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## FINDLAY REPORTS UNSATISFACTORY ACTION OF BOARD

### Serious Complaint Against Operation of Compensation Board

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Monday night, Delegate Findlay made a serious complaint against the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Board with respect to an accident that befell D. H. Farjot, an employee at the local C.N.R. shops. Particular complaint was made as to the action of the Board's medical referee. Delegate Findlay also brought up other cases of accidents in the shops here, where the action of the Compensation Board was unsatisfactory. A committee was appointed consisting of Delegates Findlay, Daly, McCormick, Roper, Farnilo and Secretary Snitgen of the Alberta Federation of Labor, to take the complaints up with the Board at the earliest convenient time.

#### Members Not on Job

Secretary Snitgen, of the Alberta Federation of Labor, pointed out that frequent delays on the part of the Compensation Board, which had given rise to numerous complaints from beneficiaries, was that the members were not on the job all the time. All but one of them had some other connections that took up more or less of their time. So, when it ever was there more than one member of the board on duty at any one time. He claimed that the work of the board was too important and too pressing to be handled in this way if justice and satisfactory service were to be the results of the law.

#### Centralized Medical Treatment

In a circular letter to the council the Alberta Federation of Labor presented a scheme for centralized medical aid to all workers in the province. The idea is to provide a plan by which all workers and their families will be guaranteed full medical attention in case of sickness or accident. The scheme provides for the abolition of all contracts between groups of workers and doctors for the furnishing of medical attention and of the plan now in operation for providing medical and hospital treatment in case of accidents. In place of these it is proposed to inaugurate one plan that will provide medical attention for workers and their families, the cost of administration to be met by a charge upon the wages of the workers, or as an alternative, the nationalization of the medical profession, the cost of administration to be met by direct taxation.

#### Promote Civic Recreation

Mr. Wood, of the city recreation committee, was introduced by Del Campbell, and addressed the council in regard to the desirability of conserving the leisure hours of the multitudes of men and boys in the city who often had "no place to go." Many of the gymnasiums and other social recreation equipments in Edmonton were not being used to the best advantage, and far more good could be got out of the parks and indoor social centres if they were brought under central supervision. He solicited the co-operation of the council in the aims of the committee. Del Campbell supplemented his remarks, and suggested that the unions affiliated with the council be asked to support the movement by contributing

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## MINERS' CHARGES TO BE AIRED IN SUPREME COURT

### Fight Against Armstrong's Order No. 141 To Be Resumed on June 17

Miners at Canmore, Alta., who refused to sign the U.M.W.A. check-off rule were not allowed to go to work by the operators, will have their charges aired in supreme court next Thursday. The manager of the Canmore mine is charged with a breach of the Lemieux Act. According to the miners, the Lemieux act contains a clause which declares strikes and lockouts illegal before application has been made for a board of arbitration. The case was brought before Magistrate Davidson in the Calgary police court, and he decided that, although the action of the mine manager constituted what he believed was a breach of the Lemieux act, yet the order of Fuel Commissioner Armstrong with respect to the U.M.W.A. check-off superseded this legislation. The miners appealed this decision to the supreme court of Alberta, which appeal will be heard on June 17.

## PORTLAND IMPORTING NEGROES TO BREAK STRIKE OF COOKS AND WAITERS

Portland, Ore.—Negroes are being imported from Baltimore, Nashville and other southern cities in an effort to break the strength of the cooks and waiters' unions, executives of these organizations declare. The caterers threaten that unless the cooks and waiters withdraw wage demands, the non-union plan will be adopted by the employers. The cooks want a \$5 increase and the waiters \$3.

## ARBITRATION BOARD TO SETTLE LABOR GRIEVANCES

### Would Bring About More Harmonious Relations Between Labor and Capital

The creation of a voluntary arbitration body to settle the labor's grievances in the future, was the gist of a recommendation placed before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, Wednesday, at Montreal. The resolution, presented by E. L. Edgerton of Syracuse, N.Y., representing the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers declares that the establishment of the commission would put an end to the present cycle of wage advancing and price hoisting, which it "seems like bitter folly to continue."

Should the federation accept the proposal, the executive council would be instructed to extend an invitation to the associated industries and such other representative bodies of business men, in their judgment, are necessary to meet with them, for the purpose of devising ways and means of creating the voluntary arbitration body.

"Labor and capital must get together," said Mr. Edgerton, "if the cost of living is to be reduced. We must voluntarily decide this question for ourselves as congress has failed to enact remedial legislation for reconstruction or to reduce the high cost of living."

## MINNESOTA WORKING PEOPLE WILL PUBLISH A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Minneapolis, Minn.—A weekly newspaper setting forth the issues of the state campaign is to be issued soon by the Minnesota Working People's Non-partisan Political League.

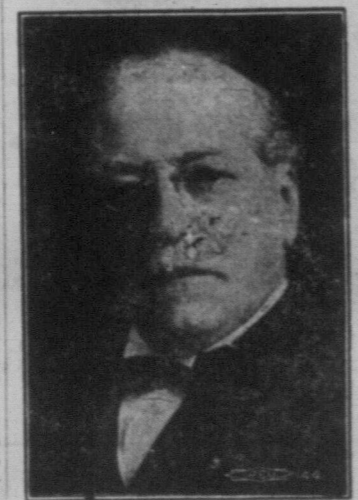
Two hundred thousand copies will be printed each week for distribution throughout Minnesota, so voters may be apprised of facts concerning the labor-farmer ticket headed by Henri Shipstead of Glenwood for governor.

## 40TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF AMER. FED. LABOR

### Began Its Business Sessions at Montreal on Monday Morning

After a big parade through the streets of Montreal, the fortieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor began its business sessions in the St. Denis theatre Monday morning. Senator Gideon Robertson, minister of labor of Canada, in behalf of Sir Robert Borden, prime minister, welcomed the delegates, declaring that this convention would promote closer co-operation between labor in the United States and Canada. "The American Federation," he said, "came to Can-

### LABOR'S BIG CHIEF



Samuel Gompers, 70 years young, 38 times president of the American Federation of Labor and with a single year's intermission, the undisputed leader of organized labor since the formation of the federation in 1881.

ada as an organization covering the entire American continent, and should have closer co-operation from Canadian labor." Senator Robertson appealed to Canadian labor men not to listen to the agitation of promoters of the One Big Union idea, and willfully misrepresenting the federation.

"An attempt to enforce compulsory labor by making strikes unlawful must be resisted at any cost," said Samuel Gompers in his opening address. "I have no fear as to what the results will be," he said, "as long as I have life and my mind is not impaired I shall stand for the right of the men and women toilers of the world to be free, untrammelled and unowned by any

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## BARBERS' LICENSE LAW OF ALBERTA

### Complete Specifications of Law Asked by Alberta Federation of Labor

By Walter Snitgen, What We Asked.

An Act regulating the qualifications of barbers and the sanitation of barber shops, as created by a Board of Examiners for the Licensing of Persons to Carry on such practice, to insure the better education of such practitioners, and to provide rules regarding the proper sanitation of barber shops, schools and colleges, preventing the spreading of contagious and infectious diseases, thereby insuring to the general public cleaner and better service.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to follow the profession of a barber in this Province unless he shall have first obtained a certificate as being duly qualified as provided for in this Act.

A barber shall be construed as one who shaves, trims a beard or cuts hair, etc. for hire or reward.

2. A Board of Examiners consisting of five only, qualified and registered barbers who have been residents of the Province of Alberta for a period of three years, one to be elected by a majority vote of the barbers of the Province, to be called a Commissioner, and he to call the remaining four, from the register, one full week in advance of an examination; two to be licensed master barbers, and two to be licensed journeyman barbers. These four to be duly sworn in by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner's term of office shall be for the period of one year unless recalled by a majority vote of the barbers for conduct unworthy of such office.

The Commissioner to select the first Board in each district from men who have practised as the profession of barber for a period of at least five years.

The two master barbers and the two journeyman barbers to serve only at one examination; two to be issued permits where necessary; also to have power to investigate any breach of this Act between the applicant and the following examination.

The Provincial Government to appoint the first Commissioner.

The Commissioner shall be paid a yearly salary of \$1,500.00 or part thereof, according to the tenure of office.

The remaining members of the Board shall be paid.

The Commissioner shall give a bond of \$2,500.00 with sureties to be approved by the Attorney General of the Province.

3. The Board shall meet for examining applicants in four distinct districts, viz: Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

The Commissioner to notify applicants by registered letter in small towns within the jurisdiction of each district to appear before said Board for examination. Should those notified fail to appear without satisfactory reason, they are to be presented as provided for under this Act. Examinations to take place once each month if possible.

4. The Commissioner shall have power to appoint deputies in each town of five thousand or over to whom applicants for examination must apply for necessary permit before going to work.

Every proprietor to see that any barber going to work for him has said permit or license, failure to do so shall constitute a breach of this Act. The Commissioner shall make a tour

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## LABOR MEETINGS FOR THE COMING WEEK

- Monday, June 14. Teamsters, Chauffeurs' and Stablemen, No. 514. Boilermakers, No. 279. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 129.
- Tuesday, June 15. Moulders' Union, No. 373. Painters and Decorators, No. 1016. Sheet Metal Workers, No. 371.
- Wednesday, June 16. Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 488. Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, No. 286. Amalgamated Carpenters, No. 2607.
- Thursday, June 17. Railway Clerks and Freight Handlers, No. 648. Canadian National Railroad Federation. Machinists, No. 559.
- Friday, June 18. M. B. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325. Retail Clerks' Protective Association, No. 1176. Dunvegan Carmen, No. 530. Civic Service Federation.

A despatch from the Elysian Fields quotes the original Rothschild as saying: "I was a mere slouch at collecting money; I didn't know a thing about 'drives' and 'tag days'."

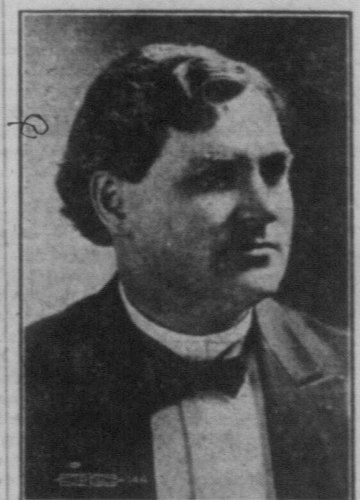
## REPORT COVERS EVERY PHASE OF LABOR MOVEMENT

### Summary of Essential Facts of Present Industrial Situation

Covering nearly 250 closely printed pages, the report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, makes reference to every phase of the organized labor movement.

In a summary of the "essential facts of the present industrial situation," the report refers to the momentous loss of life and productive power and the rapid consumption of many basic materials. It asserts that these are responsible for much of the shortage of commodities now experienced.

### A TIRELESS WORKER



Frank Morrison, able and efficient Secretary of the American Federation of Labor. Delegate to the A.F. of L. convention from the International Typographical Union. He had the distinction of being on both the Progressive and Administrative tickets in the recent Typographical elections.

"Evidence in possession of the trade union movement is that workers today are as willing to work as ever and that their productive capacity is as great, if not greater than ever," the report states. It declares that the influence which have operated since the war to check production "are under the control of employers and not of the workers," and it adds:

"In so far as possible, employers hostile to labor have sought to reintroduce autocratic control into industry, making necessary a resistance on the part of the workers. Labor has emancipated the principle that the workers are entitled to an effective voice in the

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## CALGARY TEACHERS' ALLIANCE ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

The annual meeting of the Calgary Teachers' Alliance was held on Tuesday, June 8. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, A. H. Carr; vice president, Miss B. Hapwell; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. G. Cromie; executive council, Mr. Hanning, W. W. Scott, Mr. Leppard, T. D. Johnson, Mr. Freeman, Miss McCall, Mrs. Brigg, Mrs. McMartin, Miss Winfield and Mrs. K. Clarke.

## NAT'L CONVENTION TO FORM A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

### Will Be Held in Chicago in July To Meet the Labor and Agricultural Situation

(By the Federated Press)

New York.—Deciding to enter the political arena as an independent group the Committee of 48 has called a national convention to meet on July 10, 12 and 13 at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago to "form a new political party." The invitation to this convention emphasizes the necessity of meeting the labor and agricultural situation in an intelligent and practical manner.

Thirty states, according to J. A. H. Hopkins, executive chairman, have already been organized for political action. In the state of Washington, he reports there is a working arrangement between the Committee of 48, the Triple Alliance and the Non-Partisan League. In Nebraska a joint conference of similar organizations has selected its state ticket, with Judge Arthur G. Wray of the Committee of 48 as its candidate for governor.

The platform of the Committee was stated by Anous Pinelot, one of its members, substantially as follows:

"The land question in its simplest form, that is, no land held out of use for speculation or to help monopoly; and government ownership of transportation and basic natural resources. It is a direct drive against the foundation of privilege. But it is not a social program nor an inclusive program—far from it. Yet one can hardly conceive of an administration elected on such a platform that would not be made up of men who saw the social struggle in its entirety and would envisage with an open mind every phase of the American problem."

## AUTO CRAFT UNIONS IN SEATTLE NEGOTIATE FOR WAGE INCREASES

Seattle.—Auto craft unions here will negotiate for wage increases July 1 with the largest increase to the lower paid workers. The minimum for the highly skilled will be \$1 an hour. Helpers will be advanced from \$4 to \$6 for eight hours.

## Another Social Experiment

### BRITISH MECHANICS MAKING EFFORTS TO FORM BUILDING GUILD

By Alex. Ross, M.L.A. (Calgary)

Weekly newspapers from Britain report that efforts are being made by mechanics employed in the building trades in Manchester and London to form a Building Guild. Reports so far would indicate that the exponents of the Guild possess some rather exaggerated ideas as to what could be accomplished by creating this new organization, or rather by recreating an old one. Historians tell us that guilds existed in the very earliest of civilizations; that they were part of the slave civilizations of Greece and Rome; that they were part of the feudal system of the 13th century, and wielded a tremendous influence in the industrial life of Britain.

Critics of the medieval guilds are not unanimous that their influence was always for good. Bacon describes them as "fraternities in evil"; but whatever may have been the political influence of the guild, critics generally agree that their influence on industry resulted in placing British made goods where they remain today—equal in quality to goods manufactured in any other country.

The trade guild was an autonomous organization of craftsmen entrusted with production of commodities common to their craft. Quality rather than quantity was the ambition of the guildsmen. Their desire to produce the best quality of goods led them to adopt rather restrictive measures about membership. Full membership could only be acquired after a test in workmanship set by the guild, the number of apprentices were limited, etc. The moral discipline exercised under the guild, coupled with the qualifications for membership, was a guarantee of the best quality of goods; but unfortunately the guild became exclusive, with the result that they were subsequently regulated by legislation.

The desire to limit its membership was not the only reason for the disappearance of the guild from the industrial life of Britain. The main reason evidently was that it was entirely a local organization capable of exchanging its product locally or nationally, but wholly incapable of engaging in international exchange. The guilds might have been reorganized to meet the needs of an ever-changing industrial system; but they were not, and hence had to give way to another system, leaving the modern Trades Union to adopt some of their characteristics.

A guild organized today within the capitalistic system would have to meet the same difficulties which rendered the ancient guild impossible—probably a few more. But the proponents of guild socialism, undismayed at the fate of the ancient guilds, are prepared to try again, believing that action speaks

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## TEAMSTERS DO ALL IN POWER TO AVERT STRIKE

### Correspondence Shows Every Effort Put Forth to Reach Amicable Settlement

On March 10th the Edmonton local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, communicated with the Edmonton Cartage and Warehousemen's Association with a view to entering into an agreement with respect to wages, hours and recognition of the union. After considerable effort on the part of the union a communication was received from the association on May 14th as follows:

Mr. W. G. Murray, Business Agent, Teamsters' Union, City

Dear Sir,—With further reference to mine of the 20th ult., I am instructed to advise that in view of the fact that the members of this Association are paying a wage equal to or greater than that paid in any other city in Western Canada, and that the working hours are of a similar standard, this association is opposed to negotiating any agreement with the Teamsters' Union.

Yours truly,  
A. RILEY, Secretary.

After some further negotiations through which almost everything but recognition of the union was agreed upon, Business Agent Murray got in touch with the Department of Labor by dispatching a telegram to the Minister of Labor and Fair Wage Officer F. E. Harrison as follows:

"Edmonton Cartage Association refuse to enter into an agreement with Teamsters' Union. Strike is imminent of Teamsters and others. A mass meeting called for Friday, May 28th. Any office you may be able to use with President of Cartage Association may avert threatened industrial strife in this city at this time. Kindly inform at once what action taken by you.

W. G. MURRAY, Business Agent, Labor Hall."

The following reply was received from Mr. Harrison:

Dear Sir,—I have for acknowledgment your telegram of the 28th inst. and in reply beg to state that I have placed before President McNeill of the Cartage Association the subject matter of your communication. He informs me that the members of his association decline to sign an agreement with the local union. I have today written Mr. McNeill offering the services of the Department towards an amicable adjustment of the dispute and will write you further upon the subject as soon as I receive his reply.

Yours faithfully,  
F. E. HARRISON, Inspector, Department of Labor.

The Department of Labor wired as follows:

"Your message received and has been before minister. As you will be aware our Mr. Harrison has done all possible to secure a settlement. Industry is not one falling within scope of statute and board can be therefore established only by joint consent and as you say Cartage Association refused consent. Minister is wiring company indicating his willingness to establish board and trusts company may yet change its attitude.

F. A. ACLAND, Deputy Minister Labor and Registrar."

A mass meeting of the Teamsters was held on May 28th when it was decided to accept the Department's offer of a board. This action was intimated to

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## ROBERTSON SAYS CLEMENCY HAS BEEN DELAYED

### By Reason of Threats Made By Heaps and Others on Tour of Country

Senator G. D. Robertson, minister of labor, when discussing the report that a movement for the release of the Winnipeg strike leaders was on foot among parliament members, according to the Canadian Press, said:

"I do not know of any such movement, and further I am strongly of the opinion that the Winnipeg strike leaders will never be released upon the recommendations or demands of the defence committee. If clemency is subsequently extended to any of these men, it will not be because of any demands made by those who promoted or participated in the defiance of authority of the federal government, and the courts.

"What ever clemency might otherwise have been shown to the Winnipeg strike leaders now in prison it has at least been delayed by reason of the threats and demands continually spoken and published by Alderman A. A. Heaps and others, who have been touring the country on behalf of the defence committee."