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## The Canadian Labor Press

A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

### THE LOOTERS CLUB

Chief Justice Taft, of the United States Supreme Court, is to be given credit for removing all doubt about the courts, in the main being the apparatus of the big interests barren of justice, and the club of those who have looted America. He is almost to be commended for making this fact so plain. Every decision affecting the worker written by him since his appointment to the nation's highest court has only confirmed the growing conviction that the courts are the real seat of authority in America, and the last and most effective refuge of the exploiters from interference with their zealously guarded privileges.

It is impossible to imagine a more complete mockery of justice than the latest decisions of the Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional and destroying the protection thrown around helpless and defenceless children; and holding that labor unions can be sued—tying up their funds and held responsible for damages incurred by any employer resulting from a strike.

This action is the greatest travesty of justice that has ever been foisted upon the working people of America, and adds more proof—if more was needed—of the vicious favoritism of the American courts and shows that no decent citizen can have anything but contempt for them so long as they are partial to the forces of greed.

The labor unions, since their beginning, have constantly struggled to throw the arm of protection around children and free them from lives of drudgery. Their every attempt to reduce the hours of the young below twelve hours per day was bitterly contested and met by every known trick of legislative chicanery. Time after time, and year after year, the crusade went on, until finally Congress passed—on two separate occasions—and the President signed—a law designed to protect the little army of child workers from those who would harness them to the wheels of toil in the mills, canneries, workshops, factories, quarries, beet fields, etc. But the owners of entrenched privilege are not easily defeated. They made their usual pilgrimage to the Supreme Court of the United States, which has never failed them, and for the second time the court destroyed this shield of protection wrought in many decades of struggle by the lovers of God's little ones, who were again thrown to the lions.

But no longer are there children in the union print shops, union machine shops, in union cigar factories, in the union mines or in the building trades, because the unions will not permit them to be there. Whenever the union is established children are absent from toil but present at school. And these unions that have been clubbed, hung, and shot, and that are now being barraged by the judicial tyrants, will continue to function and will keep up their struggle to eliminate child labor despite all the legal violence of Taft and his kind.

The latest preposterous decision of the nation's highest tribunal, in the case of the Coronado Coal Company versus the Miners, simply means that big business has succeeded in its long fight for trade union incorporation, and to turn over the business of strike breaking to the courts means that the property and treasures of the unions will be at the whim of hostile courts and property-worshipping judges.

The basis for the Supreme Court's latest decision against labor is the anti-trust act passed back in the nineties for the purpose of preventing monopoly in restraint of trade. But not once has this law been successfully invoked against a corporation; not one violator has ever been sent to jail.

In 1914 Congress passed the Clayton amendment to the anti-trust law. The amendment was for the purpose of protecting labor and plainly instructed the judges in the limitation of their powers. But judges themselves are no respecters of the law, and so they cut the heart out of the amendment. They have shown as little regard for the will of the people as autocrats usually show.

It is the same court that set aside as unconstitutional the law passed in the nineties forbidding the railroads from discharging men for belonging to labor unions. It is the same court who held by a majority of one vote—4 to 5—that stock dividends were not taxable, thus enabling those of great wealth to pocket tens of millions of dollars which should have gone to the public treasury. It is the same court that by another divided opinion—a difference of one vote—gave the steel trust a clean bill of health, which has permitted that giant combination to dominate one of the nation's basic industries.

The Lever act, which was used almost exclusively to persecute labor, was declared unconstitutional on an appeal instituted by a convicted food profiteer. And this same court has decided that it is all right to buy an election, provided you win, as in the case of Newberry.

It condemned the law that would check gambling in grain futures and save the farmers millions of dollars each year. In France they put you in jail for such gambling. Here the Supreme Court decides it must not be interfered with. Indeed, whenever it has been called upon to pass on some phase of the age-old struggle between the human being and the dollar, it has consistently demonstrated that the Constitution is ample to cover the dollar but seldom broad enough to protect the human being.

The greatest of legal authorities who think less of property rights than of human rights, have been telling us for years that the courts have never been given power to set aside a law once passed by Congress, and declare it unconstitutional. Such action is in direct violation of the plain language of the Constitution, which provides that when a measure passes both houses of Congress, with the approval of the President, it "shall become law."

By their own decision the Supreme Court judges themselves are the only ones who have ever declared they have the power to declare laws invalid. They have deliberately arrogated this power to themselves despite the complete absence of legal sanction and despite early decisions denying them such a right. They have usurped the power despite the fact that it was never given in any Constitution, Federal or State; and in complete defiance of the Federal convention that formed the Constitution, which records show overwhelmingly defeated, on four different occasions, all such proposals that in any way would give judges a veto upon the acts of Congress. The records show that at no time did such proposals receive the support of more than three States.

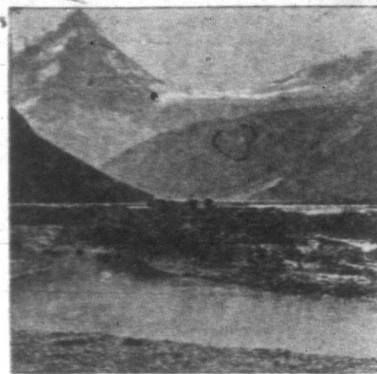
This is the only country in the civilized world where the practice is permitted. Only in one other country was the doctrine ever advanced by any court—that being in England—and then Parliament promptly had the Chief Justice hanged and the balance of the court exiled to France for life. The offence was never repeated. History shows that on another occasion in England, under Alfred the Great, forty-four judges were hung in one year for violating the right of trial by jury.

But here we have had more than 125 years of judicial tyranny; treasonable stealing of the people's rights by judges, and none of the traitors have ever been hung.

We can protest loudly, hold indignation meetings and march in parades, but very quietly one judge by the stroke of his pen can and does set aside the expressed will of the people and the law of the land. And so long as we permit the forces of reaction to control the Government, and through it the courts, this condition will continue. There is a remedy for all of this, a simple and peaceful remedy, and we see it. We have long preached it. But the voters are criminally slow and indifferent, and for this they and the children of the nation are paying the bill in full.

We can only hope that the latest outrages of the Supreme Court will cause the voters to realize how absolutely putrid the American courts are and thus bring an awakening that will drive the agents of property from the seat of authority and place those in control of the Government who will promptly amend the Constitution and thereby curtail the power of these arrogant judicial tyrants, making a repetition of such crimes impossible.—ELECTRICAL WORKER.

### A GIANT OF THE CANADIAN ROCKIES



Mount Columbia, with its 12,740 feet in height, is one of the giants in the great Freshfield group in Banff National Park.

#### Weather Checks Conquest of Everest.

Yet another determined effort is to be made to ascend Mount Everest, the highest peak of the Himalayas. The "Geographical Journal," the organ of the Royal Geographical Society, in an article on the last expedition, states that "the final conquest of the mountain must wait, for a third year's campaign, organized in the light of this year's experience and this year's great though not complete success. Closer acquaintance with the mountain has shown that the physical difficulties are more formidable than had been supposed; the organization and equipment were on the right lines, and in most respects perfect. But the weather introduced each year an insalubrious factor, against which the best schemes may be laid in vain."

#### Old Country Civil Servants Air Wrongs.

Following the meeting in Trafalgar square, London, of Civil Servants, who are dissatisfied with their conditions, a deputation of four waited upon Mr. Sylvester, one of the secretaries to the Prime Minister, with a request that he should lay their case before the head of the Government. A crowd of about 200 accompanied the deputation to Downing street. The deputation complained not so much of the rate of pay as the anomalies in its application. They voiced the views of ex-Service men who were chiefly employed during the war. Recently an examination has been held for permanent appointments, and out of 20,000 who sat only 5,000 qualified for posts. Those who remain in the temporary employment receive higher remuneration than the permanent chosen. One of the grievances upon which stress was laid is that a young man of 21 is placed upon the same footing in regard to salary as a married man with five or six children.

#### British Trade Unions Show Large Decrease.

The General Council's report stated that the recorded membership of the affiliated unions in Great Britain is 5,127,895, compared with last year's record of 6,417,910, showing a reduction of 1,290,015. This, observed the report, afforded a striking commentary on the seriously depressed state of trade during the period under review. The delegates to the conference numbered 717, or 90 less than last year. Some time was occupied by a discussion in which much anger was displayed over the dispute between the Sailors' and Firemen's Union, Mr. Havelock Wilson's organization, and the Amalgamated Marine Workers, which is directed by Mr. Joseph Cotter and Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell. Mr. Havelock Wilson is apparently too friendly with the shipowners for Mr. Cotter and Mr. Shinwell. Allegations of blacklegging were made against Mr. Wilson's men and denied. Eventually both sides to the quarrel agreed to a hearing before the General Council.

#### Missionaries Have Hard Time in China.

Missionaries in China are just now passing through exceptional trials of strength and patience because of the disturbed condition of the country. The missionaries have to endure much more than the reviling to which they are more or less accustomed. The extract is from a letter written by the Rev. Joseph W. Hawley from Yung Chai, Fukien, and appears in The Workers' Voice.

"We are plugging along against pretty heavy odds just at present (Dec. 12, 1921), due to the deliberate persecution of the church by the northern troops. Just yesterday a letter came, telling me of the complete and utter plundering of a chapel and parsonage, where lived the pastor and day school teacher. The soldiers took possession of the place for four days, turning out the occupants, and carrying away all food, bedding, clothing, and also \$250 from a chapel building fund they had on hand, destroying building material, but worst of all cruelly beating up the pastor and teacher after their strength gave out while carrying, at the point of a bayonet, a field-gun at the orders of the officer commanding the troops. This is not the first, but perhaps the most flagrant case, of such persecution that has been perpetrated, but it grows worse and worse all the time."

### AMONG THE SELKIRKS



The Beautiful Illecillewaet Valley from Mount Cougar near Glacier, B.C., in Glacier National Park.

#### Lord Reading on India's Problems.

Weighty words on the political situation in India were delivered by the Viceroy, Lord Reading, in re-opening the Indian Legislature. Dealing first with the economic position, he pointed out that the good monsoon had resulted in a sharp fall in prices, and he hoped this would remove economic discontent. "It is now nearly 18 months," he went on to say, "since I arrived in India, and I need not say that I have watched with keen and deep interest the progress made by the Legislature and the Legislative Councils in the local governments. Almost from the first moment of my arrival I observed that agitation was proceeding with a view to obtaining an immediate, or almost immediate, extension of the powers given under the new Constitution. As time progressed I learned that there was an element of doubt and even suspicion regarding the intentions of His Majesty's Government to fulfill the promises they have made. I have searched for grounds for these doubts and suspicions, and have failed to find any reasonable basis for them. I would ask you whether the events in India of the last 18 months can fairly and reasonably be regarded as assisting the realization of your aims, and whether, indeed, these events have not proved a hindrance and an obstruction to the progress of India. We have seen legislatures and all co-operating in constitutional progress doing their utmost to march forward. I wish this were the whole story, but the facts must be faced, and we cannot ignore the fact that a section of the people of India have spared no effort, not only to withhold their own co-operation, but to hinder and to intimidate others. The mischief was deliberately done, and in spite of the solemn warning I ventured to give of its inevitable effect upon the British people and the British Parliament. I look with confidence to you for help. If we are able to secure that progress which we all desire, we must create an atmosphere in which it can develop. I make my honest appeal to you in the interests of India, so dear to your hearts, to lend your influence and authority to help India forward

to the attainment of her ultimate aims, to continue that advance which will secure to her in the fullest degree the great place that awaits her within the Empire."

#### Jobs for Disabled Soldiers.

Unless a revival of trade furnishes the required solution to the problem, it may be necessary to compel industry to employ disabled ex-Service men after May next. A hint to this effect is contained in the report of the Select Committee on training and employment. This states: "It is obvious that the sentiment in favor of preferential treatment and, generally, sympathy towards disabled ex-Service men is on the decline. The reduction in the number of firms on the King's Roll is evidence of this; witness have corroborated the fact, and it is the natural result of memory faded by the lapse of four years since the conclusion of the Armistice. Such an attitude of mind should not be permitted to influence the action of the country towards those who have been disabled in the service of their country. If, therefore, sentiment and sympathy cannot be revived by any improved voluntary system within a reasonable time there would appear to be no other course open than to apply compulsion." The Committee's recommendations are in favour of a further effort being made to obtain employment for those men on a voluntary basis by partially recasting the existing voluntary system. They propose decentralizing the duties in connection with it to local bodies grouped under a central plan—the King's Roll National Council. The National Council should be composed of representatives of both Houses of Parliament, of all Government Departments concerned, of employers, trade unions, and ex-Service men's organizations.

A happily married woman is one whose husband does a little less kissing and a little more of the heavy work about the house.

"We must discover," says a politician, "what the majority thinks." But does it.

#### Queen Alexandra's Magic.

In his volumes of reminiscences, entitled "Forty years on," Lord Ernest Hamilton reveals Queen Alexandra as a combination of magician and good fairy. In 1867 the Queen Mother, then Princess of Wales, visited Lord Ernest's father, the first Duke of Abercorn, at Dublin Castle, and won all hearts—"among those, that of an insignificant but adoring boy of eight and a half." He continues: "My small, and probably dirty, hands were at that time badly disfigured by a number of warts. Her R. H. took the most solicitous interest in my complaint, and examined my repulsive little hands with the tenderest care. After listening to a recital of my woes she promised that she would charm them away for me. A certain rite was then gone through, to the best of my recollection with hazel twigs, and, be that as it may, the fact remains that from that day my warts began to disappear, and have never shown any tendency to return. . . . When some 14 years later the Prince and Princess of Wales came to stay with my father, I.R.H. graciously shook hands with me, and then, retaining my hand, said: "But where are the warts?" I explained that her magic had effected a permanent cure, at which she was greatly pleased.

#### Sudden Death of Famous Cancer Specialist.

At the comparatively early age of 52, Sir Charles Ryall, the well-known Harley street surgeon, who, with Lady Ryall had been golfing at Dornoch for some weeks, died suddenly in the Station Hotel there. Born at Bradford, in the Isle of Wight, the son of a surgeon who served in the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny, Sir Charles Ryall received his education in Dublin, and studied medicine in Paris and at Westminster and King's College Hospitals, and became recognized as a leading authority and specialist on cancer. During the war Sir Charles was a member of the Special Medical Appeal Board, Assessor in Charge of the Board of Medical Assessors to Appeal Tribunals, and surgeon to King George V. Hospital. He received his knighthood last year, and in 1918 was made a C.B.E. He married in 1901 a daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Collier, of Alderley Edge.

#### Proud Record of Service with The "Buffs."

Remarkable details of his family's service in the "Buffs" are supplied by Capt. John Port, retired, of Colney-road, Dartford, Kent. They are given as follows in the current number of the "Dragon," a paper devoted to the affairs of the East Kent Regiment: Capt. Q. M. Port, 31 years' service; R.S.M. H. W. Port, 24 years; Lieut. J. E. Port, 19 years; 2nd Lieut. C. Port, 8 years; Corporal A. Port, 11 years (killed in France); Private H. R. Port, 7 years; Corporal Arthur Port, 4 years (killed in France); Private J. H. Port, 4 years; and Lance Corporal G. F. Port, 3 years, and still serving.

#### Tribute to Booker T. Washington.

A monument in bronze and marble paid for by the contributions of more than 100,000 negroes, was unveiled the other day to the memory of the late Booker T. Washington, the negro educator. Among the newspaper correspondents present was one whose father had owned slaves, who was "brought up in the days of reconstruction," and who now, after years abroad and other years in the West and North of his own country, and more lives in the South. It may be particularly fitting, he estimates, that a Southern newspaper man should prepare, mainly for Southerners, new appreciation of this negro "Immortal." The writer, Frank Will Barrett, joins with Josephus Daniel former Secretary of the Navy, in hailing it as "an unexpected event" that "men of both races, living together in the South, and friends from the North, should gather to unveil a monument in Washington's honour."

The night blooming cereus is with And these wild times make the night blooming serious.

In the old days, the "obog" part of the ceremony stuck. So, for the matter, did the ceremony.



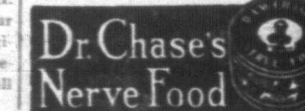
### Healthy, Happy Boys and Girls

Is your child healthy? Is he or she up to standard weight, of good color, with plenty of rich, red blood to nourish the growing tissues?

For children who are thin, pale, anaemic, under weight, nervous, restless, sleepless, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the greatest benefit imaginable.

Being mild and gentle in action, and yet wonderfully potent as a restorative, it soon makes the blood rich and builds up the feeble nerves.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, Simmons, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



## To Holders of Five Year 5 1/2 per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

### CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5 1/2 per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- (a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- (b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unexpired coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,  
Minister of Finance.