whose death in battle was recorded in our last issue, has also fallen fighting in defence of his native land.

James H. Elliott, formerly of the Post Office Department, died on December 2nd. Mr. Elliott was born in England, served in the 60th Royal Rifles, came to Canada in time to serve against the Fenians, located in Ottawa in 1872, and was long connected with the Governor General's Foot Guards. Two of his sons are with the army in France.

Mrs. N. Bates, mother of Miss Lydia Bates, of the Department of Public Works, died suddenly at the family home at Easton's Corners on November 29th.

Every married woman knows that her husband would certainly appreciate her if he had to live with some other woman for a little while.

Athletics.

That indefatigable promoter of athletic contests, H. R. Sims, has taken a team of basketball players to the towns in the northern part of New York State. Mr. Sims is an official of the Department of Public Works, and most of his team are also Civil Servants.

All the talk is now hockey, and the Civil Service League is getting ready again. Every piece of ground twenty feet square is being utilized by the little tots as a hockey rink. More power to their elbows—and legs!

Alfred Shrubbs, the famous runner, lately coach at Harvard, is in Canada, en route to England, where he will enlist.

Coo Dion, the Ottawa hockey star, is a lieutenant in the 23rd Battalion (Montreal) which leaves shortly for England.

The indefatigable promoter of athletic contests, H. R. Sims, has taken a team of basketball players to the towns in the northern part of New York State. Mr. Sims is an official of the Department of Public Works, and most of his team are also Civil Servants.

All the talk is now hockey, and the Civil Service League are getting ready again. Every piece of ground twenty feet square is being utilized by the little tots as a hockey rink. More power of their elbows and legs!

"Socceritis."

The above is the name coined for the British football "disease." Regarding it a contemporary says:—

"The greatest obstacle in the way of recruiting in Britain is football. Out of 15,000 spectators at a London game not a single one was secured for the army. At Nottingham, 7,000 spectators refused to listen to the recruiting officers, while at Brighton no volunteers were in evidence. As a matter of fact, football is one of the causes of Britain's great nuisances at all times, as it has become a vehicle for gamblers and gambling on a colossal scale."

There was strong talk of legal suppression of football until the war was over, but the British Government has come to an understanding with the "magnates" of the game, and such drastic action is not likely to be resorted to.

It appears that the football players themselves do not deserve the stigma of unpatriotism as do the "fans," who are too busy watching games to think about national defence. Here are a few news items regarding the war service of football players and other athletes:—

"Chris. Craig, the ex-Merthyr Town half-back, is a prisoner of war in Germany."

"White, formerly goalkeeper for Belfast Distillery, has reached home from the front, having been wounded."

"Arthur Rawlings, the Northampton Town reserve centre-half last season, who has been missing since the end of August, is now reported to be a prisoner in Germany."

"'Chubby' Newsome, a well-known Barnsley footballer, is amongst the Royal Marines who are interned at Groningen, Holland."

"Sixteen Croydon Common players have joined the colours. This is a record for a professional club."

"A boxing editor says that were he to give a list of all the professional boxers who have joined the colours since the declaration of war he would have to fill several newspaper columns."

"H. E. Hippsley, a young and promising cricketer and brilliant hockey player, has been killed in the battle at the front. A pathetic circumstance is that the Somerset cricketer was married the day he was ordered to France."

And so it appears that the man who has energy and physical and moral strength enough to undertake the labour and risk of strenuous sport has also the stuff in him of which the Empire's protectors are made. It is the man who sits in the stand and "plays the game with his mouth" who develops "socceritis" and wants to "fight with his mouth" when the call to arms is sounded.

Taking No Chances.

Cynthia: "Oh, Tom, think of coming to ask papa's consent in such shabby clothes!"

Tom: "That's all right—I had one suit ruined."

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB NOTES.

The first of a series of club dinners will take place on Tuesday evening next, Dec. 15th, at 7.30 o'clock.

The new Postmaster-General, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, has kindly consented to deliver a brief address.

The seating accommodation is limited to fifty.

It is hoped that a club dinner will be held each month, to be addressed by one of the Ministers.

Mr. J. Stevens, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police staff, has been elected a member of the club.

LIEUT. GRAHAM "WATCHED."

Lieut. Charles Graham, of No. 5 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, left a few days ago for Toronto to assume his duties as an officer of the Ontario Mounted Rifles, now mobilizing in that city. His colleagues in the Chief Architect's Branch of the Public Works Department showed their appreciation of Lieut. Graham as a Civil Servant and a soldier by presenting him with a solid gold military wrist watch. The presentation was made by Walter Billings, who, in well chosen words, expressed the warm feelings of the many friends whom Lieut. Graham leaves in Ottawa, and who will watch his military career with unflinching interest. The recipient suitably voiced his thanks and took his farewell, followed by every wish for good luck and a safe return.

NOTES.

The Prince Edward Island car ferry will not be completed until next spring. It was to have been in operation this winter. The reason is the commandeering of the Armstrong-Whitworth plant in England by the British Government for naval exigencies. The widening of the Prince Edward Island Railway gauge will begin next spring. This involves, of course, a change in the rolling stock. The work will be spread over a number of years. The new ferry will take across standard



“Fitwell”

—\$4.00—

Here You Are !

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

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

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

The 2 MACS Ltd.

Outfitters for Men and Boys

PHOTOGRAPHY

MODERN Photography has made great improvements upon the old system during the past few years.

The change has been astonishing. It is the same with you, and the time is come for you to pay a visit to the photographer—

J. B. DORION.

Near Albert St.

118 BANK ST.

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

PELLISSON

Le Cognac par Excellence.

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

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

cars, so that the double transshipment with its double cost will be avoided.

Addressing the Royal Astronomical Society, in Toronto, J. S. Plaskett said that the great telescope now being installed at Victoria, B.C., for the Dominion Astronomical Observatory, weighed, fully equipped, ten tons. The outer tube is seven and a half feet in diameter. If it were stripped of its interior fittings a moderately-sized automobile could be run through it.

In some parts of the West the officers of the Customs Department are doing practically triple duty. They watch and record import and export trade in accordance with customs regulations, assist the immigration service in regulating passage of persons into the country, and give material aid to the military authorities in preventing the escape from Canada of German and Austrian reservists.

The ideal husband exists chiefly in the minds of women who never married.

Please Patronise Our Advertisers.