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

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The Association Aims.

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

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

PROMOTIONS AND INCREASES.

Some time ago there appeared in *The Civilian* an unofficial announcement to the effect that the Government had decided that, for the duration of the war, they would grant no further promotions but that statutory increases would continue. About the same time the public press announced some such decision, but to date no official circular has been seen by us and we are given to understand that the matter is not altogether settled. This association which, since the war started, has endeavoured to look at all questions from a war viewpoint, was not surprised to

learn that some such measure was contemplated. We have taken the stand, however, that the only reasonable and fair system would be the withholding of both promotions and increases from a specified date. It is difficult to see where anything but injustice would be meted out if certain civil servants remained at their present salaries because they were due for promotions, while others received their ordinary increases, thus, in one or two years, bringing the junior men of a class up to the same level as the senior men. Again it seems to us, imperative in the interests of justice, that, if the promotion and increases are to stop at all, they all stop on