WITH THE GREAT WAR VETERANS

Items of Interest to Returned Soldiers Will Be Printed in This Column if Phoned or Sent In.

G.W.V.A. APPROVE HOUSE'S ACTION

No Disappointment Felt Concerning Refusal to Grant Flat Gratuity.

Eminent satisfaction with regard to the stand of the house on Tuesday, in connection with the gratuity question, is expressed by G. W. V. A. officials here. It is the view of the association, that while the government re-establishment committee will not be able to deal with gratuities, they will still be in a position to discuss and recommend a re-establishment bonus.

"That is exactly what we want," stated Comrade Geo. Jacobs, of West Toronto G. W. V. A. executive. "The Great War Veterans do not want the gratuity taken up at all until disabled men are properly re-established and widows are receiving an adequate pension. The re-establishment bonus is quite a different thing. The war veterans want every man who needs it to get a re-establishment bonus such as will reinstate him permanently in civil life. The rehabilitation of the disabled men must come first. The bonus would be payable according to a man's needs. In some cases the amount might be away over $2000. In others it would not approach that figure. The aim would be permanent re-establishment, and not a mere gratuity that would leave the man in the same position as he is now in a year or two. Col. Currie found that after he attacked the G. W. V. A. he could not get any support."

"Parliament's action is along the very lines the G.W.V.A. are working," stated Provincial Secretary Turley of that association. "There is nothing at all to stop the re-establishment committee dealing with the re-establishment bonus. If they are to do anything at all they must discuss such a bonus What parliament have disposed of is merely a gratuity payable to soldiers irrespective of needs, service or qualification."

"The action of the house is altogether unsatisfactory," stated R. O. Jones of the Gratuity League executive. "We will have to keep up the fight. The $2000 gratuity will come up on the floor of the house again without a doubt. It isn't finished by any means. With us it will now be a fight to the bitter end."

"The G.W.V.A. committee will put in evidence before the re-establishment committee of parliament as to the payment of a re-establishment bonus," stated Secretary George Gustar of the West Toronto branch, G.W.V.A. "We are not offended in any way by the turning down of the $2000 gratuity by the house. The committee has been appointed and our representatives will see them with reference to the re-establishment bonus."

OSHAWA VETERANS UPHOLD COMMANDS

Comrade George Jacobs of the West Toronto G.W.V.A., who addressed a mass meeting of 5000 veterans in Oshawa on Tuesday night, stated yesterday that the men stood practically unanimously behind the Dominion and provincial commands of the G.W.V.A.

This is more or less in the form of a surprise to veterans' circles here, as it was generally supposed, from statements made by J. H. Flynn, that Oshawa was a stronghold of the Gratuity League.

A resolution was passed asking for an "additional gratuity" if the country "could find sufficient funds to pay it." No mention was made in the resolution of $2000, and it was largely qualified by the clause which discounts their request in case the resources of Canada do not seem great enough to stand the financial strain the gratuity would place upon them.

According to the statement of Comrade Jacobs, the speakers made no appeal for $2000 gratuity. On the other hand, the whole trend of the meeting was that disabled men and widows should receive attention before any further gratuity should be thought of by the ordinary returned soldier. J. H. Flynn of the local Gratuity League was not present at the meeting.

WILL G. W. V. A. SUE FLYNN FOR LIBEL

Will the G. W. V. A. take legal action againt J. H. Flynn, president of the Gratuity League, for statements made by him, accusing officials of the association of being in the pay of the government?

When asked this question yesterday by The World, W. E. Turley, secretary of the provincial command, stated that the matter is to be turned over to the G. W. V. A. legal advisers, who will decide which of the remarks made are actionable. Their opinion, when given, will determine the course of action of the association.

Capt. A. E. Jeakins, provincial president, has been put in charge of the matter by the provincial executive, and has full power to retain counsel and take proceedings. He but awaits the decision of the legal advisers.

QUEBEC BRANCH G.W.V.A. OPPOSES $2000 BONUS

Quebec, Sept. 17. — The Quebec branch of the G.W.V.A. went on record here yesterday as being opposed to the demand for a $2000 bonus from the federal government.

At the time of the general convention of the G.W.V.A. of Canada at Vancouver the delegates from Quebec, Comrades Creafford and Kieller, opposed the bonus request, and their stand was approved here yesterday by the Quebec branch of the veterans.

A meeting of the East Toronto branch G.W.V.A. will be held in Snell's Hall, corner of Main and East Gerrard streets, tomorrow (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Wives of veterans are invited. The speaker of the evening will be J. V. Conroy, district secretary.

WILL REORGANIZE MILITIA BATTERIES

Committee Appointed to Re-establish Third Brigade Artillery.

A meeting for the purpose of reorganization of the militia batteries was held at the Military Institute, University avenue, yesterday afternoon. Major-General Sir Edward Morrison, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., presided. He was accompanied by Brig.-General A. L. McNaughton.

The discussion was mainly for the purpose of reorganizing the Third Brigade of Artillery, which will consist of the 9th, 15th, 30th and 35th batteries, with the 1st Siege Battery attached. These units are to be allotted to Toronto and district. The question of training grounds, drill halls and housing for the guns and other battery equipment was also dealt with.

Major-General Morrison suggested that the primary objective be that of organization of the batteries and secondly that of getting the various units out for training in 1920, so as not to permit of any appreciable break in the service of the men of the overseas forces, now returned to Canada.

A committee to deal with the reorganization of the units was appointed and consists of the following officers: Brig.-Gen. J. H. Mitchell, D.S.O., convener; Col. M. Cosgrave, Col. King, Major J. A. MacDonnell, Major A. T. Davidson, Major E. P. Johnston, Major J. L. Duncan, Capt. A. M. Boyd, Capt. A. Anderson, Capt. T. L. Wood, Capt. E. K. Richardson, Capt. W. R. West Capt. D. B. Webster, Capt. J. C. Auld.

COMING MEETINGS AND THEIR PURPOSE

The Central G.W.V.A. will hold their general meeting on Monday night at 8 o'clock in the Columbus Hall, at the corner of Linden and Sherbourne streets. The gratuity question will be widely discussed and other matters pertaining to the welfare of the organization.

A meeting of the 3rd Battalion Veterans' Association will be held at the Grenadiers' sergeants' mess this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting has been called to discuss important issues.

The next general meeting of the West Toronto G.W.V.A. will be held in St. Julien Hall at 8 o'clock on September 24. The meeting promises to be a lively one with the all-important gratuity question the principal subject of discussion.

A euchre and dance under the auspices of this branch is also held every Tuesday evening in St. Julien Hall.

The ladies' executive of the branch meet in Brown's Hall tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The Riverdale branch of the G. W. V. A. have called a special meeting for Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock in the Broadview Theatre.

The recent resignation of President R. T. Roberts precipitated a break-up and the chief business before the meeting will be that of reorganization.

WILL FIGHT TO FINISH.

That the Toronto executive of the Gratuity League has received wires from scores of towns asking that branches be established, was a statement made by V. Kearns-Batchelor yesterday. He declared, however, that the first essential was to put the Toronto branch on a firm, permanent basis.

Discussing the decision of the house on Tuesday, Mr. Kearns-Bachelor stated that in spite of this decision, it would in the end be forced to give consideration to the matter, and that the Gratuity League was out to fight it thru to a finish.

Organization meeting for the week have been arranged for in Ottawa and Oshawa, in addition to the one in Hamilton, held last night, and it is extremely probable that a mass meeting will be held in Toronto tonight. President Harry Flynn was in Hamilton yesterday to conduct proceedings thru.

SOLDIERS' TABLET.

Charles F. Mowbray, architectural and ecclesiastical stone and wood carver and modeler, of 334 George street, has designed a model in plaster in a magnificent bas relief The design is that of a Canadian soldier, carrying the entire accoutrement and it can be moulded in marble, stone or bronze. The piece of sculpture is causing favorable comment thruout veteran circles in the city.

Parkdale G.W.V.A. will hold their general meeting on Monday at 8 p.m. at 1091 West Queen street, the headquarters of the branch. The meeting will discuss recent phases of the gratuity situation.

IS YOUR NAME ON VOTERS' LIST?

The Toronto Liberal provincial election committee have opened information rooms as follows:

For all Toronto—166 Bay street, Room 102, Adelaide 3528.

For Southwest Toronto—585 West Queen street, Adelaide 2254, and 1226 Dundas street, near Ossington avenue, College 761.

For Northwest Toronto—962 West Bloor street, Cor. Dovercourt road, College 3559; 569½ West Bloor street, College 8595.

Telephone if your name is not on voters' list and we will see you are put on. Appeals close Sept. 25.

Send in names you want put on voters' list now.

CO-OPERATORS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Co-operators held an enthusiastic executive meeting at the Labor Temple last night, and it was decided to appoint speakers for campaign work among various unions and other public labor bodies in Toronto on behalf of co-operativism. John Hopkins, business manager of the Painters' and Decorators' Union, is one of the geniuses of the movement, and Oxford Keen of Brantford is among the most noteworthy promoters in Canada.

"DIRTY WORK," SAYS PRINCIPAL HILL

Claims Efforts to Supplant Him Based on Evident Falsehoods.

Trustee Jos. Bell's action in going to Palmerston Ave. School and contrary to all precedent or statute right, taking a vote of teachers and scholars on whether they preferred Principal Holmes to remain in charge, or their former principal, J. A. Hill, to return, was the subject of much caustic remark by Mr. Hill when interviewed by The World last night.

"To begin with," said Mr. Hill, "out of the 27 or 28 teachers present, nine have never seen my face, and obviously, after my absence of three years from the school, it is probable that few of the pupils even knew of my existence before being handed the ballot. The whole occurrence is, therefore, farcical in its injustice from the start. Furthermore, all the inspectors and six out of eight of the board of management have signified their appproval of my reinstatement. To explain matters from the beginning, I am still principal of Palmerston School, as I only left it temporarily as a war measure to relieve Major Blaney of Frankland School, who was going overseas. The resolution that sent me to the latter emphasizes the word 'temporarily.'

Asked as Favor.

"When Major Blaney returned in May of this year, I was asked as a favor to act as relieving principal till the end of the midsummer term with the distinct understanding that I would be returned to my own school, Palmerston, in the fall. A resolution was passed to that effect. Meanwhile some underhanded persons whom I can, but will not name, bamboozled the School nd Home Club into the circulation of a petition to retain Principal Holmes. They obtained names to this by the sorry use of two false statements—one being that I had decided to stay at Frankland School and the other—when it suited their purpose and the individual addressed—that the petition was other than it purported to be. In which latter case it was evidently sufficient to give the signer a pen and the petition blank concealing the heading. By these false pretences and the extraordinary action of Trustee Bell, an endeavor has been made to keep me out of my school and a further endeavor will be made tomorrow night before the board of management by Mr. Holmes and his adherents. I am confident, however, that the issue will not remain long in doubt when the facts are fully ventilated."

It is interesting to note that when Principal Hill left Palmerston for Frankland he took with him, not only a presentation bookcase with twenty volumes from the pupils and teachers, but also the memory of a King Edward banquet and the eulogies of the school inspectors as one of the best principals in Toronto, an opinion backed up by a letter from Assistant City Architect G. F. W. Price.

Returning Soldiers

The following officers, nursing sisters, cadets and other ranks arrived in Canada per S.S. Scandinavian at Quebec yesterday and are now en route. All are for Toronto unless otherwise designated:

Sergt. C. Andrews, Pte. R. I. Atrate, Pte. G. Austin.

Lieut. W. G. Bartholemew, Spr. A. Barton, Pte. A. P. Buell, Corp. W. J. Beadle, Pte. A. Bradshaw, St. Catharines.

Major E. Caldwell, Pte. W. E. Conway, Col. W. A. Colquhoun, Brantford; Lieut. A. L. D. Colquhoun, Brantford.

Sergt. J. Forest.

Lieut. F. E. Hinton, Pte. G. B. H. Homan, Sergt. H. Herriman.

Pte. G. H. Irving, Hamilton.

Sergt. W. Jones, L.-Corp. F. G. Judd, Pte. A. V. Judd.

Major A. W. Kerr, Pte. W. H. Kinnear, Pte. E. E. King, Pte. F. Kolenjuck.

Gnr. L. H. Lawrence, St. Catharines.

Pte. W. McDonald, Pte. A. H. May, Pte. A. E. Morland.

Lieut. F. S. Newman, Pte. A. Nicol, Capt. R. H. New, Hamilton.

Pte. A. Petit.

Corp. M. R. Riley, Corp. G. J. Rawlinson.

Lieut. R. A. Stevens, Pte. A. Symon, S.-Sergt. G. T. Saunderson, Dvr. H. Stock.

Pte. F. Whitton.

Pte. C. P. Yardley, Sergt. G. Young.

PROTEST ATTACKS ON UKRAINIAN ARMY

Paris, Sept. 17.—The president of the Ukrainian delegation to the peace conference has written to M. Clemenceau, president of the conference, protesting against attacks by General Denikine's volunteers upon the Ukrainian army, which was in pursuit of Bolshevik forces fleeing after the recent capture of Kiev.

The letter says that General Denikine is "making use of entente assistance which was intended to enable him to fight the Bolsheviki, to penetrate Ukrainian territory with the object of re-establishment of the Russian empire." It also declares that the attack on the Ukrainian army permitted the fleeing Bolsheviki to make their escape.

London, Sept. 17. — The British steamship Vestris, New York for Rio de Janeiro, which put into St. Lucia to have a fire extinguished, is discharging her cargo. The lower hold was flooded.

SHIPS TAKE IN OIL AT SIXTEEN KNOTS

With the increasing cost of coal the use of oil fuel on board ship is likely to develop rapidly. One of the advantages of oil fuel is the facility with which it can be taken on board, even when the vessel is in motion. A recent British invention is designed to enable oi lto be transferred from one vessel to another at as high a speed as 16 knots. The appliance can be used for ordinary towing, the flexible hose being encircled by longitudinal towing wires held by transverse wires. Both hose and wires are made complete in sections and joined by British Admiralty couplings. The ship ahead drops a buoy with ropes attached; the buoy is picked up by the following ship, which pays out the hose to the leading ship and falls back when the hose is made fast. The saving in time over the ordinary process of coaling need not be emphasized.

HOT DISCUSSION FEATURES SESSION

Master Bakers, at King Edward Hotel Conference, Oppose Day-Work Project.

Master cake and other bakers yesterday conferred with representatives of various Canadian Federation of Labor unions at the King Edward Hotel with respect to the problem of substituting day work for the present system of night work, and the matter was finally referred back to subcommittees of both bodies for further consideration. Unions from Guelph, Toronto, Hamilton and other centres were ably represented.

The subject under discussion involved a striking principle, and one over which there has been considerable controversy. The union chiefs claim that night work is injurious to the employe from the standpoint of hygiene, and that cleanliness is less obtainable during night sessions than during day sessions, an especially important factor in view of physical disabilities of many kneaders. The master-bakers themselves claimed that if they were to adopt the system desired they would stand to lose ten per cent. of their present profits because of the delay in carriage and sale of the goods.

Would Impair Quality

"It is like this," said one member of the Employers' Association. "Under the present system we bake the bread during the night. In the morning it is ready for immediate sale, and the customer receives it hot from the oven. On the other hand if we should adopt the system desired by our employes we would bake during the day, and no sales would be effected until sometime during the following day, a delay which would impair the quality of our commodity so far as the custom was concerned."

Members of the union on the other hand pointed out that no careful housewife would permit either herself or family to dine off steaming or very fresh bread, knowing full well that indigestion would result. Therefore the master-bakers would stand to lose nothing by the alleged frightful delay in carriage and sale.

TO VISIT TORONTO.

A. R. Mosher, grand president of the Canadian Railway Brotherhood, will be in Toronto on Sunday next in connection with the negotiations now in progress with the C.N.R. and its express employes.

LLOYD GEORGE ON THE OLD ORDER

(Continued From Page 1.)

the time of the armistice he had not foreseen that the league might be required to prevent small nations from devouring each other. "There never was a league of nations more needed," he declared. "I fear for the welfare of small nations unless there is a strong hand like that of the federated powers to insist upon peace. I see no hope for the world except in such a strong league."

Concluding with an appeal for fair play among all classes, he exclaimed:

"It is not sufficient to say that we have won the war—we want to reclaim the wilderness of the world and redress wrongs. That is due to the immortal dead. They died for the redemption of the world."

Not Covenant But Spirit.

Lord Robert Cecil's assertion that "it is not the league of nations covenant itself, but its underlying spirit which can save humanity and civilization," was the keynote of the discussion of the league this afternoon. Lord Robert Cecil was unable to attend, and his address was read. Among other things, he said:

"If we rely on the provisions of the covenant to preserve peace we shall be living in a fool's paradise. The most any instrument can do is to remove obstacles from the path of peace and allow the better nature of mankind to have its full influence on international relations.

"We Christians think that in the application of the principles of Christianity to international relations lies the only solution of the problem."

With reference to the league's critics, he said:

"Those who appeal frankly to national selfishness are perhaps more common in the United States than in this country."

Professor George Gilbert Murray of Oxford, explaining and defending the league, declared that "it does not put the world at the mercy of the 'big five', the world is already there. Without the league the 'big five' would be so many robber chieftains."

He supported the provision requiring unanimity before action, adding:

"I am sure that America, for example, would not give, say to France, Italy, Japan and a couple of smaller nations the power to direct movements of American soldiers."

He pointed out that the league, besides preventing wars, is just as powerful as their six. "There is no case in which the assembly could vote on any important subject except admission of new members without a decision first having been made by the council in which there was an equality of votes.

Denouncing "Hyphenated Americans," the president repeated his charge that a pro-German propaganda again was spreading in the United States. He said opponents of the treaty were desiring the same ends Germany was desiring, but asserted in confidence that the treaty would be accepted.

Invited to Canada

Thomas Howell, a Canadian delegate, in seconding the vote of thanks to the premier, said he understood Mr. Lloyd George intended to visit the western world. In this case Mr. Howell said he hoped the brotherhoods of the United States and Canada would have an opportunity to greet him on their platforms.

Mr. Lloyd George, in acknowledging the vote, referred to the possibility of a visit to America.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LABOR NEWS

MUST NOT LOWER WAGE STANDARD

Bancroft Decries Possibilities of Pernicious Principle to Conciliation Board.

That the process of lowering the standard of wages of employes when made possible was a pernicious factor in the labor situation, was a statement made by Fred Bancroft in an argument at the afternoon session yesterday of the board of conciliation, which is meeting at the city hall to discuss the grievances of the telephone employes of the Bell Telephone Company. As an instance of such possibility he cited the suppositious case of a company employing 50 journeymen cablemen and 25 helpers. The helpers in due course would become journeymen by virtue of the fact that they had completed their 42 months' service at the trade. The company might put it up to the now qualified journeymen to remain with them until a new opening presented itself, and in such a case 25 thoroly qualified journeymen electricians would be kept at the establishment, but because of the lack of the opening they would receive helpers' wages. Or, if they were to be properly placed with the firm, 25 higher men would have to step down and get out to make way for them, the firm needing only 50 journeymen. In short it would be a case of their either remaining at lower rates or replacing higher paid men.

"But, the company is not bound to pay them journeymen's wages unless they obtain journeymen's positions," replied Judge Gunn, chairman of the board. "No, that may be," said Mr. Bancroft. "Then they can let them go," replied the judge. "Quite so, but would they do so? That is the crux of the whole argument. The principle involved is that such a scheme might give rise to conditions undesirable from every point of view."

Time to Qualify.

The question arose from the long contended discussion between James T. Gunn, for the union, and W. H. Winter, Montreal superintendent for the Bell Telephone Company, and other members at the board relative to the length of time necessary to qualify a man as a journeyman. In this matter James Gunn argued that three years and six months (including six months' probation) would suffice to make a man a proficient journeyman in any specific classified occupation with the company such as lineman, splicer, central office man or cableman, but that naturally no one could become an all-round cableman, splicer, lineman and installer or inspector in this space of time. Mr. Winter, for the company, argued that no man could become a proficient splicer or cableman or central office man in less than 45 months, and that it was a well-known fact that courses at engineering colleges occupied four years. In fact, said Mr. Winter, examinations were under consideration with many companies in the United States. Kenneth Dunstan, for the company, expressed the fear that the policy of paying a three-year man a four-year man's wage would cause trouble with the employes. James T. Gunn in reply argued that a man with 42 months' experience was a journeyman and was therefore entitled to the minimum wage with the eventual maximum wage. The matter was left over for further consideration.

No Holiday Pay.

A 20 per cent. increase in wages and a 44-hour week was practically decided upon during the day, but this was offset by the decision to recommend against payment for holidays. James T. Gunn touching upon this matter pointed out that with holiday pay cut off the employes would stand to lose $40 a year.

The payment of the men by weekly envelopes was a matter given much discussion, James T. Gunn pointing out that many members of the union owned their own homes, and had to pay heavily in mortgages besides grocery bills. The weekly envelopes would prove of inestimable benefit to them. The matter was referred to the company for further serious consideration.

Increases.

The increases noted are as follows:

Central office men, four classes, receive under the new rate, 75 cents, 66 cents, 60 cents, and 55 cents respectively, compared to the old of 60 cents, 53 cents, 48 cents and 44 cents.

Central office or inspector learners, three classes, under the new rate receive 50 cents, 45 cents and 40 cents, compared to 40 cents, 36 cents and 32 cents.

Inspectors, four classes, receive under the new rate, 75 cents, 67 cents, 60 cents and 55 cents respectively, as compared with 60 cents, 53 cents, 48 cents and 44 cents.

Repairmen, two classes, new rate, 70 cents and 67 cents; old rate, 55 cents and 52 cents.

Combination men, two classes, new rate, 72 cents and 67 cents; old rate, 58 cents and 54 cents.

Section linemen, two classes, new rate, 72 cents and 67 cents; old rate, 58 cents and 54 cents.

Installers' helpers, four classes, new rate, 50 cents, 45 cents, 40 cents and 35 cents; old rate, 40 cents, 36 cents, 32 cents and 28 cents.

Installers, four classes, new rate, 75 cents, 67 cents, 60 cents and 55 cents; old rate, 60 cents, 53 cents, 48 cents and 44 cents.

Ground men, new rate, 45 cents; old rate, 41 cents.

Linemen or cable men, two classes, new rate, 47 cents for both; old rate, 41 cents and 37 cents.

Linemen three classes, new rate, 67 cents, 59 cents and 51 cents; old rate, 53 cents, 48 cents and 45 cents.

Splicers' helpers, two classes, new rate, 51 cents for both; old rate, 48 cents and 45 cents.

Splicers, three classes, new rate, 72 cents, 67 cents and 59 cents; old rate, 60 cents, 54 cents and 51 cents.

Gang foremen three classes, new rate: First-class, $156 per month; second and third classes, $140 per month; old rate, $150, $145 and $140 respectively.

WIL ELECT OFFICERS.

Sheetmetal workers meet the first Wednesday in October to elect officers for the ensuing year, and a large attendance is anticipated. The local affected is 678.

BELIEVES IN PRINCIPLE NOT SURE OF PRACTICE

Tom Black, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, stated yesterday afternoon to The World that he was at one time opposed to the principle of industrial unionism, but that today there was ample reason to believe that it offered the only remedy for deplorable conditions in the field of labor. However, the principle of the thing was one side of the mirror; the other side, its practicability, was still an opaque quantity. Sentiment was apparently not as yet attuned to the benefits which might accrue from an application of these principles and for this reason it was premature to express a definite opinion upon its merits. Mr. Black pointed out, however, that in 1912 he was among those who rigidly opposed the principle when the Toronto Trades Council by a large majority endorsed it as a means of giving to the worker the power he needed to combat the forces of capitalism. One thing was sure, the movement headed by Haywood was determined to wipe out trades unionism.

Champions of the O. B. U. stated that the movement had no relation toward the Haywood movement, which was based upon the factor of industrialism. The O. B. U., they stated, gave absolute autonomy to each local unit, and that the argument of representatives of the A. F. of L. that democracy was among the absent qualities of the organization was based on inaccuracies, the question of strikes being referred in the last analysis to district bodies for final consideration before being given into the keeping of the grand executive or the central councils.

I.L.P.-U.F.O. HARMONIZED.

I.L.P.-U.F.O. activities in Ontario are decidedly active and harmoniously interspersed, and it is said by labor men on all sides that the prospects of a large landslide in favor of these two parties is inevitable. On Wednesday next Unionville will be the centre of a U.F.O.-I.L.P. convention for East York. Capt. Little is being seriously considered as the nominee of the combined forces of the two parties. A committee of the U. F. O. will be present at next Sunday afternoon's conference, which is to be held at the Labor Temple.

UNIONS HELPING LABOR PARTY.

Among influential bodies in the arena of the worker which are joining the ranks of the Labor party the latest is the Canadian Federation of Labor, which has between 4,000 and 5,000 members at its back. Another well-known industrial organization which is lending its strength to the party is the Meat Cutters' Union with more than 4,000 members.

TOO BUSY TO ATTEND.

At a specially convened meeting of Local 27, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, it was decided to disallow John Coryam and John Gillanders, officials of the organization, from attending the Trades Congress convention at Hamilton, which is to be held September 22, owing to the fact that they could not be spared, business being such that it could not be allowed to stand. The trade is busier than at any time in many months.

J. McNEE FOR MANAGER.

James McNee, well known locally has been appointed manager of the Toronto branch of the John McNee Tobacco Company of London. The Toronto premises are located at No. 7 Wellington street. It was stated last night that more than a hundred members of the Cigarmakers' Union were employed at the Toronto factory.

MACHINISTS' UNIONS BUSY WITH ELECTIONS

Local 1,005 of the International Association of Machinists has nominated Joe Bell and Jack Young for the office of business agent in Toronto. Elections will be held on a referendum vote of the seven Toronto locals to be taken within the next two weeks. This local today has 700 members, a larger membership than was listed for the whole union in Toronto five years ago. Local 438 has nominated Herbert Lewis among others, and it is understood that each local is nominating at least two members for this office. Therefore, election night will prove interesting. Only two men can be elected, maybe only one. The union in Toronto consists of seven locals with membership as follows: 235, 1,400; 438, 800; 371, 350; 772, 156; 1,005, 700; 1,252, 190; 1,301 90; total, 3,686.

KINGSTON METAL MEN SEEK EQUAL WAGES

George McGill and H. Halliday, representing the Kingston Metal Trades Council, of which six unions are still out on strike, have written the management of the Canadian Locomotive Company asking them to raise the payments offered at the latter's Kingston yards, pointing out that the company's wages in Kingston are far below those received at other points in Ontario. The following tabulated comparison shows:

Rates of wage			
Kingston		Elsewhere.	
61 cents	machinists	68 to 85	cents
72 2-9 cents	patternmakers	85-$1.25	
58-61 cents	blacksmiths	68-75	cents
44 4-9 cents	electricians	65-75	cents
50 cents	painters	60-65	cents
67 cents	molders	75	cents
38 1-2 cents	laborers	45-55	cents

MILK DRIVERS WORK FOR SIX-DAY WEEK

Milk drivers, who form an integral part of the Teamsters' Union, are working hard to induce employers to grant them a six day week at prevailing or increased wages. The general feeling is that life is merely a half and half existence under the present system of seven day work. Concessions made by firms recently have been appreciated as far as they go but the present condition of a seven day week is considered intolerable.

CANADIAN PRICES SOON TO TUMBLE

This Will Follow Big Fall in United States, Says Labor Leader.

That Canada will be strongly influenced by the action of the United States government to reduce the present high cost of living, strongly championed by President Wilson, who is said to have set a limit of 90 days for the consummation of his plans to this end, is a statement made to The World yesterday afternoon by J. Clark, international representative of the Boilermakers' and Shipbuilders' Union, who stated that all the locals of his organization in Canada would be called upon to vote for or against the proposition of the United States war board to increase wages four cents an hour as a means of adjustment.

"I have been in communication with chiefs of Division 4 of the railroad associations," said Mr. Clark, "and I am getting in touch with all our locals to test their sentiments relative to this suggestion. You will recall that a raise of 17 cents an hour, that is to say, from 68 cents to 85 cents an hour has been demanded by the Canadian workers. The increase considered by the United States war board is four cents an hour, bringing the wages up to 72 cents an hour. This is to be considered as a readjustment to meet conditions which are anticipated both in Canada and the United States. There is no doubt that prices generally will take a tumble very shortly in the United States, and it is expected that this will be duplicated soon after in Canada. Wages will, therefore, be standardized but in no case will they be decreased."

BUILDING AGREEMENTS TO RUN CONCURRENTLY

Joint industrial council recommendations relative to concurrent agreements, which are to be ratified immediately by building trades locals, are as follows: 1, promote harmony in the building industry, to eliminate strikes and to spread the work more uniformly over the entire year; 2, all agreements to expire Dec. 31; 3, the new system to be operated at once; 4, all agreements running into 1920 to continue, but new agreements to be made this year covering the balance of 1920, and to be operative at the expiration of the present old agreements; 5, all negotiations to begin about Sept. 15 and to be completed about Nov. 15; 6, in case of failure to reach an agreement on or before Nov. 15, settlement to be automatically placed in the hands of a board of arbitration, this board of arbitration to consist of two members appointed by the building trades league and two by the association of employers, all four to appoint a fifth, who will officiate as chairman, the award of this board to be binding upon all parties concerned.

ACTION FOR LIBEL IS MAKING PROGRESS

Day & Ferguson, solicitors for Arthur O'Leary, former president of the Toronto Trades Council, have filed a statement of claim in the action against James Simpson, editor of The Industrial Banner, the suit being one of $10,000 for alleged libel, the libel alleged to be contained in a statement made by the defendant at a recent session of the Toronto Trades Council, in the course of which it was stated that Brigadier-General Gunn and a companion suggested to the employers' association that that body give funds to Arthur O'Leary and W. J. Hevey for the establishment of a new labor paper.

The statement of claim reads in part as follows: "That the Simpson charges mean that the plaintiff had been false to the trust and confidence reposed in him by Toronto District Labor Council and by organized labor in the city of Toronto, and had, in breach of his duty as representative of labor, sold, or agreed to sell, his services and influence to the Employers' Association of the city of Toronto for a money consideration, and had conspired with members of the Employers' Association to act in the interest of and for the benefit of such association by pretending to represent organized labor, and that the plaintiff had been guilty of duplicity and deceit and had acted dishonestly.

"The plaintiff has thereby suffered damages and has been greatly injured in his credit and reputation."

I.L.P. POPULAR BODY IN NORTH OXFORD

Joe Marks, provincial secretary of the Independent Labor party of Ontario, stated yesterday afternoon that he would address an I. L. P. meeting at Woodstock, North Oxford, on Friday night. Many U. F. O. representatives, he said, would be present to champion the cause of the I. L. P. candidate. Prospects also in Elgin county, he said, were never better. St. Thomas, one of the premier railroad centres in Canada, was fully alive to the possibilities of the chase (I. L. P.). Peter J. Cameron had been nominated candidate for the farmers of Ontario, and would run in Finlay G. Macdiarmid's constituency. The outlook for the government, from reports received, was not bright. At the nomination meeting which nominated Mr. Cameron enthusiasm ran high, women vying with men for place at the convention. It was decided to give the federal seat to labor and the provincial seat to the U. F. O. Mrs. Bell, a former champion of the Liberal cause and Mrs. Dykes addressed the gathering which was one of the largest ever known in the riding.

MEAT CUTTERS DENY RUMOR.

Officials of the Meat Cutters' Union in Toronto, which has more than 4000 members, were most emphatic last night in their refutation of the report that the union in the Queen City had seceded from the American Federation of Labor. One of them stated that it was true 37,000 out of a total of 44,000 butcher workers in Chicago had formed what they termed a stock yards' council, which was in effect a nucleus of an industrial union. No such move had been made in Toronto, nor was it contemplated, the Toronto union being affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.