

GENERAL STRIKES ARE NEAR

Congress Action Opposed to Policy of Int. Trade Union Movement

When there was talk of a brief general strike in protest to the session imposed on one of the Windsor strike leaders, Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, said: "A general strike at any time is ill-advised and in this case it is particularly so."

"Sympathetic strikes," he continued, "are nothing. The protest of direct action by organized labor antagonizes even those who are friendly to labor, and the strongest protest is that where we can bring forward the full weight of our moral strength in amicable negotiation when right is on our side."

Direct action has been the propaganda of the One Big Union and is directly opposed to the policy of the International Trade Union Movement. We have a more powerful organization, a policy of moderation, and aggressive negotiation has been infinitely more effective in securing the redress of wrongs than would have been possible through industrial tie-ups.

The general strike can serve the workers in no way, and it is a time when we can ill afford it. Finally, a brief strike for the purpose of expressing a protest is not a strike, and it is not a strike that causes a temporary dislocation of industry which may be more or less insignificant to the employers."

BRITISH PREMIER APPEALS FOR CO-OPERATION

As the Central Hall, Westminster, recently the Prime Minister, Mr. David Lloyd George, addressed a conference of the Building Trades Industrial Union of Great Britain. Speaking of Labor, which he described as the determining factor in industry, he said:

"Before the war there were 900,000 men in the building trade. Now they are down to something between 450,000 and 500,000. The building trade must draw new recruits to its workers. The time of apprenticeship ought to be shortened. There were practically no apprentices in the building trade before the war. There must be an improvement in the methods of organization of the trade. There is undoubted evidence that in some districts the output per man has gone down seriously."

U. S. RAILWAYMEN OPPOSE ANTI-STRIKE BILL

Representatives of the four railway brotherhoods and heads of the affiliated trades last week adopted a declaration of principles opposing legislation which would make strikes of railway workers unlawful. The declaration framed at the conference with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, declared that in the sense of organized railway employees that penalties in pending railroad legislation against workers ceasing their employment should be eliminated.

GOVT APPOINTS REPRESENTATIVE TO INT. LABOR OFFICE

Mr. P. A. Acland, deputy Minister of Labor, has been selected to represent the Dominion Government at the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office, which meets in Paris toward the end of the present month.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE WAS NOT DISCUSSED

Shortly after the employees of the City of Montreal waterworks department were notified of the Montreal Police Union and the Firemen's Union were held in that city. Publicly was given to the fact and determined efforts on the part of some, were made to have it appear that these unions were considering going on a sympathetic strike. It is merely the old story. Opponents of the International Trades Union movement were attempting to discredit these organizations and poison the minds of the public against police unions and firemen's unions. However, they did not get away with it on this occasion and on the very next day the officials of both the Montreal unions were emphatic in their statements that the question of sympathetic action was not even discussed at the meetings of their unions.

Commissioners Refuse to Arbitrate

On New Year's Day Montreal was faced with a waterworks strike which has been given to the strike and the circumstances that whatever way it has been left very early in the background. The men are employed by the City of Montreal and do not come under the provisions of the Lemieux Act as interpreted by the Montreal City Commissioners. Negotiations have been attempted since July 2, 1915. The employees being anxious and willing that a board of arbitration should be formed, but the result of which both the city and the employees could have reached a settlement. It being the intention of the city that had been given neither party could have objected to same as public opinion would have been in the support of arbitration results.

MORE CIVIL SERVANTS TO VOTE ON LABOR AFFILIATION

Some weeks ago we announced that the Civil Service Federation were voting on Labor affiliation. Another of the Civil Service organizations has taken similar action, namely, the Civil Service Association. In the publicity committee's report to the press the following paragraph appears: "Many civil servants are quite prepared to join with the Labor Congress in order to help to obtain the Dominion Cabinet's approval of Labor standards, which many think are not obtainable under the present classification."

As was pointed out by us some weeks ago it is absolutely necessary that the civil servants vote favorably to this affiliation. It is plain that the Dominion Cabinet, and the Canadian Labor Press would urge all civil servants to vote in favor of the present system, which is better than the one they are now under.

At the National Industrial Conference at Ottawa some months ago Labor championed the cause of the civil servants and we have said before that this work would be made easier and more satisfactory if the civil servants were affiliated with the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress.

BRITISH SEEK INFORMATION ON CANADIAN COMPENSATION LAWS

The Department of Labor has received an inquiry from a committee appointed by the British Government to investigate the working of the present system of workmen's compensation in the United Kingdom. The committee is seeking information with a view to determining what alterations of the law are necessary in order to remedy defects in the present system which have been brought to their attention, and also to find out whether it is desirable to establish a system of accident insurance under the supervision of the state.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY ADVANCES RAPIDLY

A significant development in British politics is the rising growing strength of the Labor party, which if it is continued, is pointed to in political circles as insuring the control of the next Government by that party. The Labor candidates polled a total of more votes than either of the old parties. The majority of the Labor party recruits, the figures indicate, come from the Liberal ranks. Many Liberals admit despair for the future of their party, since it was split into Lloyd George and Asquith factions, and now no chance for the success of the Liberal policies except through the Labor party. Neither of the three elections were in districts where workmen were in the majority, and it appeared that the "young blood" of clerks and bank professional men, along with numerous writers and others classed as intellectuals, had gone over to the workmen's party.

MONTREAL NEWSWRITERS CLAIM DISCRIMINATION

Last week mention was made in these columns in regard to the state of affairs on a Montreal daily newspaper, where the editors and reporters had been recently organized in an affiliated with the International Typographical Union. This week the Department of Labor at Ottawa has been appealed to by the Montreal Newswriters' Union on behalf of some twelve members employed on the editorial staff of the Montreal Star, who it is alleged, are being unfairly discriminated against by the management of the newspaper. It is claimed by the union that the Star threatened to lock out members of its staff who had joined the union. The department is being represented in the matter by Mr. E. McC. Quinn, who is making efforts to adjust the difficulties. The outcome is being awaited with considerable interest as many men employed on the various newspapers in Canada are anxious to become organized and the result of the present negotiations will have much to do with the success of the other pending organizations.

MOORE URGES 8-HR. DAY FOR CANADA

When Civilization Threatened No Question of Waiting on the U. S.

A protest against the plea of Canadian employers that it will be impossible to put the eight-hour day into effect in Canada until the United States have done likewise was made at Brockville on Friday by Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, speaking at a public meeting in the New Theatre. During the installation of officers of the newly formed Brockville Trades and Labor Council.

"On behalf of Canadian labor," said Mr. Moore, "I would like to say publicly that when civilization was threatened there was no question of waiting for the United States. I protest against this delay. We should be just as willing to enter the fight for social betterment through shorter working hours as we were willing to enter the fight for democracy."

Shorter hours, he said, were desirable because the workers to do their proper part in social and political life, and to realize the fundamental necessity for education among the masses. There was, the speaker said, many remnants of former class systems in Canada to overcome, and the man or woman who falls to take advantage of the opportunity which presents itself of helping towards the amelioration of conditions is not only denying the social conditions surrounding him or her, but the law of God as well. It was, he continued, perhaps well that the recent manifestations of labor in Canada had taken place. There is no moment would be a step which had taken place, but it had had the effect of jarring the people out of their self-complacency, and of causing all classes to centre their thought as to the real reason underlying the disturbances.

There is nothing permanent to be accomplished by such actions. Mr. Moore said, adding that it had not been for the strength of the International Union of Laborers in this country he believed that the troubles would not have been stopped when they were and that the country would have been involved.

Mr. Moore advocated a keener interest by workers in the co-operative movement to improve poor methods of distribution which were in his belief the cause of high prices. There was, he said, too great a reliance on the part of the workers instead of housing them, and there was still room for considerable improvement in housing legislation.

The speaker attacked the monopoly of finances by a few in the country and said that many industries would not have occurred had it not been for the pressure exerted upon employers by bankers and others who lacked the human touch. Capital must be made to work for the benefit of the workers, and industries such as coal mining and lumbering should not longer be allowed in private control. Mr. Moore said he believed that the day was coming when the eight-hour day would be applicable for farmers through the application of machinery.

ARBITRATION BRINGS PEACE IN NEW YORK

Peace in the New York city building trades seems assured through an agreement entered into last week between the New York Building Trades Council, representing 45 local unions, and the Building Trades Employers' Association, covering the years 1920 and 1921. The agreement specifies wages for virtually every building trade and provides for a 44-hour week. The average wage for skilled workmen in the different trades is fixed at \$3, with \$4 to \$6 for helpers. Among the highest paid are hoisting engineers on combination machine, \$19 per day; marble carvers, \$9; upholsterers, \$8; plasterers, who work on combination machine, \$19 per day; painters, cement masons, electrical workers, elevator constructors, housewifery, painters and decorators, plumbers, roofers, and tile layers, \$8 per day.

A permanent board of grievances and arbitration is created, consisting of five employers and five workers. In event this board cannot agree an umpire is to be mutually selected, whose decision shall be binding. The agreement applies to all work done within the limits of Greater New York and Long Island.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE'S FATAL OMISSION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Failure of President Wilson's industrial conference to recognize definitely the organizations of workers—trades unions—as the basis for representation is a fatal omission. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared in a statement discussing the tentative report of the commission. Certainly, Mr. Gompers added, the conference should reconsider this point in order to make possible the conference on co-operation of wage earners "which can be expressed only through organizations of their own making."

Mr. Gompers said that any plan to establish or maintain anything like fair relations between workers and employers must avoid compulsory features, declaring that the mass of America's workers were "American citizens, and under that citizenship they are free men." Proposals for compulsory labor are repugnant, he added. Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, also criticized the conference's suggestions.

C. P. R. PUTS PORTERS BOARD

A Board of Conciliation has been established by the Department of Labor in the dispute of the C.P.R. Pullman car porters and the company. W. T. Cullen, general agent of Toronto Union station, will represent the company, while Fred Hancock will look after the interests of the men. These actions are strongly pro-



LABOR'S CASE PRESENTED TO DOMINION GOVERNMENT BY CONGRESS OFFICIALS

Annual Delegation Waits On Acting Prime Minister and Members of Cabinet—Much Important Social and Labor Legislation Demanded—Full Text of Resolutions.

At the time of writing the annual delegation representing the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, the official mouthpiece of organized labor in Canada, is waiting on the acting Prime Minister and members of the Dominion Cabinet, and is ready to present a long list of resolutions and demands for social and labor legislation. President Tom Moore and members of the executive of the Trades Congress headed the delegation, which includes many of the Labor leaders in Canada. Labor's case was put forward in the Dominion House of Commons on January 7, 1920. To the Premier and members of the Dominion Cabinet, during the years of the Dominion Government enacted very little labor or social legislation. The declarations of the Peace Treaty; the report of the Industrial Relations Commission, which investigated conditions throughout the Dominion last May and June; the recommendations of the National Conference of Employers, Employees, etc., held in Ottawa in September last, and the findings of the International Labor Conference recently held in Washington, all emphasize the need for immediate action in this direction.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, at its 25th annual convention, held in Hamilton, September 22nd-27th, 1919, and at which the entire Dominion as well as delegates were in attendance, reached many important decisions reflecting the opinions of the workers throughout the Dominion as to the imperative necessity of enacting new legislation and amending existing legislation. Resolutions submitted have been referred to some of the outstanding legislation affecting labor. Other requests are submitted in condensed form.

Now that peace has been finally established, we look forward confidently to the requests being granted. The number of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Tom Moore, President. Arthur Martel, Vice-President. H. J. Halford, Vice-President. A. McAndrew, Vice-President. P. M. Draper, Secretary-Treasurer.

Increase and Use of Military Forces. Now that the war, which was to end all wars, has been won, we regret to note that steps were taken last year to increase the permanent military forces of Canada from five thousand to ten thousand men. Coincident with this action, the fortification of the Royal North West Mounted Police was extended to other frontier settled provinces of Canada and its personnel largely augmented. Reports reached the executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of the bringing of military forces into districts where labor disputes were existing. These actions are strongly pro-

SAM GOMPERS' NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

A. F. of L. Chief Says American Workers Ready to Do Duty as Citizens.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a New Year statement pledged American workers to do their full share in working out the country's problems of 1920. Mr. Gompers said: "America's workers stand ready in the new year as in the past to do their full duty as American citizens. We have always placed our obligations as citizens above all else. As citizens we are true to the American ideal of equal opportunity for all."

"In the past we have found it necessary to fight for that ideal against agencies that sought to deprive us of our rights. These agencies have not been in defence of class advantage, but to assure to wage earners the rights and opportunities that all should possess. Our struggles may have brought discomfort to others, but they have brought a greater 'evil'—deterioration of the vitality of a part of the nation."

"The tremendous increase in the expense of military supplies, and the still greater exports of the months following the war, in which commodities soared, have brought us to a position to contribute to the improvement of production processes and organization."

"The tremendous increase in the expense of military supplies, and the still greater exports of the months following the war, in which commodities soared, have brought us to a position to contribute to the improvement of production processes and organization."

"The tremendous increase in the expense of military supplies, and the still greater exports of the months following the war, in which commodities soared, have brought us to a position to contribute to the improvement of production processes and organization."

"The tremendous increase in the expense of military supplies, and the still greater exports of the months following the war, in which commodities soared, have brought us to a position to contribute to the improvement of production processes and organization."

"The tremendous increase in the expense of military supplies, and the still greater exports of the months following the war, in which commodities soared, have brought us to a position to contribute to the improvement of production processes and organization."

OTTAWA'S NEW LABOR CONTROLLER

At a recent convention of business agents, organizers and officers of the International Association of Machinists held at Washington, it was unanimously decided that all advocates of the One Big Union, the I.W.W. and all other such organizations would be ousted from membership in the International Association of Machinists. It is alleged that all advocates of the One Big Union, the I.W.W. and all other such organizations would be ousted from membership in the International Association of Machinists.

WESTERN MINERS CHASE O. B. U. ADVOCATE

Recently the miners of Western Canada effected an agreement with the operators in which an increase of wages amounting to fourteen per cent. was granted to the men. The agreement was made between the operators and the men's organization, the United Mine Workers of America, (District 18) of which the men are members. H. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, was present during the negotiations and assisted in the work of settlement. It will be remembered that last year the miners in Western Canada went out on an unauthorized strike and after some weeks the United Mine Workers of America were invited into the district and revoked the charters because many of the officials were advocating the One Big Union principle. A strike was called and was inaugurated and the mines were again opened up under arrangements with the operators and the United Mine Workers. Since that time there has been no trouble in the mine fields until last week. The One Big Union organizers have ever been at their work and in Government circles they have been busy last week when the president of the One Big Union, Workers of Alberta, was driven from the camp at the point of a revolver. The men are determined that there shall be peace in their camps and will have no more of the One Big Union.

MONTREAL POLICEMEN WANT CHANGE IN LAW

The Federal Union of Policemen for Montreal has petitioned the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce of Canada, the Trades and Labor Council, the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, and other bodies, asking their influence in having repealed the law which prohibits the union from submitting matters for adjustment to a committee of arbitration. They wish to be placed on the same basis as other classes of labor, and this is impossible under the present law, which provides that the governing body must agree to the appointment of the committee. Municipal employees must either accept what is offered them by the administrative commission or strike. Thus the police are left to do.

Montreal May Lose A.F. of L. Convention

Montreal may not yet have the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which is to convene on June 15. Reception of the American Federation of Labor, which is to convene on June 15. Reception of the American Federation of Labor, which is to convene on June 15.

Montreal may not yet have the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which is to convene on June 15. Reception of the American Federation of Labor, which is to convene on June 15.

CIVIL SERVICE RE-CLASSIFICATION CAUSES SOME TROUBLE

Revolt against the Civil Service re-classification bids fair to spread. Public Works employees have already organized and are making strong representations through Deputy Minister Hunter to the Government. They maintain that in nearly all cases re-classification does not increase the salaries of the employees and demand that a Civil Service Board of Appeal be appointed.

Following the lead of the Public Works' employees, the employees of the Department of Agriculture are organizing for a similar purpose and other departments may follow suit. Generally speaking, it may be said that re-classification has not given satisfaction. While at present there are no indications of any "walk-out" it is difficult to say how far the dissatisfaction will go toward curtailing the efficiency of the service.

O. B. U. ADVOCATE EXPELLED FROM MACHINISTS

At a recent convention of business agents, organizers and officers of the International Association of Machinists held at Washington, it was unanimously decided that all advocates of the One Big Union, the I.W.W. and all other such organizations would be ousted from membership in the International Association of Machinists.

WHAT GOMPERS SAID ABOUT SOCIALISM

"I want to tell you Socialists, that I have studied philosophy, read your works, and I know how you mean it; you studied your standard works, both in English and German—have you got to give us your own study? I have heard your orators and watched the work of your movement; the 'spoke' of you and not the wheel of you; I have kept eyes watch upon your doctrines for thirty years; have been closely associated with many of you and know how you think and what you propose. I know, too, what you have up your sleeve, and I want to tell you that I am entirely at variance with your philosophy. I declare to you: I am not only at variance with your doctrine, but with your philosophy, economically you are unsound; socially you are wrong; industrially you are an impossibility."

INT. LABOR OFFICE TO MEET AT PARIS

President Tom Moore, of Trades Congress, Will Represent Canadian Workers.

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, has been chosen to represent Canadian workers at the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office in Paris on Jan. 28. The Dominion Government is also entitled to send a delegate, but the choice has not yet been made. Mr. Moore will act as substitute for P. M. Draper, who was officially nominated at the International Labor Conference at Washington. Mr. Draper, however, is unable to accept the appointment.

The International Labor Office is part of the permanent international labor organization created by the Treaty of Versailles under the auspices of the League of Nations. One of the first duties of the governing body will be to determine whether, in view of delay in ratification of the treaty, it will be necessary to appoint a special conference for the Conference for formal approval of the conventions and recommendations passed at Washington. If so, the governing body would probably meet in either London or Paris. The governing body is further empowered to prepare the agenda for the next regular meeting of the conference.

OTTAWA SUCCEEDS IN ELECTING A REPRESENTATIVE TO CITY COUNCIL

After one of the cleanest and hottest fights in the history of this city, the Independent Labor Party of the City of Ottawa was successful on Monday in electing one of its candidates to the Board of Control. This was the very first time that the Trade Unionists and the Independent Labor Party had joint candidates in Ottawa. It was as yet in its infancy and while it is successful in a small measure no one ever expected that all of the party, although he was not in the end, the fight has not been in vain and the educational work will have to be carried on for some considerable time until all of the workers—and we mean the unorganized—and we mean the unorganized—see the light. It is indeed regrettable that one of the party members, the Board of Control did not get better support but the party is not by any means disheartened by the result and the work will go on. It is not expected that all of the workers see that it is in their own interest to have men and women of their own beliefs in the various civic offices. However, now that "Jack" Cameron has been elected to the Board of Control, it is the duty of every worker (manual and mental) whether he is a member of the Independent Labor Party or not, to get behind him and give him all assistance possible. It will be no easy task to carry out the duties of Controller in Ottawa. All eyes will be on the Independent Labor Party and we will have to support him in every shape and form. The Canadian Labor Press warns every worker not to expect that the Independent Labor Party is the only Labor man in the City Council and, while it will be to him that we will carry our grievances, we must not forget that we must have a full list of our grievances and we must have a full list of our grievances and we must have a full list of our grievances.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.

It is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council. Controller Frank Plant has been at least sympathetic to Labor in the past and a large number of Labor men keep in touch with him. Mr. Cameron is a civil servant and a worker. In the City Council itself Alderman Ellis is a member of the Independent Labor Party, due to the 60 day clause in the provisions of the nominations adopted by the I.L.F. Although he is not a member of the Trade Union organizations, it is perfectly true that Controller Cameron is only Labor member on the council.