

Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Session in Montreal

LABOR INCORPORATION WAS SHARPLY ATTACKED AT MEETING

Montreal.—The tamest convention of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in many years reached its closing stage Thursday with only a slight flare-up in which a lone delegate defied the entire convention and demanded repudiation of the League of Nations.

Voluminous sections of the executive's report were endorsed without opposition, resolutions endorsed with scanty debate and virtually every suggestion made by President Tom Moore and Secretary P. M. Draper was carried without a dissenting voice.

One obstacle alone was raised, and it was of a friendly nature, demanding a reconsideration of resolutions dealing with the fair wage regulations in government contracts, with the view to reshaping and making airtight the formal expression of the wishes of congress.

P. M. Draper fathered a popular movement in his attack against the movement aiming to compel labor unions to incorporate.

Mr. Rolfe Under Fire. Hon. W. R. Rolfe, minister of labor, of the Province of Ontario, was the target of a sharp volley of criticism from the Ontario delegates on his stand on the enforcement of the provincial fair wage regulation.

Tom Moore's Recognition. Tom Moore, shortly after the opening of the afternoon session halted routine proceedings to protest against a newspaper despatch, published in a number of papers on an incident which occurred earlier during the week when he failed to recognize Senator Robertson when the latter rose to speak.

INTERNATIONAL BODY IS BEST

Montreal.—War's evils, international unionism's virtues, the conspiracies of employers to throttle workers' organization and the stupidities of the British and American governments, were the keynotes of fraternal delegates' addresses to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress at its only session here Wednesday.

Sam Gompers, veteran president of the American Federation of Labor, who was introduced by Tom Moore, president of the congress, "as a man whose years of service as a leader of organized labor are greater than the ages of many delegates here," pleaded the cause of the International Trades Union.

Employers, he said, cared little whether their employees were Protestants, Roman Catholics, Jews, Indians or negroes, so long as they remained a part and worked cheap. Labor should then take its lesson and organize heedless of creeds or races.

Greater Battle Than Wages. The arraignment of the British government, particularly on its peace policy, the denunciation of all the Allied governments' reconstruction policies because they were based on hatred and suspicion, were enunciated by W. Carter, M.P., fraternal delegate from the British Trades Union.

Victory on the industrial field alone, the winning of higher wages and better conditions served to nothing if the manhood of the unions was to be slaughtered on the battlefields.

Old King Coal was a merry old soul. And there is nothing particularly significant about that except the tense.

JOINT NATIONAL IS URGED IN RESOLUTION BEFORE MEMBERS

DELEGATE DENIES THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAVE APPEAL COURT

Montreal.—Resolutions covering hours and conditions of labor and other matters of importance to Canadian Labor are being placed before the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada which opened its thirty-eighth convention here Monday.

Seventy resolutions have been placed before the congress for discussion and action. Those dealing with hours of labor stress the need for Dominion-wide recognition of the eight hour day and the need of one ray of rest, preferably on Sunday for all workers.

Resolutions dealing with unemployment and asking that the Dominion government be pressed to provide state unemployment insurance come from Toronto hod carriers, and Vancouver Trades and Labor Council. The latter body would also call upon the Federal government to assume the management of the unemployment situation on a national scale, the basis of relief to be work at trade union rates or full maintenance on the scale laid down in the Labor Gazette.

Workmen's Compensation. Workmen's Compensation is discussed in various phases and from different angles in six resolutions, increase of payments under this law being asked.

Joint industrial councils are asked for by civil service unions in Saskatchewan and Ottawa. The organized civil servants in Ottawa voice objection to the recent re-classification and ask for institution of a joint national council, with departmental joint councils in accordance with the Whitley committee's plan and similar to those adopted in the government service of the United Kingdom.

News of the increase came as a surprise to the financial district, probably because wage adjustments in other industries have been generally downward.

MAY SETTLE DISPUTE ONSLAUGHT MADE ON THE U.S. LEGISLATION ON STRIKES

There is a possibility that the Canadian National Railways and its employees, members of the C.B.R.E., with whom they are in dispute as to wages, may come to an amicable agreement, without the necessity of the continuation of the board of conciliation.

At the conclusion of the session of the board Wednesday afternoon, at which Mr. A. E. Crilly, of Montreal, presented the brief for the company, both the latter and Mr. A. R. Mosher, for the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, agreed to a round-table conference, which will be continued this morning.

Delegates were enthusiastic as the evening session closed as a result of the impetus given their battle against national, sectarian and independent labor by Mayor Mordic Martin, recognized as a formidable force in Quebec labor circles, who pleaded for the merger of all other unions into the International Trades Union Movement, as represented by the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress and the American Federation of Labor.

With few exceptions the resolutions dealt with demanded only reaffirmations of congress policies. Only two raised any discussion and this was of an explanatory nature and in support of the subjects of debate.

Frank McKenna, vice-president of division No. 4, railway employees department, American Federation of Labor, labelled the use of the machine inhuman. The workman using it was compelled to swathe themselves with clothing for protection and to use masks.

Other resolutions passed were: Protecting against the employment of women and girls in the textile trades for 57 1/2 hours and upward per week. Although the original resolution merely asked that the provincial law forbidding an excess of 53 hours be strictly enforced, congress recommended a 48 hour work week.