# THE POSTAL JOURNAL

VOL. I.

APRIL 28, 1916

No. 15

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

## Executive Board of the Postal Clerks' Association.

President	.A.	S. Black. Vancouver.
Vice-President	. C.	Gardner, Regina.
Secretary	.J.	W. Green, Winnipeg.
Treasurer	E	Simme Calgary
Vice-President for Manitoba	8	C Berridge Brandon
vice-President for Saskatchewan	H	S Rell Moose Jaw
vice-Fresident for Alberta	E	H Mitchell Edmonton
Vice-President for British Columbia	.J.	B. Sinclair, Victoria.

### 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 ofices.

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.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

The man who says that he does not care a jot about public opinion is either a fool or speaks not the truth. Public opinion, whether it happens to be right or wrong, it matters not, is the greatest force in the world of to-day. Public opinion sent Kitchener to the British war office at the commencement of the present war. Public opinion alone enables a man like "Charlie Chaplin" for example to draw the fabulous salary that he does. The same force drove Prince Louis of Battenburg from the Navy and sent Bruce Ismay into retirement in a remote Irish village. As individuals are affected by this great force, so are Institutions, Governments and Associations like our own. Realizing then, as we must do, that such a lot depends upon the opinion of the general public, when we consider how ignorant they are regarding the existing conditions in