

PAGES

MISSING

THE CIVILIAN

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No. 2

Trade and Commerce.

Sir George Foster on the Work of His Department.

There is a growing custom in the House of Commons, and a good one. The custom is for a minister, before the estimates of his department are taken up in Committee of Supply, to give a statement of his proposed expenditures and explain generally the policy he intends to pursue. No better speech on those lines has ever been made than that of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir George Foster, on 18th April.

There has always been a big field for the Department of Trade and Commerce, but it has not always filled that field. Sir George Foster is doing his best to make the department all that it ought to be, and his explanation of his plans makes most interesting reading. Sir George has been spoken of as one of Canada's "elder statesmen," but there are no youngsters in political life with fresher ideas than those of this man who has spent the greater part of his adult life as a minister of the Crown. From the point of view of *Civilian* readers, the great thing about Sir George Foster's speech is that the policy it covers is one that will give some members of the Civil Service a chance to distinguish themselves and to render service of the highest value to Canada. In the course of his remarks Sir George had occasion to refer to the corps of trade commissioners that represent Canada as officers of the department in nearly all the important commercial countries of the world. He bore hearty and eloquent testimony to the good work these men are doing and indicated that even greater opportunities for service would open to them in a short time.

Everybody nowadays is telling everybody that things will be different after the war, and that we ought to get ready. But Sir George Foster's explanation of this situation was—well, different. It had the weight of experience, the power of imagination, the brilliancy of consummate oratory. And, above all, it ended not with a mere suggestion that somebody else ought to "get busy," but with an explanation of the plans that Sir George had for meeting the situation so far as he himself was concerned. The solution of the problem as he set it forth was, in the main, foreign trade.

He has already begun his work of

preparation, and in this connection said: "I have adopted a system of training sub-commissioners. Young men who have gone through the universities, or through the colleges or the schools, who are well educated, and have shown excellence in certain lines of economic and business pursuits, have been taken into the department and have been trained in the departmental work so as to get the home view, as it were, of these matters—trained with reference to tariffs and customs regulations. They have then been given travelling commissions through different parts of Canada, under instructions to make for themselves a thorough examina-

tion into different lines of industries and businesses and report to the minister thereon. They have visited the exhibitions, the factories and the producing centres in order to get that information. After having passed through a drill of a year and a half or two years in that way, they are going to foreign or outside fields. One of them, a graduate of McGill, will be the commissioner at Omsk; another will take up a position in another district; and a third, a university graduate and a clever young man, is now studying the Italian language in connection with his drill in Canada, and I design him to undertake in Italy the work of getting that same information and of standing in as our trade commissioner there.

This year, in response to an appeal from British Columbia, whose lumber interests were somewhat disorganized and confused, I asked the British Columbia people to pick out for me the man who they thought would be best suited for the work of travelling over the world in the interest primarily of Canadian lumber, with reference particularly to the western coast. They gave me their man, a university graduate, a very clever young man who had had training in forestry work in British Columbia. He is now making a tour of the world, commencing with the United Kingdom, and visiting France, Belgium—such part of it as is left—Russia, South Africa, India, China, Australia, New Zealand, and the South American continent. He is on the latter part of his travels, and his reports, full of information and of suggestions, have been published in the Weekly Bulletin; and, when they have been finished, they will be collated in a pamphlet or volume by themselves. Not only has he been looking into the matter of lumber conditions and possibilities, but he has also had an eye to general trade conditions, and his reports have embodied that side of the ques-

tion as well as the lumber side.”—Hansard.

Among his other plans are, in the first place, the sending of a special trade commission to the United Kingdom, France and Italy. He proposes to select four or five business men as honorary commissioners, their expenses to be paid by the Government. They will have a secretary, and experts in different lines will be attached to the commission. They will inquire on the ground as to the prospects and opportunities for Canadian trade in the countries visited, and will prepare an exhaustive report on the subject.

In the second place, the department will establish a bureau of commercial information. This is evidently intended to be a visualized summary of Canada's trade, actual and potential. Johnny Canuck is to be accounted a commercial drummer, and this new institution will be his sample room. If the plans materialize, the new bureau will be one of the most wonderful and instructive institutions to be found in the world.

In the third place it is proposed to bring together the men with ideas about what really should be done about trade after the war. There will be a big convention at which the trade commission spoken of above will report, the trade commissioners will submit the best of their information, and the best men of the country will say their say as to the prospects and opportunities of the main industries, and the best way of taking advantage of those opportunities and realizing those prospects.

All this will mean that the Department of Trade and Commerce will need more people,—more good people. Sir George Foster, though one of the most economical administrators that ever headed a public department, recognizes this necessity, for he has warned Parliament that he will ask for more money than be-

fore. Everything depends upon actually carrying out this idea. If the plans of the department are worth anything, they mean hundreds of millions of new trade in the course of the next few years. To save ten cent pieces on the organization that is to work out the plans and set up the new machinery will mean the wreck of the whole business. The best traditions of the Civil Service must be followed in his extension of Trade and Commerce work. This is a case where patronage on one side and unfair skimping of expenditure on the other—the twin yet opposite evils of Civil Service administration—must be completely laid aside.

OUR DEAD AND WOUNDED.

S. W. SHAPTON.

Information has been received at the Department of Trade and Commerce that S. W. Shapton, an employee on the Grain Commission staff at Fort William, is dead. Shapton was a reservist of the British army, and responded to the call to the colours in August, 1914. Where his death occurred and whether he fell in battle or died of disease has not been learned.

WALTER J. ROCHE.

Lance-Corporal Walter J. Roche, of the 8th Mounted Rifles, is reported in casualty returns as slightly wounded in the back and admitted to hospital in Boulogne. Roche is assistant inspector of gas and electricity in the Ottawa district. He served in the 5th P.L.D.G. for fifteen years.

CAPT. W. F. PETERMAN.

The gallantry of Capt. W. F. Peterman, of the 13th Battalion, who stuck to his post for three hours after being painfully wounded in the face, furnishes one more bright passage for the Civil Service war re-

cord. The story is given under another heading in this issue.

LIEUT. A. T. GANONG.

A note has been received giving only the bare statement of fact that Lieut. A. T. Ganong has been wounded in action. Before joining the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, in February, 1915, Lieut. Ganong was a railway mail clerk in the St. John district.

LIEUT. P. S. CONROY.

Lieutenant Philip S. Conroy, reported slightly wounded on April 24th, is a clerk in the Post Office Department in Ottawa. He was a 43rd Regiment recruit to the 2nd Battalion and has won his way up through the non-commissioned ranks to a commission. His lieutenantancy in the 5th Battalion dates from last December. His recent wound did not prevent him from remaining on duty.

STUCK TO HIS POST.

Captain W. F. Peterman, of the 13th Battalion, C.E.F., mentioned in the report of the official eye-witness published on May 6th, is in civil life a preventive officer of the Customs, stationed at Cobalt. Concerning him the eye-witness says: "In the course of the hostile bombardment on this occasion, Captain W. F. Peterman was wounded in the head and had several teeth knocked out by shrapnel. Nevertheless, he remained at his post until relieved three hours later."

Captain Peterman was lieutenant of the Cobalt company of the 97th Algonquin Rifles, and was "seconded" before the war broke out. He responded to the first call to the colours and was made a lieutenant in the 13th Battalion, the personnel of which was mainly from the 5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal. He was promoted to a captaincy while at the front.

Jolly Jingles, by Blackie Daw.

THE SLACKER.

I dreamed a dream the other night; it gave me such an awful fright! I dreamed that I was dead. Straight to the pearly gates I went; to gain an entrance my intent, but stern St. Peter said: "What right have you to enter here? Whatever have you done, my dear young sir, to put such notions in your head?" I said: "I never drank or swore, or turned a stranger from my door; I paid my tithes as well. I went to church each Sabbath day and taught my children how to pray, as all my friends can tell." Said he: "Far better had you sworn and worn a khaki uniform, though not a staunch church backer; for while your brothers fought and died you sanctimoniously hid; we've no room for the 'slacker.' Your place is way, way down below; the place that knows not ice or snow, as those now there know well; you and the slackers little thought of the hell on earth of those who fought; so it's down you go to hell." "But pray," said I, "I'd been a duffer to go and let my business suffer when there were others willing; besides my father always said that woe betide one on whose head should rest the crime of killing. And then, again, quite happily, I was engaged to wed, you see, so I could not enlist, sir." St. Peter turned, with frowning brow, and said: "Hast said a plenty now, thou low-down cringing cur! Methought at first,—but never mind, all slackers are of but one kind,—a spineless, coward folk! Down to your home in hell you go; eternally damned, for as ye sow——" But, thank the Lord, I woke!

OTTAWA ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive was held on Tuesday, May 2nd, in the Club Rooms.

The principal business before the meeting was the proposal that the Association take part in the meeting of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissions to be held in Ottawa on June 14, 15 and 16 next. Owing to the small attendance and lack of information, it was decided to place the matter before the Advisory Boards for their opinions and to hold a special meeting to deal with this question on May 12.

Mr. Patching gave notice that he will move at the next regular meeting "that the sum of \$300 be voted from the funds of the Association to such Patriotic and War Relief Funds as the Executive shall select."

Dr. F. E. Carter sent in his resignation as representative of the Department of Mines, as he is leaving the Service. Mr. L. D. Burling of the Geological Survey will succeed him.

Don't say it now—wait—if you are right the thought will gather momentum.

The Roll of Honour.

FORTY-SIXTH LIST.

- J. H. Ewing, Marine, Halifax, 1st C.G.A.
 P. Kuhring, Marine Dept., Ottawa.
 H. Lynch, Marine Dept., Ottawa.
 A. C. Andresen, Marine Dept., Ottawa.
 R. A. Rogers, Marine Dept., Ottawa, Canadian Engineers.
 Lieut. F. S. Jones, Marine Dept., Ottawa, Canadian Engineers.
 J. M. Skuce, Marine Dept., Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.
 W. E. V. Coy, Marine, Toronto, Canadian Engineers.
 H. J. Murray, Marine Dept., Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.
 W. Burke, Marine, Prescott, 156th Battalion, C.E.F.
 F. Garnham, Marine, Prescott, 156th Battalion, C.E.F.
 T. Pender, Marine, Prescott, 5th Field Co., Canadian Engineers.
 R. H. Eyre, Marine, Prescott, 5th Field Co., Canadian Engineers.
 T. McNeill, Marine, Prescott, 5th Field Co., Canadian Engineers.
 Capt. F. E. Mason, Marine, Long Point, Ont., 133rd Battalion, C.E.F.
 Commander Henry Thompson, Marine Dept., Ottawa, Royal Navy.
 W. R. Riddell, Railway Mail Clerk, Toronto.
 W. H. Hurford, Railway Mail Clerk, Toronto.
 E. C. Gress, Railway Mail Clerk, London.
 C. A. Thompson, Railway Mail Clerk, London.
 G. L. McLeod, Railway Mail Clerk, London.
 N. S. Fletcher, Railway Mail Clerk, London.
 R. G. McLaughlin, Railway Mail Clerk, Winnipeg.
 W. M. Musgrove, Railway Mail Clerk, Winnipeg.
 E. W. Badger, Railway Mail Clerk, Moose Jaw.
 W. T. Laurie, Railway Mail Clerk, Saskatoon.
 A. Mattson, Railway Mail Clerk, Saskatoon.
 M. Joyce, Railway Mail Clerk, Saskatoon.
 A. B. Russell, Railway Mail Clerk, Vancouver.
 E. Farren, Railway Mail Clerk, Calgary.
 S. Bishop, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 R. Bedwell, Trade and Commerce, Emerson.
 J. J. Briden, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 H. S. Cooper, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 A. E. Elliston, Trade and Commerce, Winnipeg.
 H. J. Good, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 94th Battalion, C.E.F.
 Frank Huffman, Trade and Commerce, Winnipeg.
 Cecil King, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, Army Medical Corps.
 W. F. Long, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 94th Battalion, C.E.F.
 D. O'Neill, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 94th Battalion, C.E.F.
 H. S. Whitehead, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 L. G. Clements, Trade and Commerce, Fort William, 44th Battalion, C.E.F.
 Lieut. Valmore Labelle, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, 230th Battalion, C.E.F.
 George Vanzant, Trade and Commerce, Port Arthur, 94th Battalion, C.E.F.
 J. H. Casford, Trade and Commerce, Winnipeg.
 C. Oldale, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 Earl Cliff, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 C. E. Robertson, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 Charles C. Hewson, Trade and Commerce, Fort William.
 Corp. Wm. Downes, Railway Commission, Ottawa, 25th Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.
 Ernest Ed. Nelson, Ry. Commission, Winnipeg, 11th (formerly 10th) Batt., C.E.F.
 Sergt. E. W. Wadsworth, Railway Commission, Ottawa, 207th Battalion, C.E.F.

THE CIVILIAN

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Ottawa, May 12, 1916.

THE NATIONAL DUTY.

I cannot conceive that the Christian Church can ever give its consent to any Government to consider any terms of peace with the German Emperor. It seems to me that this nation at least will have to say we cannot discuss terms of peace with the present constitution of an empire that has violated every function of humanity and trodden under foot all things bright and beautiful.

That to me is the Christian temper, born of a passionate love for humanity. It is the vision and power of God's love for humanity, for humanity is such that we must hate with His hatred not the individuals, but the conceptions and philosophies, and if Governments abandon themselves to these conceptions and philosophies, and identify themselves with these things, then we must be in conflict with them also until the thing is ended in the name of Truth, Right and an Infinite Compassion.

—Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan.

"War is not the greatest of human evils; slavery is a worse evil than war."

—Sir William Peterson.

OUR BOYS

Previously reported:

Dead	49
Wounded	83
Prisoners	7

DEAD.

S. W. SHAPTON.

WOUNDED.

- WALTER J. ROCHE.
- CAPT. W. F. PETERMAN.
- LIEUT. A. T. GANONG.
- LIEUT. PHILIP S. CONROY.
- S. C. BERRIDGE.
- T. F. BELL.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

It is to be feared that the meeting of the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissioners in Ottawa next month will not attract either the local or the Dominion-wide interest that the importance of the event deserves. The thinking people of Canada are so absorbed in the war and affairs arising therefrom that they will not give the attention to this convention that it would command under any other circumstances.

The programme of two days and a half of serious business, as published in the last issue of *The Civilian*, promises that the sessions will be filled with valuable information and well-founded argument, — just such information and argument as the legislators, economists and Civil Service officials of Canada should hear.

Commission control of Civil Services is a new thing in Canada. It is still something of a curiosity and an experiment. In the United States Civil Service Commissions are numerous, and their functions are far more extensive than most Canadians know of. When the commissioners of the

various states and cities meet and compare notes on their experiences there is a grand opportunity for the general public to learn and profit.

The meeting of the assembly in Ottawa gives new publicity to the fact that Canada has embarked upon a course of Civil Service reform. It is to be hoped that, despite distractions, Canadians will learn something from this gathering to assist them on their way to the distant but much-desired goal of a complete merit system of administration in all public services.

GRATEFUL.

The Government fittingly and substantially testified to its appreciation of duty well done when it placed in supplementary estimates amounts for compassionate allowances to the dependants of four employees who lost their lives in the Parliament Buildings fire and two who perished in Arctic exploration. The scenes of the tragedies were thousands of miles apart, and no greater variation of circumstances could be imagined, but in both cases there was the same forgetfulness of self in the discharge of duty, even with death at hand. A bronze tablet in the reconstructed parliament house and a similar one in the entrance to the Victoria Memorial Museum would be suitable permanent memorials to these faithful public servants. Peace hath its heroes as well as war.

AT LAST.

Nearly a quarter of a million dollars for a fireproof roof on the East Block and \$150,000 for fire escapes on other buildings is the indication (by supplementary estimates) that the Government has determined to lessen the fire hazard of its property and employees. The necessity of more fire escapes has long been a subject of

attention in the columns of *The Civilian*, and the East Block risk was referred to not long ago. *The Civilian* does not suppose that it has influenced the Government, but the action now taken by the Government is evidence that *The Civilian's* contention was well-grounded and that its argument was along right lines. The one regrettable feature is that the Civil Service Association of Ottawa does not take a more active interest in matters which so vitally concern the safety and welfare of its members.

CASUALTIES.

The recent long lists of casualties in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces probably contained the names of a number of civil servants. *The Civilian* requests all its readers to notify the editors of any such that may come to their knowledge. Information of casualties to civil servants in the army may be obtained, eventually, from official sources, but in the meantime news from other sources is welcome.

It would be interesting to know the feelings of a husky young slacker when he meets a grey-headed man in khaki.

It is pleasing to learn that a certain young man who is said to have taken his discharge from a militia corps at the outbreak of war has redeemed his reputation by joining an overseas battalion.

Next Monday, May 15th, the 207th Battalion of Ottawa will start its recruiting campaign. This is the battalion that offers civil servants every inducement and advantage that can be given to a soldier. What are the young men of the Service going to do?

"Ah, but she is glorious, Paris in her poverty!" writes Mabel Bigler.

Yes! Glorious in her courage and her willing sacrifices! The mantle of frivolity and carelessness has fallen from the French capital,—and it would seem that the capital of Canada is trying to don the discarded garment. The Saturday night that saw bulletins announcing the fall of Kut-el-Amara and the reign of fire and sword in Dublin saw the Sparks street crowds pass almost unheeding by, gay with laugh and chatter, from restaurant to picture show. On the following day brazen young slackers in a public gathering told the recruiting officers to go away and not trouble them, while the crowd looked on and gave no sign of disapproval. If the young men of Ottawa to-day are going to maintain the proud traditions of the boys who went away with the 2nd Battalion and Morrison's batteries they must change their attitude, and that right soon.

A statement issued by the Women's Branch of the Ottawa Civil Service organization, setting forth the operations of its Emergency and Red Cross fund, shows that not half of the departments are contributing, and that the receipts are not nearly as large as the worthiness of the purpose and the simplicity of the scheme would lead one to expect. It would be hard to find a civil servant who is not willing to give the "odd cents" of his pay, each month, to this fund. That collections are not larger would seem to be due to lack of organization. Such a fund needs a live "agent" in each department. There are many energetic women in the Service who would gladly take up this work and it would seem to the editors of *The Civilian* that collections could be arranged for in every department with very little effort. This fund should have much stronger and more general support than it is getting.

In pursuance of its policy of giving opportunity for the expression of

all opinions on Civil Service problems, *The Civilian* publishes, in this issue, an article from an esteemed contributor in which political action is advocated. Arguments similar to those advanced by "O.M." have often been heard in conventions and other gatherings of civil servants. They all have origin in the exasperating sense of helplessness which seizes upon the Service when its affairs are discussed in Parliament by men who, as their utterances demonstrate, are often lacking in intimate acquaintance with Civil Service problems. It would surely be a splendid thing for both the Service and the country if there were some voice in the House or Senate to take the purely Civil Service side in all debates on Civil Service questions, but whether the advantages so secured would compensate for certain difficulties sure to result from a course of action such as "O.M." advocates is open to very grave doubt. Those who have studied these matters carefully generally agree that the Civil Service should be "out of politics" in every sense of the expression.

MOVING TIME.

The magnificent new Customs Building on Sussex street, Ottawa, is now nearing completion,—in fact two floors are ready for use and are occupied by the Statistics Branch of the department, which has been located for a short time past in the Plaza Building. The main staff of the department will soon move from the West Block into its splendid new quarters. It has not been announced what department will occupy the rooms left vacant in the West Block. The militia pay office succeeds the customs statistics branch in the Plaza Building, moving from the Union Bank Building.

Don't quarrel with your job; it may not be such a bad one after all.

ESTIMATES.

Appropriations of Interest to Civil Servants.

The main estimates presented to the House of Commons cover generally the regular expenditures, and are not much more interesting than the index of a book. Those expenditures that are of an unusual character are covered by the supplementary estimates. The most recent list of these notes to come before Parliament is that for the year ending 31st March, 1917.

The activity due to the forthcoming quinquennial census of the West and to the growing demand for statistical information is reflected in a vote of \$9,600 to provide for 16 3B clerkships in the Census and Statistics Branch at \$600 each.

So-called "compassionate allowances" are proposed for the dependents of those public employees who lost their lives in the Parliament Buildings fire. Considering that these men were killed in the discharge of their duty just as much as any soldier shot in the trenches, the difference between the pensions allowed soldiers' widows and the compassionate allowance" in this case is quite marked. The beneficiaries in these cases are Mme. Laplante, widow of the late Clerk Assistant of the House of Commons, who receives \$5,000, and the families of Alphonse Desjardins, sr., Alphonse Desjardins, jr., and Robert Fanning, who receive \$2,000 each.

It is estimated that it will cost \$2,000 to repair the books of the Library injured but saved in the Parliament Buildings fire.

An improvement long agitated for by *The Civilian* is to be made at once—a new fireproof roof to replace the present fire-trap roof of the Eastern Block on Parliament Hill. The estimate for this is \$240,000.

Considering that the priceless

documents of the Privy Council, Justice and other important departments are stored in this building, and that lives infinitely more precious are endangered by the existing condition of the building, this improvement is one to rejoice over.

For the restoration of the Parliament Buildings \$1,500,000 is voted.

Fire escapes to the value of \$15,000 are to be provided for the Ottawa buildings and of \$10,000 for buildings in other parts of the Dominion. Drill has been held with these fire escapes in some buildings, ladies as well as men stepping bravely out into space from upper storey windows supported only by a rope. The knowledge of the fact that the fire escape is there and of just how it is to be used may save lives some day.

The Dominion is extending—there are votes of \$5,000 each for immigration buildings at Spirit River and Peace River Crossing in the far North.

The question of the treatment of officers killed or disabled on duty is further illustrated by gratuities and allowances of \$1,000 each to the dependants of several employees of the Public Works and other departments, and also by "compassionate allowances" to the widow of James Murray, oceanographer, and the widowed mother of Henry Beuchat, anthropologist of the Canadian Arctic expedition, and the widow of A. E. Matthews, fishery guardian.

The new business profits war tax will employ a good many civil servants. The initial vote for its operation is \$150,000.

Suggestive Advice.

(Guelph Herald.)

Canadian papers are issuing "warnings to canoeists." The only proper advice to give a canoeist is to keep his head down when he reaches the trenches.

J. A. MACDONALD.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald (recently resigned position on staff Topographical Surveys) was born in Prince Edward Island on June 22, 1865; educated at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown; taught school for a few years in P. E. I. (holds also a teacher's license in Ontario), after which he took up land and railway surveying under Professor Shaw, B. Sc., C.E., L.S., of the Prince of Wales College, and field-work with Henry Cundall, D.L.S., chairman P. E. I. Board of Land Surveyors. Previous to entering the Civil Service, Mr. Macdonald was engaged on exploration and location surveys on the National Transcontinental Railway between Lake Abitibi and Winnipeg. Mr. Macdonald while at Ottawa was a frequent contributor to the technical press, the Engineering News, the Engineering and Mining Journal, New York; the Canadian Engineer, Toronto; the Electrical Review, London, England, etc. He was also a frequent contributor to *The Civilian*. "Civil Service Notes and Comment" in the Ottawa Saturday Journal in 1913-14 was written by Mr. Macdonald. He is about to take up land and railway survey work in the Maritime Provinces.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES.

Continuation Committee.

The committee to consider a continuation policy for co-operative distribution met on April 25th, with seventeen members in attendance. Mr. H. T. Owens was chairman, and Mr. W. S. LeSueur secretary.

A number of suggestions were made as to means of continuation. Mr. W. W. Edgar outlined the formation of a Co-operative Club, limited to civil servants and their relatives, to be operated without capital, and for cash, and to have a manager

on a similar basis to the Savings and Loan Society. The club would purchase and distribute certain seasonable commodities,—an enlargement of Mr. J. L. Payne's fish purchase plan, so to speak,—adding sufficient profit loading to meet expenses of management and other charges.

Mr. F. J. Alexander, Naval Service Department, wrote recommending the formation of a new enterprise, without restriction as to membership, taking in all who desired to contribute capital. Mr. Alexander's plan would involve a business conducted on orthodox retail lines.

Mr. Geo. Bull, Militia Department, proposed a scheme of organization and distribution similar to the Army and Navy Stores in Great Britain. He recommended shares of \$1 value and ordinary retail distribution.

Mr. Geo. H. Clark, Seed Branch, recommended securing special discounts from regular grocers. He instanced one retailer who would be willing to give discounts on the following scale: for a \$5 cash order, 5 per cent; for a \$10 cash order, 6 per cent; for a \$15 cash order, 7 per cent.

The chairman recommended that an effort be made to secure the reinvestment of the debenture capital to be released from the old Association, and to start a retail business but with immediate profit to the purchasers, selling below ordinary retail rates like the Civil Service stores in London, England, and, if necessary, doing away with the deferred purchase dividend. The new enterprise to be conducted, both as regards buying and selling, absolutely on a cash basis, and expense of clerk hire and delivery to be rigidly curtailed.

After discussion these propositions were submitted to a sub-committee composed of Messrs. W. W. Edgar, F. C. Nunnick, E. D. Eddy, James Hoey and W. S. LeSueur for report.

Progress of the Winding-up.

The Local Master has appointed

Mr. S. Bryan, of the firm of Macdonald & Bryan, to be receiver. Stock has been taken, and an order will shortly be issued for its disposal. The judgment granting the petition for a receiver sustains the integrity of the debenture issue, it is understood, but is given without prejudice to any action that may be brought to contest its validity.

FEDERATION CONVENTION.

The Acting Secretary of the Civil Service Federation of Canada has recently addressed the following letter to the members of its Executive. In reproducing it here as an open letter to the entire Service, a further expression of opinion is invited from interested ones everywhere.

Dear Sir,—

I desire an expression of opinion from you as to the advisability of holding in Ottawa a convention; or, failing the convention, a meeting of the Executive. In the event of the latter alternative being arrived at, it shall be the duty of the members thereof to arrange in some manner most appropriate under varying circumstances to make full reports of the meeting to the various organizations of civil servants in the province or district which he represents on the Board.

Though we must undoubtedly abandon for the present any hope of new Civil Service legislation, is it not wise for the sake of keeping our organization intact and enthusiastic, that we should meet as usual.

Though the programme for our convention must of a necessity be somewhat limited, would we not as civil servants be amply repaid by meeting in Ottawa, either two days before or two days after the convention of the Civil Service Commissioners of United States, thus giv-

ing our delegates the opportunity to attend their sessions, to which all civil servants are already cordially invited. See *Civilian* April 28, 1916, pp. 13 and 14.

A study of this programme will convince you, I am sure, that a most interesting series of meetings is being arranged; in which we may learn a great deal that will now, and in the future, assist us in problems that from time to time crop up. Our own programme can be so fixed as to allow the maximum amount of time at these meetings and yet have delegates in Ottawa as short a time as necessary.

In order that full arrangements may be made in the event of deciding to hold a convention in June, I ask that you reply to this as promptly as possible.

Yours faithfully,
CIVIL SERVICE FEDERATION
OF CANADA.

C. A. Halladay, Sec.-Treas.

PATRIOTIC FUND CONTRIBUTIONS.

Partial list of contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund by the Outside staff of Department of Railways and Canals:

Sault Ste. Marie Canal..	\$ 470 00
Cornwall Canal Operating Staff	540 00
Cornwall Canal Repair Staff	291 00
Ontario St. Lawrence Canals Engineering Staff	562 00
Williamsburg Canals Staff	324 00
J. D. Matheson, Lockmaster, St. Peter's Canal	24 00
St. Peter's Canal Engineering Staff	89 00
Trent Canal Staff .. .	633 80
Rideau Canal Staff .. .	504 60
Transcontinental Railway Staff at Ottawa	489 80

Transcontinental Railway Staff at Quebec	384 00
Quebec Bridge Engineering Staff	746 80
Can. Govt. Rys., Dartmouth Branch, Engineering Staff	101 00
Staff of Board of Railway Commissioners	2,136 72
Prince Edward Island Ferry Terminals, Engineering Staff	375 00
A. L. Ford, Inspecting Engineer, G.T.P. Ry.	96 00
Official Car Porters	54 00
Customs, Port of Saskatoon	31 10
Customs, Port of Chatham, Ont., per month until the war is WON.	250 00
Customs, Port of Bridgeburg, Ont., 2½% of salaries	1,000 00
Postmasters' Association of Canada	6,000 00

IS THE CIVIL SERVICE REPRESENTED?

(Contributed.)

To the above query but one answer can be returned, and that answer is in the negative. It is true that there are many Members of Parliament, both in the Senate and in the House of Commons, that are earnestly desirous of doing justice to the civil servants of Canada and of improving the Service. There is no one as yet who has made the Civil Service a study in the sense of becoming its champion, its defender and its reformer.

True there are those who have openly condemned evils that are inherent in the Service; evils that cannot be eradicated whilst patronage remains as the chief corner-stone of the system. Many Members of Parliament of both political parties deplore the injustice shown in promotion by favor, salary increases

through party pull, appointments made regardless of ability, evasions of the Civil Service Act for political purposes, padding of the Service in order to find positions for party followers, and other well known devices that are distasteful to honorable men.

As long, however, as the present patronage system obtains, so long will Canada mourn over injustice and wrong in the administration of the Civil Service Act and its subsidiary enactments.

Parliament already has blazed the way for genuine reform. The statute to amend the Civil Service Act, of July 20th, 1908, which creates a Civil Service Commission, was a hopeful sign. True it is only partial in its effectiveness. The Commission can only reform in a small measure the Inside Service. The commissioners may, if they are asked to do so (Section 10, Sub-section b) advise a Minister how his own department may be improved, strengthened or reformed, but it is not known that the commissioners have ever been requested to offer advice upon such a delicate subject, and it is doubtful if such advice, if tendered, would be acceptable.

The Outside Service is still at the mercy of the winds and waves of Political Patronage and no one need wonder if there is a considerable amount of wreckage and of flotsam and jetsam from Halifax to Victoria and from the 49th Parallel to the Arctic Ocean.

Is it not time, therefore, that the Civil Service itself should undertake its own salvation? If there is no great statesman, like Gladstone, who purged the Civil Service of Great Britain, or an ordinary member like Plimsoll, who revolutionized the merchant shipping law, who will make Civil Service reform the great work of his life, then the Civil Service itself should call one from its own ranks, and elect him as its re-

representative to the House of Commons.

If this were done it is obvious that Ottawa should be the constituency, being the metropolis of the Civil Service and the most naturally sympathetic with the injection of this new issue into political life.

It is also equally obvious that the person chosen as a candidate (or candidates, for it might be judicious to secure one from each side of politics) should be selected from the Outside Service, because the strongest appeal would lie in the admitted evils connected with the employment of the 20,000 civil servants who are employed in the Outside Civil Service of Canada.

In my opinion the time is ripe for action. For various reasons, pretexts, or excuses, successive Parliaments have put aside these pressing reforms for more convenient seasons. There is no one specially charged with the work; no one to whom the vision has come of a purified Service; no one to whom the call has come for earnest sacrifice and persistent endeavour to renovate, purify and uplift the Public Service of the country.

Let therefore the civil servants throughout Canada arise, and in the spirit of the old Crusaders especially anoint one of their own number for this work, and the next Parliament would probably be so stirred by the spectacle of a successful Civil Service election that all parties would earnestly unite in passing much needed measures of reform.—O.M.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

A certain civil servant is said to have prepared his letter of resignation,—to take effect on September 16th next,—in order that he may enter commercial life. He will buy up all the abandoned "schooners" in Ontario and use the material to make glass eyes for blind pigs.

Correspondence.

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

Dear Sir,—

Why can we not have the daylight saving rule in the Service, i.e., while the five o'clock hour is in vogue—or even after?

I feel sure most of the Service would come at 8 instead of 9 if they could get off at 4 instead of 5.

Yours truly,

TEMPUS.

Editor *Civilian*,—

For some time I have been awaiting a responsive echo from members of other departments in the Outside Service as a result of the persistent, aggressive effort of the western members of the Postal Service to complete organization of a Dominion Civil Service Union (or association) represented by membership from coast to coast. The enthusiasm of the western members is contagious and is evidently bearing fruit as evidenced by eastern agitation, which frankly states that the betterment of the Service is just as necessary as improvement of the members.

Other branches of the Outside Service should note the progress of this propaganda of improvement in men and conditions. "Let merit be the standard, and no promotion without it," seems to be the slogan, and if it were adopted, many a department head would sleep the sounder if the worry of placing incompetent square pegs in round holes were removed.

There is much scope for a Dominion organization among the numerous branches of the Customs Service, which are spread all over the country. There are undoubtedly conditions that will stand improvement, if half what we are told is true. There is no statutory increase, as with their brethren of the Outside

Postal Service, who make the increase conditional to passing an examination on duties of office a fair test of fitness. Other matters for the mutual improvement of Service and men in general could be dealt with. Let us hear from members of various organizations and departments of the Service in these columns. This is the place for their opinions. Let those concerned give their views and discuss them here. The columns of *The Civilian* are open for that very purpose; let us use them more freely. Someone is bound to have something to say of interest to us all. I do not mean that the kickers are included, but honest criticism is always welcome, especially if accompanied with a suggestion of betterment. Come friends, get busy. Take your pen in hand and emit a few remarks to show that you are still in the game, and stir things up. The secret of success is to agitate, agitate and agitate. With apologies for length and quality of above, I am, etc.,

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Mr. Editor,—

There are no class of civil servants more deserving of consideration than those employed in the city post offices. Their hours are longer than in any other branch, and when, as is not unusual, a rush of work occurs, they are called upon to work overtime. Of course they do this willingly and gladly.

The men find themselves seriously handicapped in the matter of advancement, from the fact that in order to go higher in salary than a thousand dollars it is necessary, under the present interpretation of the Civil Service Act, to pass the qualifying examination.

It would seem in the interest of the Service that some examinations bearing on the duties of office might take the place of that referred to as a test of efficiency.

Those who came into the Depart-

ment on or after April 1, 1912, are barred from advancing above \$1,000 per annum before passing the qualifying examination, while clerks entering previous to April 1, 1912, are eligible for second class clerkship.

Yours very truly,
A WELL WISHER.

The probability is that none of us has a strangle hold on the one best way of doing things.

EXCHANGE. — A Preventive Officer of the Port of Montreal would like to exchange with such an officer of any port in the Western Provinces.

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THE FIRE ESCAPES.

The Civilian is indebted to an accomplished young lady of the Civil Service for a communication recently received, and regrets that it is not possible to reproduce the seven beautifully executed drawings in pen and ink accompanying it. These drawings very artistically represent the descent, by means of the new automatic fire escapes, of a young lady from the seventh storey of a departmental building. The writer, who has herself made a descent, expresses the hope that this will in a measure serve to induce that confidence in the device which is necessary for its successful use when required.

Here's how she came from the seventh floor—

You never saw such a sight before!

First she came kicking
Her heels in the air;
Next she was sliding,
She didn't know where;
She bumped and she thumped
And she hit every sill;
She swung and she hung,
And she kept dropping still;
She whirled and she twirled,
And she banged the brick wall;
She was scratched as we watched,
But she smiled through it all.

That's how she came from the seventh floor,

She stood in the mud while we cried
"encore"!

WAR TRADE BOARD.

Sir Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State for External Affairs; John McDougald, Commissioner of Customs, and F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, are constituted, by order-in-council, a committee to collect information and report upon trade conditions arising out of the war. A fourth member will be named later.

SPORT AND SPORTSMEN.

Joe Rogers, the Peterborough hockey star, private in the 21st Battalion, was killed in action on March 16th. His father is in the 52nd Battery.

Ernie Johnson, Stratford's greatest oarsman, former stroke of the Lachine crew, fell at St. Eloi.

Norman Leckie helped to win fame for the Tigers and for Hamilton on the gridiron. In the war he saw a new opportunity and his city and club will never forget the gallant major who died at the head of his men a few days ago.

Gordon S. Johnstone, of the Post Office Department, swimmer, paddler, runner and football player, has enlisted. W. J. Tobin, hockey player, is also in khaki. There are uniforms waiting for many more athletes.

The Western Ontario Lawn Tennis League has suspended until the war is over.

Cambridge has had 73 "blues" killed and 45 wounded. Rugby and athletics have each given 13, and rugby and rowing have both had 10 wounded. Eleven rowing and cricket blues have been killed.

Pete Charlton, old-time Toronto hockey star, is in hospital in England, badly run down from long service in the trenches.

Quebec city counts up its sportsmen-soldiers as follows: Of the city football clubs, 32 men are in khaki. The Quebec Snowshoe Club has sent 41. This number includes Major-General Turner, V.C., D.S.O., and Major-General Watson, C.B. From the cricket club 30 have gone. Fifteen hockey players have donned the uniform, and three lacrosse men. From the Lawn Tennis Club 23 have enlisted; from the Ski Club 23, from the Trident Canoe Club 10. Three Irish athletic organizations have sent 37 all told. The Laval Baseball Club sends two. The total is well over 200.

On leaving for Kingston to join the 51st Battalion, Gordon and Douglas Munro, of New Edinburgh, were presented with wrist watches by city hockey league members.

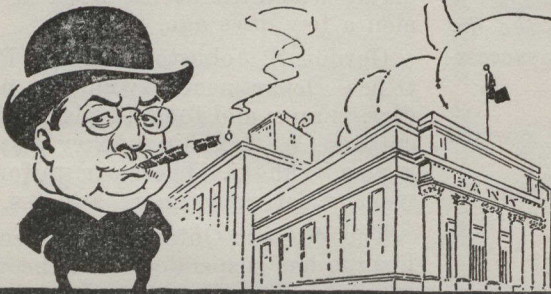
On May 24th the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association of Ottawa will hold a big athletic meeting at Lansdowne Park. Athletes of many organizations will compete in the numerous events and many special features will mark the programme. In

the evening the Rotary Club will stage another entertainment. All the proceeds will go to patriotic funds.

Get a hobby—if it isn't anything more than paying your debts or minding your own business.

Don't worry about your enemy. In the end both he and you will stand out as you really are. So look to yourself.

MEN OF AFFAIRS—

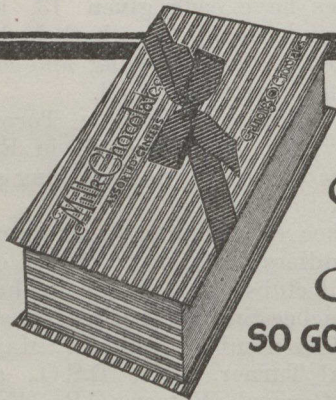


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Personals.

Appointments.

Post Office Dept.—Henry M. Ricardson, sorter; Albert Souliere, messenger; A. S. Murphy, Class 3A, Ottawa.

Naval Service—Thomas L. Killeen, Div. 2B; Alan B. Coulter, Div. 2B.

Agriculture Dept.—Inspectors: Arthur Tapley, Moosejaw; I. T. Barnett, Windsor, Ont.; H. C. Storey, Manitoba.

Customs Dept.—Thos. V. Malpass, preventive officer, Nanaimo; J. D. Arnold, preventive officer, Montreal; J. B. Dagan, preventive officer, Sarnia.

External Affairs—Merlin Kennedy, Div. 3B.

Inland Revenue—Hugh A. Rogers, excise officer, Belleville; Emile de la Mare, asst. inspector gas and electricity, Vancouver; Fulgence Prefontaine, asst. inspector weights and measures, Quebec.

Insurance—Flora E. Cameron, Div. 3B.

Justice Dept.—Joseph A. Renaud, Div. 1A at \$3,300; Sydney J. Pearson, messenger.

Marine Dept.—F. S. Deal, fishery officer, British Columbia; Dr. J. E. Bernier, fishery officer, Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Promotions.

Agriculture Dept.—J. F. Watson to Div. 1B.

Interior Dept.—F. H. Williamson to Div. 1B; Samuel Savage to Div. 2A; Thomas H. Rombough and Joseph M. Clarke to Div. 3A.

Marine Dept.—C. E. Stewart to be asst. commissioner of lights.

Post Office Dept.—M. T. Hobart, F. J. O'Connor and J. B. Campbell to Div. 2B; J. T. McElroy, F. A. Knauf and G. M. Whillans to Div. 2A; W. B. Bain to Class 2B, Brandon; E. F. Grasby to Class 3A, Brandon; Miss Gladys Cairns to Class 3A, Edmonton; Miss S. Cole to Class 2B, Moosejaw; Miss E. M. Wright to Class 2B, Moosejaw; T. H. Allen, T. R. Wileox, J. McLelland, R. L. Forbes, J. Arnot, O. J. Giroux, A. M. Dolson, B. C. Doughty, J. G. Fraser, C. H. Nancock, H. R. Gilmour, T. J. Lundy, J. H. Wylie, S. E. Jones, G. C. McClellan, R. M. Madill, A. J. Russell, W. P. Legge, W. J. Buchan, R. M. Davis, C. Loveys, F. W. Brennan, M. Courtney, R. Booth, L. E. Joslin, R. W. Ayton, T. L. Wood, F. Abate, W. A. Hill, H. R. Agassiz, J. A. Ogg, A. W. Burrigide, R. B. Gilmore, J. A. Fergie, C. Borthwick, C. S. Raper, H. A. McCormack, E. M. Sheppard, J. J. Dewsbury, J. A. Adams, J. E. Ricardson

and P. Landau to Class 3A, Toronto; C. H. Stuart to Class 3A, Peterboro; Miss G. Miles to Class 3A, St. John; J. P. Rohland, E. Cloutier, R. Daoust, Irenee Poissant, Avila Lefebvre, L. A. M. Murray, M. A. Cantwell, J. A. Bourget, A. W. Graveline, Gaston Courtois, J. B. Merineau, G. A. Steben, Lionel Caisse, Wm. Irvine, G. E. Lefebvre, R. Brossard, S. R. Menard, J. E. E. Chabot, J. C. Fugere, Omer Gravel, Remi Rondeau, M. Lafrance, A. Taschereau, J. G. H. Pauze, Michael Johnson and Yvon Achim to Class 2B, Montreal; W. S. Scott to Class 2A, Saskatoon; E. A. Stuart, S. J. Cuttall, J. Hart, D. H. Howe, E. P. Rogers, F. W. Garrow, W. F. Storey, R. E. Roome, R. McLeish, W. E. Sykes, J. R. McKerihen, V. S. Langley, F. W. Davies, S. P. Smith, F. G. Savage, S. E. Curran, A. J. Wals, H. Bavington, J. R. Howard, N. Ross, W. H. Horton, C. R. Willis, A. C. Shepherd, W. H. Wilson, H. W. Roberts, J. Allen, J. T. McCurry, T. Hillock, G. S. Graham, C. M. Gorrie, H. Regan, E. F. Scott, F. J. Cooney, J. S. Williamson, W. J. Carson, T. H. Carson, J. A. Graydon and W. L. Allwell to Class 2A, Toronto; H. Rochon and W. P. Brophy to Class 2A, Montreal; N. A. Prendergast to Class 2B, Winnipeg; Miss A. Rutheford to Class 2B, Winnipeg; Mrs. G. Beal to Class 3A, Winnipeg; R. M. Manahan to Class 2A, Moosejaw; J. F. Anderson to Class 2A, Moosejaw; Miss J. A. Reid to Class 3A, Moosejaw; C. E. Parker, J. E. Bell, C. I. Kaiser, R. Burns, E. V. Cotter, W. P. Falvey, R. Edmondson, C. E. Swait, W. Corp, R. J. Gregory, M. J. Egan, W. J. Cormack, A. H. Jaffray, M. Hodgins, R. H. Brennan, A. C. Ashby, H. H. Barry, W. J. Moore, J. Levinsky, J. R. Sauvé, J. A. Matthews, A. Fleming, W. W. Leake, T. Matthews, H. Lettau, T. Armstrong, W. W. Gibson, M. B. Cameron, G. E. Chainey, J. Naylor, W. G. Anderson, H. E. Grooms, N. D. O'Leary, J. P. Girvan, T. Forham, W. T. New, W. Graham, C. H. Kearns, W. O. McCleary, J. R. Deyman, R. C. Herst, A. O. Galbraith, F. E. Doyle, D. R. Stevenson, C. G. Cassidy, H. R. Clewes, W. C. MacKay, S. J. Jamieson, D. Dryborough, A. J. Rosenberg, A. V. Smith, C. M. Hartwell, P. W. Ellis, A. Murphy, W. Warwick, L. Eisen, T. J. Morrison, R. Clarkson, E. D. Willis, W. M. Aylesworth, C. A. Hodgkinson and G. T. Cross to Class 2B, Toronto; W. H. Miller, C. A. Read, J. Butler and A. Gibson to Class 2A, Toronto; H. V. Delavigne, A. Ironmonger, W. A. Lee, C. B. Saunders, R. H. Smith, J. R. Reed, J. A. Worthy, W. J. Henderson, B. A. Cochrane, J. J. Arbuckle, N. Wellman, F. B. Varry, A. E. Blackeby, E. H. Watson, F. R. Pearsall, J. Jennings, H. F. Brown, J. C. Barrett, W. T. Howard, S. S. Bobby, L. A. Mou-

genel, L. T. Glazier, J. C. Bacon, H. W. Robinson, W. E. Lyons, E. D. Fallaize, W. J. Rowe, C. H. Mitchell, A. H. Hurst, F. G. Ibbotson, F. R. Stokes, J. T. McCourt, M. H. Brown, E. J. Meehan, H. C. Wilnot, R. S. Dolgoff and W. C. Appleton to Class 3A, Toronto; J. E. Walker, W. C. Foster, B. F. Elliott, M. A. Kerr, J. C. Giroux, A. O. Murray, T. J. Christie, W. Allen, J. Cumming, A. T. Bruce, J. J. McAuliffe, E. Cuddy, W. Havercroft, A. H. Meadows, J. Gazey, W. R. Isbester, H. C. Sloan, J. J. Skain, J. Farrell, J. L. Bulger, F. Thornton, H. Krugel, J. F. England, F. St. Denis, R. W. Curle, C. G. Savage, A. J. Clague, A. T. Kyle, J. H. Frost, J. G. Kester, B. B. Redditt, S. D. Wood, A. Harris, M. H. Dumphey, G. S. Freeland, I. G. Cotter, C. J. Coolihan, F. J. Hallinan, A. R. Heffering, W. H. Samuel, J. Rogers, J. Knowlton and B. Spicer to Class 2B, Toronto; S. H. Surtees, J. H. Hetherington, H. P. Stamp, P. J. Forrest, F. Smith, H. Coussens, F. W. Phelan, L. A. Exham, Wm. Adamson, J. D. Munton, W. Wood, C. A. Jacques, R. F. Duke, E. H. Mitchell, T. R. Caldwell, A. W. Britton, N. McGuigan and C. B. Webb to Class 3A, Edmonton; C. E. Perraton, A. McKenzie and Geo. Bagshawe to Class 2B, Edmonton; F. R. Nash, J. J. Robertson, W. J. Way, James Keenan, L. H. Anderson, N. L. Gleadow and C. G. Davis to Class 2B, Hamilton; A. P. Murphy, G. E. Quinlon, C. J. Brennan, T. F. Walsh, G. M. Ferris and C. J. Day to Class 2B, St. John; C. B. Hughes to Class 2A, Moosejaw; W. H. Simpson to Class 3A, New Westminster; G. Bohdasheffsky, J. A. Anderson, T. G. Bale, J. T. Burrows, R. Muir, R. D. Torbet, W. Greenhalgh, R. Thaine, R. Dale, T. C. Hollett, W. F. Simpson, S. W. Foster and M. P. Coulter to Class 3A, Saskatoon; F. E. Buscombe, W. P. Hutton, W. Crook, W. Phelan and J. Day to Class 3A, Hamilton; Miss H. G. Geldart to Class 3A, Saskatoon; Henri Baril, J. A. Gougeon, A. Dupuis, A. Hurteau, J. G. A. Marchand, B. Longpre, A. Charlebois, J. E. Bouvier, M. Asselin, H. Benjamin, Lucien Marciel, Charles Gaudet, H. Vaillancourt, H. Boudreault, Paul Monette, C. H. Larue, Emile Primeau, Louis Favreau, Geo. Leprohon, Therese Hughes, R. Vanchesteing, C. A. Gatien, H. Boileau, Chas. Cavanagh, Eugene L'Abbe, J. E. Lanthier, E. Guilbault, A. D. Rochon and G. E. McGay to Class 3A, Montreal, from the 1st January, 1916; L. Maisonneuve, O. Brodeur, L. Lanoix, A. Pelland, P. Clermont, L. Robert, Miss M. A. Chene and Paul Gobeil to Class 3A, Montreal, from the 1st October, 1915; L. deG. Smith, A. Leduc, J. Beauregard, Miss S. Pouliot, Jos. Barrette, A. H. Latour, A. Cormier, E. Hoossens, H. A. L. Brault, C. Primeau,

Miss E. McIntosh, J. B. Lapalme, Miss B. Resthier, Philippe Thomas and Miss M. L. Ledoux to Class 3A, Montreal, from the 1st January, 1916; G. P. Riley, W. A. Noon, W. J. Beeston, A. Low, Jas. Slater, A. E. Brain, F. E. Rowley, W. H. S. Hatten, Jno. Pollard, W. H. Liddiard, J. H. Callow, F. Corin, W. E. McLean, C. H. Hinkins, E. M. Wilkinson, Jno. White, F. E. Petch and Miss V. Dorman to Class 3A, Victoria, from the 1st January, 1916; A. C. Toole and G. W. Gaynor to Class 3A, St. John, from the 1st January, 1916; E. A. Woodrow, Jno. Bailey, H. C. Taylor, G. R. Fish, D. Cameron and R. D. Adair to Class 3A, Moosejaw, from the 1st January, 1916; J. A. Corcoran to Class 2B, Vancouver, from the 1st January, 1916; W. H. Bracher to Class 2B, New Westminster, from the 1st June, 1915; A. L. Bowden and T. Storme to Class 2B, New Westminster, from the 1st January, 1916; W. Rippengale to Class 2B, Saskatoon, from the 1st January, 1916; J. B. Sinclair, D. Y. Thomson, A. Stocks and H. Humber to Class 2B, Victoria, from the 1st January, 1916; P. J. Burns to Class 2A, and B. A. W. deSausmarez to Class 2B, Victoria, from the 1st April, 1915; J. E. McRoberts, F. B. Shaver and H. N. Walls to Class 2A, Victoria, from the 1st January, 1916; J. C. Henderson to Class 2A, St. John, from the 1st April, 1915; M. Delaney to Class 2A; John S. Macdonald to Class 2A, from the 1st January, 1916; H. C. M. Jenkins to Class 1B, Winnipeg, from the 1st April, 1916; E. W. Melvin to Class 3A, Halifax, from the 1st July, 1915; M. B. Richardson, V. G. Garrison, A. Syberg, L. A. Berrigan, J. W. Smith, E. J. Kelly and G. A. Barry to Class 3A, Halifax, from 1st January, 1916; J. E. Monaghan, P. A. Mellish, E. J. Pryor, F. L. Goodwin and T. F. McDonald to Class 2B, Halifax, from the 1st January, 1916; Henry T. Bridges and Fred. J. Joyce to Class 2B, St. John, from 1st January, 1916; W. J. Holland to Class 1B, Vancouver, from 1st April, 1916.

Resignations.

F. E. Carter, asst. engineering chemist, Mines Dept.

Alexander Thos. Stuart, asst. chemist, Experimental Farm.

G. L. Pinkham, Div. 2B, Customs Dept.

G. P. McKenzie, inspector, Agriculture Dept.

Geo. N. Tennant, Customs, preventive officer, Lethbridge.

L. T. Lemieux, Customs, preventive officer, Stanhope.

N. T. Macleod, asst. inspector, weights and measures, Calgary.

Alma M. Liddle, Div. 3B, Interior.

Gertrude Prenter, Div. 3A, Militia and Defence.

Chas. E. C. Long, sorter, Militia and Defence.

Miss M. F. Rook, sorter, Post Office Dept.

Aline Dorion, Class 3B, Montreal Post Office.

Marjorie Lighthoot, sorter, Ottawa.

Superannuations.

Chas. Dunlop, deputy collector, Inland Revenue, Windsor.

Wm. E. Meredith, clerk Customs, Toronto.

Edgar McCormick, collector of customs, Annapolis Royal.

A. McK. Cameron, appraiser of customs, Toronto.

W. W. Stumble, Div. 1B, Marine and Fisheries.

M. W. Sloan, Class 2A, Toronto Post Office.

Post Office Dept.—John S. Tranter, Class 3A, Regina; A. E. Sieberg, Class 3A, Winnipeg; Miss B. Baker, Class AB, Moosejaw; V. M. Milo, Class 3B, Kingston; Miss B. M. Poyner, Class 3B, Saskatoon; J. E. Matthieu, Class 3B, Quebec; D. C. Bain, Class 3A, Windsor; W. J. Cook, Class 3B, Regina.

Public Works Dept.—Mildred R. Cascaden, Div. 3B; Wm. Dudley, messenger.

General.

Marjorie Gordon, second daughter of C. C. Hampshire, of the Department of Public Works, was married in St. Matthew's Church, on April 16th, by Rev. G. S. Anderson, to Wilfred James Bates.

Charles James Tulley was married on April 25th to Dora Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Whyte, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. W. Casson.

Norman D. Johnson, of the Department of Trade and Commerce, has left for Bristol, England, where he will be stationed as trade commissioner.

Thomas Anderson, an immigration officer at Niagara Falls, sustained severe burns while extinguishing the flames which threatened the life of Mrs. W. D. Schwab, who had stood too close to a bonfire.

Mr. Thomas W. Kenny, of the office of the Superintendent of Buildings, Public Works Department, was presented Saturday morning, May 6th, with a silver wrist watch on the occasion of his enlistment for overseas service with the 207th Bat-

alion. Mr. Shearer, the superintendent, read the presentation address, to which Mr. Kenny made an appropriate reply.

Arthur Gibson, assistant Dominion entomologist, was on the C.P.R. train which was derailed at Sharbot Lake on the morning of May 8th. He escaped serious injury and was able to continue his trip West.

Obituary.

John Neil, conductor on the Michigan Central Railway, and brother of Henry A. Neil, of the Immigration Service at Niagara Falls, was killed in Montrose yards on the night of May 3rd.

Mary Jane, wife of Ovide Lafleur, of the Department of the Interior, passed away on May 3rd.

Madame Marchand, wife of P. Marchand, assistant accountant of the Department of the Interior, died in Montreal on May 4th, after a short illness, aged forty-five years.

Miss Flora Aumond, of the Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, died on April 30th.

Edward Henry Hare, of the Topographical Surveys Branch, died on May 4th in his thirtieth year.

Margaret, widow of the late Patrick Denny, and mother of C. M. Denny, of the Department of Railways and Canals, died on April 27th.

Germaine Landreville, eldest daughter of I. Landreville, of the Land Patents Branch, Department of the Interior, died on May 8th, aged thirteen years.

A Door Wanted.

The sun was blazing down on a field of hot, tired horses and excited troops, all waiting for a raw-boned animal to obey the urgings of its rider.

"Bring up that horse," shouted one of the officers, "you'll get into trouble if you don't."

"I'm as tired of it as you are, sir, but I can't help it. He's a cab horse, sir, and he won't start till he hears the door shut, and I haven't got any door to shut," was the reply.

Consider that everything which happens, happens justly, and if thou observest carefully thou wilt find it to be so.—*Marcus Aurelius.*

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THE POSTAL JOURNAL

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The Postal Clerks' Association of the Dominion of Canada.*

Executive Board of the Postal Clerks' Association.

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The Association Aims.

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

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

BRANCH NOTES.

Brandon.

The membership of this branch is steadily on the decrease instead of the increase owing to the boys enlisting. G. H. Lang is with the 107th Battalion, as is our treasurer, J. G. McKellar. Mr. McKellar came through with the dough he had on hand before he vacated or he might have taken the observation car to the 'Peg.' R. H. Goodman is with the 1st Field Ambulance; all these at Winnipeg; and J. Cope is with the 181st stationed at this city. They all go with our very best

wishes and hopes of a speedy and safe return. Our President, W. B. Bain, has also volunteered and is at present awaiting his release from post office duties. The Huns will sure strafe anew when they get their lamps on him. He likewise has our heartiest wishes. It was sad news to us all when we heard that Old Smoke had been wounded in the recent fighting; how serious we do not know, but we are hoping for the best.

Calgary.

The April meeting was not as well attended as it should have been, and consequently was late in getting off on a good

start. Once started, however, things ran apace and much good work was done in businesslike style. The President, looking away into July and Regina, came through with ice cream. It is hoped that its effects will have the desired result. The poor executive suffered rather badly at the hands of the meeting in that all kinds of work was transferred onto their shoulders. The conclusion can therefore be come to that Bro. Tuck was able to attend this month.

We have very little to tell of upon this occasion, owing to our worthy scribe being away up country on his vacation. Francisco Galenio and wife and family are enjoying, or we hope they are, three weeks in the national park. We understand that his chickens have been left in competent hands meanwhile. He expects to be back in time to hoist the flag on Empire Day. We regret that Fred. Davies, who left the office to tend the army's sick, has himself been receiving attention. Trust you'll be yourself again 'ere this is read, Fred. Who's this man "Heb" anyway? He's always sticking us.

Edmonton.

At our April meeting we discussed the pros and cons of our Mutual Aid constitution and now our plans in that direction are practically completed. When our Secretary-Treasurer of the entertainment committee made a report on the result of the last whist drive and dance his pleasant smiling countenance helped to smooth the approaching shock as he announced in mellowed tones, "Gentlemen, we have a balance in hand from the whist drive and dance of 5s."

The only excuse we have for George's good humor is that "somebody's" come to his house. It's a boy. Congratulations, George! The

The Edmonton scribe can see in the future a high position in store for our able Treasurer, Mr. Mitchell, nothing short of a chancellor of the exchequer job should come his way, as he has invented a new scheme of taxation in the interests of his department. Any branch treasurers interested write Mr. Goodall, c/o the Local Secretary.

We would thank the members of our branch for their attendance at the special meetings held recently in order to remedy their grievances, but we would thank them more fully if they would also attend other meetings which are for assisting their fellow clerks in semi-offices. "Consistency is a jewel." Who was the party wearing the frown last meeting? The Secretary; why! Because of the indifference shown by many members who showed their

disinterestedness by their absence. There's lots to be done yet; don't leave it for the old stalwarts each time. There will be a bigger noise than this if you "jump" next meeting. The latest song hit in our office is "Ernie, did you get your dollar back," to be sung in secret.

Saskatoon.

A good attendance at the regular meeting this month shows a growing interest in the association. Among other things which came up for discussion was that honoured old veteran, the question of soap and towels for the use of the staff requested of the department some three years ago. We are still hammering away. While there is life there is hope. The vacancy on the executive caused by the resignation of A. J. Milles was filled by the election of W. Greenhalgh. Mr. Greenhalgh is hereby informed that this is a working committee and to hustle accordingly.

And still they go. R. Filkin, Stratheona Horse; G. Bodash, 203rd; R. J. D. Smith, 183rd. Good luck, boys; may your shadows never grow less.

Prince Albert.

The recent special meeting of this branch was well attended, President Doyle in the chair. Our worthy Secretary, J. W. Norman, by the way is at present enjoying his annual leave on the backwaters of the Saskatchewan by the Brewery. The important business on hand, however, demanded his attendance, which was readily granted in spite of the balmy atmosphere of fermented liquor from which he had perforce to tear himself from. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been passed as read, the correspondence was taken up. The President in his opening remarks appeared very elated with the way semi-offices, one and all, have taken to the new order of things recently inaugurated amongst semi-offices. He declared the time was at hand for all semi-offices to show all concerned that the semi-office clerk was a very important part of the postal machinery, and further that he considered the time was ripe for clerks so employed to band themselves together in order to secure more efficient representation on the executive of the association. Semi-office clerks needed to be represented by a man who was thoroughly conversant with the semi-office question. This part of the proceedings caused very animated discussion, and the President was asked to proceed further with the matter. The clerks are desirous of offering their best thanks to our General Secretary, J. W. Green, for his recent efforts on their be-

half re salaries. To keep in line with other offices and in view of the coming summer weather it was decided to form an entertainment committee and the matter was left over till the next meeting. In the meantime there will be a boat trip up the river for members of the staff and lady friends, C. E. Melton's motor launch, "Dolphin," having been secured for the occasion. Mr. Melton assures us that in case of an overflow of ladies, the top deck will seat five, the lower deck thirty. He will be on top anticipating the overflow.

"Dock" had never seen the natty little catch on an American tiesack and was recently noticed to be opening such a sack with a hammer and cold chisel.

"Sandy" Crawford is very much incensed because someone has "gotten amay mit his Journal."

Would members of this branch take note that in future Sir Blake will be known as Mr. Blake. The distinction has been meritoriously earned. The twins are in fine shape and Sir swears they know him.

Vancouver.

Spring has been "sprung" on us in Vancouver. When may we expect the straw hat, Reggie?

Is it correct that "Missouri" is now addicted to the motor habit? "The carriage waits, me lord" now reads "Ho, Missoula, here's your gas wagon."

How is it that those members who do the most knocking are always the ones who do the least to help make things better? Think this over, those of you who say that meetings are uninteresting, and make other excuses for not doing a little, and if you're still of the same opinion then it's up to you to try and remedy matters, and see what YOU can do to make things better for us all. Don't knock the other fellow unless you are prepared to do more than he is doing. Better still, don't knock at all. Anyone can be destructive, but it takes ability and character to be constructive. Verb. sap. The attendance at the April meeting was disappointing, but excellent progress was made with the business on hand. Nominations for officers for the ensuing year were numerous, but the number of nominees willing to accept office was not what it ought to be. Messrs. F. G. Allen and T. R. Haworth were nominated for President and Secretary respectively, and will be elected by acclamation. Other nominations are Messrs. Nutt and Williamson for Vice-President, J. W. McGregor and F. Thompson for Treasurer, and Messrs. Holden, Grantham, Walker, Perler and Evans for Executive. Election

of officers takes place at the annual general meeting in May. Messrs. G. A. Hutchinson, D. McCulloch and N. Williamson were nominated for delegate to the annual convention. This election takes place in June.

Two more of our numbers have enrolled for active service, and in keeping with the example set them by those who enlisted some time ago, Messrs. Cairns and Kendall have donned the kilt. We wish them the best of luck.

Appropriate colours to be worn at this year's convention: "Black and Green"!! What do you think?

NOTES BY THE WAY.

We recently heard that one of our branches was thinking that they might have to close down "because they had LOST so many members through the war." We don't think that this particular branch is liable to take this step, but in case there may be others that are thinking along any such lines as this we want to say that never could a poorer excuse be offered for a branch of this association closing down. We don't lose our members when they join the colours, they have leave of absence for military duty from the department, and we earnestly hope to see the majority of them back at their old jobs once more just as soon as their services are no longer required with the army. If a man, when he's at his ordinary everyday occupation, looks after his neighbor's and his own interests by being a loyal member of this association, are his interests to be neglected because he's away fighting for the far, far bigger interests of his country's and ours? The least we who stay at home can do is to pay his dues for him and to watch his interests at home while he is away. We are not saying that the absent man's interests are at stake, nor that they ever will be, but in any case it is the bounden duty of every one of us to be prepared. The only logical way to do this is to keep your association going and to leave no stone unturned in your endeavour to help its growth. How should we feel if our fellow members were to come back and say, "We left you a good sound organization here which was to look after our cause as postal clerks. What have you done with it? Aren't we postal clerks any longer!" Whether you trouble to look after your own interests or not is up to each individual himself when he's on the spot, but those away must necessarily leave it to those at home to look after

their's. How are you doing it? "Keep the home fires burning."

It is probable that, during the past four months of the present year, more nails have been driven into the coffin of "Old Patronage" than ever before. Cabinet ministers, members of provincial houses, boards of trade, not to mention the P.C.A., have all been busy, one on top of the other, driving the nails in. Whereas but a year or so ago the outlook for this trouble-making old cripple's burial appeared remote, to-day we find it hard to think that it can be far off. War, and the hard times that necessarily come with it, bring many changes. To-day people's minds are running along the grooves of economy and efficiency. Neither the one nor the other can be found at their best in the public service while "Old Patronage" is above ground.

We have been receiving many congratulations upon the matter appearing in these pages by "Heb" and "Rambler." We are happy to think that they are so appreciated and we may say that these words of praise are passed on to the proper quarters. Neither of these writers reside hereabouts. No chance.

We would again draw our readers' attention to the fact that we shall be glad to commence a question and answer column whenever they feel that benefit may be derived from same. Obviously, it's something that is in their hands entirely.

Turn over and see what the Vancouver scribe has to say about knockers; it's worth while.

Answering Vancouver's question, we would prefer to combine Lethbridge with Vancouver rather than Winnipeg; then we'd have "Black and White." Sounds much w'etter.

MUSINGS OF "HEB."

Reminiscences of the Money Order Dept.

The Money Order clerk, the "elite" of the Service, the despair of all maidens with whom he comes in contact. The "just it" of all clerks, in his own particular way. The man whose appearance appears to stamp him as a standard encyclopaedia. You can't miss him, he wears a collar, which is his chief distinguishing mark. Usually a very generously inclined individual, but now for his daily routine, facts and otherwise. Good morning, sir, yet we open at 8 o'clock, money order for \$20.00 you said; exactly, on whom, sir? Oh, yes, Kimsons; yet, it is a little cold, but not as cold as it was this time 10 years

ago. . . . Not at all, sir; memory just normal. What's the matter now! Oh! you forgot to enclose your measurements for the suit and you live 20 miles out. Don't worry; I've a foot rule; I can measure you, but don't blame me if your suit is not quite "plumb." . . . No trouble at all, sir. . . . Yes, we do get both sides of questions and have comical experiences; excuse me. . . . Yes, lady, now just a little slower. Now what you intend to convey is that you got some photos from England and in order to dodge the postage they wrote a letter "serially" as it were on each photo at the back and some person found this and wants to charge you 28c. Yes, but that's actually what happened, isn't it; their intentions I won't argue; the public always do have good ones. Anyway, you must pay him, mam. Clear case. . . . Well, your husband may be a lawyer and all that, for 14 years or 54 years, makes no difference, I'm not afraid he will interpret the Guide the same way two days running. He can think and study the roots from his hair, it's all the same. Good-day. Yes, sir, you told me that before, sir, so Willie never wrote yet, eh; too bad. No, there's no letter likely to be here if you don't get one from the postman you're not likely to get one here. Yes, you told me before he was in the Mail Service, that explains a lot. Of course you can't very well answer if you don't know what Willie said, . . . but evidently Willie never said anything. Willie's a wise boy,—a minute's closed mouth is worth an hour's explanations. Willie thinks so, anyway. Yes, miss, money order; how much; who for; yes, who's sending it? Where do you live?—but what street exactly. Oh, in the country. Are you in town much, miss? To-night! that's awfully jolly; did you see the show yet, miss? I am disengaged this evening, and . . . oh, your husband; golly! but the money order, miss; oh, your sister's. Good-bye. Good-day, madam; well, it's very nice to get these money orders sent you; well, of course there's lots of things we wouldn't do but for necessity. That's why Noah went into the ark. Just write your name on that line; no, on the one lower. . . . Well, yes, your full married name. Oh, you're not married; lucky girl. . . . Will I do WHAT! Well, say, what do you think this is,—will I register your baby? Don't be absurd. Go to the next wicket. Jim's good at that work; deal with him. Say, Jim, give the lady a registration form; wants to register the baby. Of course I know you'll register most anything; but, Jim, do stop at babies, don't encourage "vital statistics" here.—HEB.