Labor Items of Interest From the Capital City

DELEGATES DOMINION TRADES CONGRESS CONVENTION.

Allied Trades and Labor Association: Pat Green, Wm. Lodge and Donald Deer.

International Typographical Union, Local 102. F. M. Draper, Geo. W. Ross and Geo. Duncan.

Carpenters, Local No. 93: Tom Moore, J. B. Laundry, M. Kavanagh and J. Halpin.

Carpenters, Local 2628: D. Rankin.

Journeymen Barbers: A. A. Aubry alternate J. S. Macdonald.

Bricklayers: M. Beaven.

Musicians: E. J. Cockburn.

International Pulp, Paper Mill and Sulphite Workers Union: G. Rowe.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders: Chas. Hurst, (International Headquarters.) and W. MacDowell, representing the local union.

Local 473, I. V.-S. and O.E. F. Lafortune.

Carpenters, Local 2628: D. Rankin.

Motion Picture Operators, Local 257. Wm. Lane.

Carpenters, Local 1169: J. Dagenais.

Carpenters, Local 646: Bros. Drew, Fisher and H. Trembley.

ASKING FOR NEW AGREEMENT

The new International local union of cement workers are mailing an agreement to their employers asking them to sign up from Sept. 1st next. Men with three years and less experience are considered improvers; all other men with more than three years being full fledged journeymen and paid accordingly. A rate of 5c. per hour extra is also asked for all foremen on the job. The agreement can be terminated on thirty days' notice by either party. Their sending out of this agreement follows affiliation with the Ottawa District Building Trades Council.

O. T. U. NO. 102.

In the current issue of the Typographical Journal, the Ottawa Correspondent, Bro. Arthur Simpson has the following:

Following the custom of the past few years the usual monthly meeting of this local is suspended for July and August, as the boys all desire to make the most of the short summer. Union meetings are a bore with the temperature hovering around 95 degrees.

Harry Lamb, one of our members who has been sick for a considerable time, has been admitted to the Union Printers' Home, and in a letter received from him he speaks highly of the place and of the treatment accorded him. He had some little trouble with the immigration officials at the border, and Trustee Powell is inquiring into the matter. Harry was very popular with the bunch at the bureau and we all look for his speedy recovery and return home.

One of our Ottawa boys though of late years a resident of Toronto, the late Jim Stevenson, was buried in the family plot at Beechwood cemetery, Ottawa. Jim spent his boyhood here, and moved to Toronto in 1890. He was a great lover of sport for its own sake and was well known in Toronto both as a sportsman and as a staunch union man.

Mike Powell, of this union, can not be suppressed, always springing up with some kind of a performance the latest feat being that while out fishing with a party of friends, Mike landed a big-mouthed bass which tipped the scale at four pounds eleven and one-half ounces. By this he becomes one of the contestants in the Kingston Standard's prize competition.

Tom Petticrew has returned from a motor-trip into the States. He has a great opinion of the people across the border.

Trade here on the job side is quiet and we have all the help we need. We hope for a busy time in the fall.

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CONSIDER APPOINTMENT OF PERMANENT BUSINESS AGENT FOR COUNCIL.

There was a goodly attendance of members of the Ottawa Building Trades Council on Tuesday evening, when a regular meeting was held, presided over by the president, John Cameron. The chief business was the consideration of the appointment of a permanent business agent for the Ottawa District Building Trades Council. Some unions went on record as opposed to this move as they already have their own business agents. However, a call has been sent out to all local unions affiliated with the Ottawa Trades Council to take a vote on the proposition.

* * *

"NOT AN ADVOCATE OF THE O. B. U."

At the last regular meeting of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Wm. MacDowell, who was a candidate for the presidency of that body came out flat-footed against the One Big Union. He took exception to the report of the Ottawa Trades Council as it appeared in this paper, claiming that he was not in favor of the One Big Union. His statement follows: "I want to go on record as being opposed to the One Big Union. I am not an advocate of the One Big Union, nor have I publicly or privately put myself on record as in favor of this movement. The international trade union movement which has stood the test for a long time is good enough for me. It is unfortunate that our own paper should give the inference that I was an advocate of the One Big Union and it is my duty not only for my own protection, but for the protection of others who have not the courage to publicly deny that I am an advocate of the One Big Union. While I am a member of this council I will endeavor to see that each delegate be given the right to express himself along constitutional lines. I have never said anything derogatory to the international trade union movement and have endeavored to work for it. While I am not a Socialist, I am of the same school of thought as many members of this council I am not an advocate of the One Big Union."

CANADA WILL BE REPRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

The International Labour Conference, provided for in the peace treaty, has been called to meet in Washington October 29. All nations, members of the International Labour organization, as defined in the peace treaty and those which probably will become members prior to the conference, have been invited to send delegates.

Article 287 of the Peace Treaty provides that the Government of each signatory will appoint two delegates—Organized Labour one delegate, and the employers one delegate. The labour delegate is to be chosen from the dominant labour organization of the signatory in conference with the government.

Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress, when interviewed said that the executive of the Congress may decide on Canada's delegate or the matter may be left to the Congress Convention at Hamilton in September. However, Canada will be represented at the International conference by a representative of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress.

MINERS AND RAILWAY WORKERS TO FORM ALLIANCE.

Alliance of the forces of the United Mine Workers of America and the four brotherhoods of the railroad workers will be perfected at the international convention of the miners, in Columbus, Ohio, next month.

This fact was revealed at Hazelton, Pa., last week, by Thomas Kennedy, district president of District No. 7, U.M.W. of A. The preliminary steps for the uniting of these two forces of labor in this country have been completed in recent conferences between the leaders, and the steps will be reported on at the coming convention. Full ratification of the movement is confidently expected.

The movement is modelled after the Triple Alliance of labor forces in England, and is designed to give full weight to labor forces of the country.

The united action taken by the brotherhoods in 1916 in presenting their demands for an eight-hour day has been an object lesson to labor in general, and with the transportation and mining industries combined the coming submission of demands by the mine workers will be given added weight.

WORKINGMEN'S HAPPINESS AIDED BY MUSIC.

What power can we exert that shall insure a worthy use of leisure on the part of the working man? How shall we cause him so to spend his spare time as to be happier in his own life, better equipped physically, intellectually and morally, and of more use to his family, his neighborhood and his country? And co-ordinate with this problem, how shall we prevent him from using his leisure time in an unworthy, harmful way, ruining his own happiness and that of his family, and becoming a harmful influence in his neighborhood?

All of these questions may be given the same power, viz., by teaching him during childhood to do things which are not only pleasurable and useful at the time, but which he will enjoy doing after he grows up and which will function in a beneficial way as recreative activities after he becomes a wage earner. This means stimulating the child's interest in history, in literature and in various other fields, so that he will want to read during his leisure hours after he becomes a worker.

It means encouraging physical training and especially the various athletic games that he would be likely to be interested in after he grows up. It means, finally, the fostering of music in the schools, particularly ensemble music, with the thought that a large number of children have sufficient musical talent to make it interesting for them to perform music with others as a recreative activity, and that many others will enjoy going to concerts and will be more likely to use some of their leisure time in this highly desirable way if the school encourages them to become interested in art. This latter will be particularly true if a consistent attempt is made throughout both grades and high school to cause boys and girls to love and appreciate music more keenly.

O. B. U. BOUND TO DIE.

"The O. B. U. will undoubtedly share the same fate as the Knights of Labor, an organization that was started thirty years ago in the United States," was a remark made at Calgary by J. W. Hays, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union. He is on a visit to the local unions in Western Canada with W. ". Barrett, the first vice-president of the I.T.U.

In referring to the now defunct American organization mentioned, Mr. Hayes stated that all the men were thoroughly honest and capable and real organizers, but when they came to the point where they had to put theories into practice they failed. "The O.B.U. will amount to exactly the same thing," he said. "With some people it is a mistaken idea, and with others it is effort to 'capitalize' labor. The people who take it up honestly are those who have the mistaken idea.

"In my opinion the Winnipeg strike was a disastrous thing for labor," he continued, "but I also believe that the result has been of benefit to Western Canada. The original intention of the O.B.U. was to give a demonstration on July 1 of a general strike. The Winnipeg strike occurring previous to that time showed what the result would be and because of that this 'demonstration' has not taken place, and will not take place now. The failure of the Winnipeg affair will save a lot of difficulty in Western Canada."

W. W. Barrett, the vice-president, also covered much of the ground taken by Mr. Hays, who stated that that the evidence that had been produced in the Winnipeg trial should convince anybody who had followed it that the leaders of the O.B.U. movement in that city were not working in the interests of the workers, but they were advocating revolution. Their main object was to overthrow constituted authority. "That is a big thing in my opinion," said Mr. Barrett, "so far as the people are concerned, and it is the thing to watch."

AUSTRALIAN SEAMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

A special despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., to the Vancouver Province says: After two months of struggle whereby many millions of pounds in wages were lost, the strike of Australian seamen has now come to an end. Ships will be manned by the seamen on Monday next and commerce resumed. The Government concedes better sea-going accommodation as demanded, an adequate scheme for insurance at death and during sickness; a six-hour day while vessels are in port, and an increase in wages approximating $9 a month.

LABOR MUST BE GIVEN GREATER SHARE IN INDUSTRY.

Labor must be given a greater share in industry, Senator France, Maryland, declared recently in suggesting that representatives of capital and labor be called to Washington for a conference.

Fundamental changes in industry are inevitable, and with unrest at its present tension, frank talk from both sides around the same table would clear the air and bring the groups nearer together, France said.

"Such a conference would promote co-operation, which is essential to increased production just now. It would be a step in the right direction, and would tend for greater co-operation between capital and labor. There is no doubt in my mind but that we are facing a great many changes in industry, but these don't mean that capitalism will be abolished, but employes are merely seeking a greater voice in the industries in which they are employed.

"The average worker is tired of being a machine drudge, and he needs an incentive and a personal interest in his work. This outlet could be found in shop committees which would not only have a part in determining working conditions, but would be represented on the boards of directors."

Such a plan would not mean that the workers would run the industries as they do in Russia, France explained, and earnings would not be confiscated.

"In fact, if a man feels he is really a part of the concern that hires him he will be content with a smaller share in the profits than otherwise, because he has a sense of responsibility," France said.

This plan, he declares, has been in vogue for some time in Great Britain, and is being adopted by the more enterprising corporations in the United States.

"Business executives are seeing its value in stabilizing industrial conditions. The old competitive system broke down under the war, and we might as well face the fact that innovations are inevitable. Innovations are possible now without endangering the interests of legitimate capital. Such changes mean increased production and less unrest."

WINNIPEG STRIKE LEADERS REFUSED BAIL

Jail doors clanged behind the eight Winnipeg strike leaders charged with sedition, again last week when Justice Cameron of the Court of Appeals, denied application for bail.

While bondsmen waited in the court room to affix their signatures to the document which would have allowed them liberty, if granted by Court, R. B. Russell, R. J. Johns, W. A. Pritchard, William Ivens, Alderman John Queen, A. E. Bray, Alderman A. A. Heaps, G. Armstrong, were marched to the Provincial Jail and placed behind bars to await trial at the October assizes.

At almost the same moment F. J. Dixon and J. S. Woodsworth were committed for trial at the fall assizes on charges of seditious libel in connection with articles published in the strike bulletin in the Western Labor News, but were each admitted to bail of $6,000.

Within an hour a third strike case came to an end when the Special Board of Inquiry, sitting in the Immigration Hall, ordered the deportation of Michael Charitonoff, editor of the suppressed Russian paper and one of the four aliens held by the federal authorities under the amended Immigration Act. Charitonoff is a native of Russia. The order for his deportation is based on his own testimony that he entered Canada without other than borrowed money in his possession, and that he stopped for a short time in Philadelphia, en route here.

Justice Cameron's action, so far, has failed to arouse much comment.

From the time of their release from Stoney Mountain penitentiary, following their arrest on June 17, until the close of the preliminary hearing, on Wednesday, the accused men were at liberty under $8,000 bonds. During the interim between commitment and denial of bail they were released under an undertaking of the counsel.

The bail at first granted to the men was $4,000, but was coupled with an undertaking not to take part in the strike, make speeches or give out newspaper interviews. Protest, however, was raised against the undertaking on grounds, that it prevented the accused men from saying anything in their own defence, and it was finally removed, but bail was doubled.

Following the removal of the ban on speech, the men again interested themselves in giving publicity to their side of the matter. Several toured the east in the interest of of the case, and of a defence fund raised in their behalf.

That their activities during period following their arrest that they were at liberty, was one of grounds for refusing bail, was made clear by Justice Cameron.

Three reasons were given by Justice Cameron for refusing the application. He declared: "On consideration of the whole matter as it is presented to me in view of the vitally important issues from the standpoint of the public that are involved, and having in mind attitude of the accused throughout, I am of the opinion that I must decline to make out the order sought on this application."

O. B. U. WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

The O. B. U. is held to be illegal under the Criminal Code of Canada, which holds it to be an offence to support any movement which has for its object the overthrow of constituted authority.

This statement was issued this week by the mine operators, the officials of District 18 of the Mine Workers, and Fuel Commissioner Armstrong. The commissioner had issued orders for sixteen mines to open in the district, and these will be ready to accept for work men who are willing to come under the international union authority. The O. B. U. will not be tolerated or recognized.

Commissioner Armstrong expresses the hope that all the mines in the district will be working under international jurisdiction very shortly.

THINGS WORTH WHILE.

These are the things worth while:
The rainbow after the rain,
The peace that follows pain;
The touch of little children's hands,
And sweet affection's subtle bands;
The blue sky up above;
The tender thrill of woman's love;
The sacrifices that are part
And parcel of a mother's heart;
The good, the beautiful, the true,
The melody that stirs anew
Strange yearnings after nobler things;
The simple song the robin sings,
The dew upon the garden rose;
The flower that by the wayside grows
To claim a homeless urchin's smile—
All these are things worth while.
—Nell DeWitt Rowell, in the People's Home Journal.

SERVICE BUTTON WORKERS.

Notes of Particular Interest to Returned Soldier and Sailor Trade Unionists.

MENNONITES GO TO THE ARGENTINE.

There is prospect of a wholesale movement of Mennonites from Western Canada in the near future. Owing to the objections urged by returned soldiers and others against this sect coming into the country, restrictive legislation was passed last session by order-in-council. A delegation of these people from different parts of the west were in Ottawa this week, getting passports for the Argentine Republic. It is their intention to go there with a view of looking over land and being allotted

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MAPLE LEAF CLUBS OF HAPPY REMEMBRANCE CLOSE.

The Maple Leaf Clubs in London closed on Saturday. They were established under Lady Drummond's presidency to provide meals and beds for Canadian soldiers on leave in London and during their operation served over 1,000,000 meals at less than cost price. At the height of their activity last December provided 3200 beds nightly. The cost has been approximately £40,000 raised by voluntary subscription and supplemented by a donation from the Ontario government.

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DUNDAS VETS DENOUNCE PROHIBITION.

The members of the Dundas G. W. V. A. at their last meeting went on record denouncing prohibition. They want the immediate repeal of all war time liquor laws, which they maintained curtailed the people's liberty. The Dundas Vets argued that prohibition measures were enacted unfairly in their absence "over there." The motion denouncing prohibition laws proposed by Comrades Houselander and Brettler passed practically unanimously.

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GRATUITIES TO SOLDIERS.

From a reliable source at Ottawa, Hamilton hears that the Government is about to consider three different propositions concerning additional gratuity, as follows:—

1.—That a lump sum be paid in December to all men who served in France.

2.—That all former members of the C.E.F. receive as additional gratuity $1 for each day's service from enlistment to discharge.

3.—That the equivalent to a captain's pay be paid to all ranks according to length of service.

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UNCLE SAM'S FINAL CASUALTIES.

Final casualty reports from the Central Records Office of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, made public by the War Department, gave the total battle deaths as 49,498, total wounded, 205,690, and prisoners, 4,450. "Only slight revisions" will be made in this report, it was announced.

Recent corrections in the list of missing have reduced the number to only 127 names as compared with 264,000 for France and 171,000 for England. To July 1, the army had reported 149,433 cases of disabled soldiers to the war risk insurance bureau. It was estimated that the final total would be close to 200,000.

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THOSE "PRICELESS OLD THINGS."

Not a few Canadian officers here, who have admittedly fine administrative war service records, are experiencing a sense of grievance at the denial to them of the customary honors. The British authorities hesitate to grant such honors, except to fighting men, after the emphatic anti-honor attitude of the Canadian Parliament and Government.

The departmental chiefs here submitted a good many names of Canadians for British Empire Order decorations in the usual course. In view of the Canadian Government's memorial to the King, the authorities are unable to advance recommendations.

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WANTS TO RETAIN BRITISH CO-OPERATION.

The official journal of the Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada in its current issue says:

Is it not a lamentable fact that we have in this country scores of politicians who seemingly work overtime to make Great Britain our enemy? Indeed, it looks as though they are willing to provoke war between the two great English-speaking nations. They evidently have forgotten that Great Britain was our friend and associate in the great war; and that Great Britain, more than any nation, helped to save the world from Kaiserism. The salvation of the world depends upon co-operation and friendship of Great Britain and our country, and of all other countries for that matter. We often wonder if the mischief-makers ever think about this.

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ING RAPIDLY.

The disestablishment of Canadian forces is proceeding rapidly. Repatriation sailings for the half month to August 15 will reach approximately 8,500 all ranks, and 5,500 women and children. Reduction of the administrative staffs allows immediate release of twelve buildings in the London area alone and the sale of stores which thus made a surplus continues to bring good prices. The overseas ministry transfers to headquarters, Argyle House, this week and the next few weeks will complete the centralization of the Canadian military organization in the building with the exception of the pay office. Negotiations are proceeding for the disposal of Orpington Hospital, but Ontario officials are experiencing some difficulty in effecting the sale, owing to its size, representing a capital expenditure of about $1,250,000.

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NO FEES CAN BE COLLECTED.

The Soldier Settlement Board, from its head office at Ottawa, has given instructions to its various offices in the provinces to apply the provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act making it illegal under statutory penalty for any person, firm or corporation to charge or collect any fee or commission or advance of price for services rendered in connection with the sale of any land made to the Board or any purchase, selling or introducing of a buyer or otherwise. A number of real estate firms in the various provinces of Canada have been showing their interest in the welfare of returned men by assisting them, free of cost, in finding suitable properties, but the Soldier Settlement Board has found it necessary to protect the interests of returned men from another type of dealer who is prepared to exploit them; hence the decision to enforce the law.

Hereafter when land has to be purchased, it will be secured either direct from the owners or through the medium of agents prepared to give their services free of cost on behalf of the settlers. The vendor and settler in each case is required to make affidavit that no commission has been or will be paid in connection with the transaction.

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CANADA LEADS IN INDUSTRIAL RE-TRAINING.

"In respect to the industrial re-training of disabled men, Canada is far ahead of the United Kingdom," is the statement made by Mr. T. A. Stevenson, who is attached to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment in an advisory capacity, representing the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. He has just returned to the Dominion after an extensive tour of the British Isles, made for the purpose of reviewing the work of re-habilitation as carried on by the Imperial Government.

There are approximately 15,000 disabled men undergoing training in Great Britain. Whereas Canada has now approximately 11,000 men taking courses under direction of the Vocational Branch. The graduates are from 2,000 to 3,000 in Great Britain and 5,300 in Canada.

It is obvious that the Dominion is leading the Mother Country, when one realizes the vast difference in population, and the further fact that Great Britain is the leading industrial nation of the world.

While the Vocational Branch of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment instructs in 300 different occupations, the number in Great Britain, in which instruction is given, totals 50. By way of comparison, there are more men receiving direct instruction in industries in Toronto than there are in London, 2,600 being so trained in the Canadian city.

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TO THE PAYMASTER

(By Lieut. C. R. Lucnan, D.C.M.)

O keeper of kale, guardian of gold,
Give us some dough, some dollars, some tin.
My coat's in pawn; my watch I've sold,
I've nothing left but a thirst and a pin.

So loosen your wad, and give us some cash,
A quarter or a dime or a little red cent,
I fain in the town would cut a real dash.
But I need some rocks, some roubles, some rent.

Please lighten the load for a man that's broke,
And dole out the dross—the god of the Jew.
For I can assure you that it's far from a joke,
To live in a camp with nary a sou.

Nor turn a deaf ear and hand us a stone;
For money we need; we need the freight.
So loosen you roll and hand us a bone,
For rupees or yeu—don't tamper with date.

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NEW CANADIAN PENSION ACT BECOMES EFFECTIVE SEPT. 1.

The announcement from Ottawa that Bill 158, or the "Pension Act," as it will be known, has finally become law, should be received with satisfaction everywhere.

The clause which probably will be most widely welcomed is that which provides for the granting of a bonus, for one year, to the lower ranks. A 20 per cent. increase—intended to offset the present high cost of living—is allowed for privates, and approximately a 13 per cent. increase for those who held the rank of sergeant, or a corresponding rank in the naval forces. Thus to the total disability pension of $600 per annum for an ex-private there will be added a bonus of $120, payable for one year only, making a total of $720. The totally disabled ex-sergeant's pension of $637.50 is similarly increased to $720 by the addition of the 13 per cent. bonus, previously referred to.

A substantial increase in the pension for the first orphan child of a deceased soldier is also provided for. Under the new schedule such a child will be entitled to an award of $360 per annum instead of $288 as at present. Where there is more than one orphan child in a family, pension for the second child will be at the rate of $240 per annum, and at the rate of $192 per annum for the third and each subsequent child. Pensions for orphans are usually paid to a guardian for administration, the Board of Pension Commissioners being responsible that fit and proper persons are appointed to act in this capacity.

(Further articles in explanation of the new Pension Act will be published in these columns. It is thought that they will prove interesting to subscribers in view of the importance attaching to all matters which affect the return of our discharged soldiers to civil life.)

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HAMILTON VETS EXPEL LABOR MEMBER.

Much surprise was occasioned in returned soldier and labor circles last week when the news leaked that School Trustee Robert Wright, a returned, gassed and wonded, veteran, and prominently identified with the East Hamilton Labor party, had been expelled from the East Hamilton Branch, Great War Veterans' Association. The expulsion was the judgment of the East End Branch, G. W. V. A., executive committee because Mr. Wright had recommended Harry Clegg to be the caretakeer of the King George School. Mr. Wright says he will appeal to a higher tribunal, the Provincial Command. His request that his case be submitted to the East End Branch, G. W. V. A., membership for their judgment was refused. He characterizes the E. C. action as unfair, undemocratic and high-handed. "I intend to fight the unwarranted action until the last ditch, and I'm confident the Provincial Council will negative the E. C. verdict."

The facts governing School Trustee Wright's expulsion are as follows: During the war Mr. Clegg, after having applied and been rejected for active service, was appointed temporary caretaker of the Queen Mary School, the incumbent having joined the colors. When the soldier returned, Mr. Clegg quit his job so that the soldier could resume his position. Then the King George School became vacant. By an unwritten law, the Board of Education permits the representative of the wards to select the caretakers of their respective wards. The G. W. V. A. urged Mr. Wright to appoint a returned soldier. Mr. Wright, however, took into consideration past services rendered by Mr. Clegg, the fact that he had tried to go overseas, and his caretaking experience, and recommended him, hence the G. W. V. A. uprising.

It was the first vaudeville performance the old colored lady had ever seen, and she was particularly excited over the marvellous feats of the magician. But when he covered a newspaper with a heavy flannel cloth and read the print through it she grew a little nervous. He then doubled the cloth and again read the letter accurately.

This was more than she could stand, and rising in her seat, she said: "I'se goin' home. This ain't de place for a lady in a thin calico dress."

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN STICK TO THE INTERNATIONAL

A decision to stand by their international organization was made by delegates to the sessions of the joint protective board for G.T.P. railway union carmen, which was in progress at the Labor hall, Edmonton, for five days last week.

The delegates passed the following resolution: "Whereas, a great deal of confusion has been caused by various organizations attempting, by taking advantage of the present mental condition of the workers in general, to induce our membership to sever their connections with their international organizations,

"And, whereas, it is felt that a feeling of assurance and confidence should be given to our membership, be it

"Resolved that this joint protective board in regular session assembled, go on record as strongly recommending that all carmen on the system retain their affiliation with their international and that any changes necessary be brought about through our organizations."

The delegates representing locals of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America on the G.T.P. system came from Regina, Melville, Biggar, Edson and Edmonton. The international officer, Robert Hewitt, was also present.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the actions of the board executive during the past term and the stand taken by them during the recent strike. Another resolution favored the depositing in a Canadian bank of the per capita tax monies paid by the Canadian membership, on account of the high rate of exchange.

The general chairman of the joint protective board is A. Whiteman, of West Edmonton. W. Couchman is vice-chairman, and S. W. Bridges, of Edson, Alberta, is secretary-treasurer. These officers retain their positions until the expiration of their terms in March, 1920.

TORONTO PATTERNMAKERS "STAND FAST."

The Toronto local of the Patternmakers League, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, whose members came out as one of the units in the Metal Workers' strike last May, are still in the fight, and what is more, not a member has quit and one and all are confident of enforcing their demands and are regularly receiving international strike benefits. The slogan of this organization is a forty-four-hour week and 90 cents an hour. The wage rate in existence in Detroit and Buffalo is $1.25 an hour, and already some fifty craftsmen have left to accept situations in those cities, and every man out could be placed in a job at the same rate of pay, and work forty-four hours a week in a straight union shop, if they desired to do so. When the machinists went back to work the employers offered the patternmakers 70 cents an hour in manufacturing shops and 75 cents in job shops and a 48-hour week. There has been a strictly Canadian Branch of Patternmakers in the city who also came out last May with the patternmakers, and they accepted the proposition offered and returned the same demands as the International, probably because their organization was unable to finance them properly. The Nationalists placed men in manufacturing shops as well as job shops, where the International men had already been working on the 44-hour week schedule, and their pickets finally succeeded in getting the Nationalists to quit the job shops.

All these shops are in very bad shape, as good patternmakers are very scarce and cannot be induced to scab it in Toronto, when they can get the 44-hour week and $1.25 an hour by going over the border. It can also be safely affirmed many of the hands who have left will not return to Toronto again, especially those who are moving their families over the line.

The strikers are about as optimistic a bunch as it would be possible to find anywhere. They say they can stand the strain longer than the manufacturers can run their factories with less than a corporal's guard. It may be said that the Patternmakers' League has a big defence and strike fund, and pays materially higher strike allowances than almost any other craft organization, so they are in a better position to put up a long-drawn-out strike if necessary. Out since May 1st, and everybody who is not working in a union shop, yet out on the fighting line. It's no wonder that the P.M.L. always has a reputation for winning out.—Industrial Banner.

DISTRICT 18, U. M. W. OF A., COMING TO TERRA FIRMA

Miners of the Galt mines at Lethbridge voted Saturday evening to drop the One Big Union and sign up to return to work immediately as members of the U. M. W. of A.

International officers are busy signing up all workmen formerly members of the O. B. U.

With the O. B. U. hold broken in the big camps of Lethbridge, Fernie and Drumheller, it is very likely the whole of District 18 will fall in line during the week, and as a result prospects of a coal shortage in the prairie provinces this winter will be set at rest. Coalhurst Camp also decided on Saturday to go back to work.

FATHER'S TIME.

We've Mother's Day and Children's Day,
And dog-days soon are due;
We've days of loaf and days to work,
And days for heroes, too.

And now a movement is on foot
(At least the papers say)
To honor one who pays the bills—
And have a Father's Day.

This idea seems a little late
But just the same, it's right;
Should father be consulted, though,
We'll bet he'll take a night.

YONKERS STATESMAN.

THE LABORER'S REWARD.

When you rise up in the morn,
And you are feeling "quite forlorn,"
Just think of what your duties have brought,
Then your reward will be well sought.

If obstructions bar your way,
Do not shirk it, for a future day,
But carefully study in every way
How to earn your daily pay.

If at first you don't succeed,
Just try again and don't get peeved.
For when your hunger is appeased,
Then's the time you are highly pleased.

For this is the life we've got to live,
So try your best faculties to give.
And when your laborious task is o'er,
You'll be remembered ever more.

WESTON.

If your heart prompts you to do a good deed, do it immediately, before you have heart failure.

Labor News From the Busy City of Hamilton

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES REJECTED STRINGED OFFER.

Several weeks ago the Hamilton Street Railway Employees, members of the local association, requested a pay increase from the Street Railway Company. The high cost of everything was responsible. An agreement between both sides doesn't expire until April next. The company offered the men a four cents per hour advance, providing the existing agreement was extended one year. This offer was made in April, 1919. The employees unhesitatingly declined the offer. From what the C. L. P. correspondent can learn, the company may concede the increase, devoid of the strings. It's to be hoped so!

LABORITES PICNICKED AT WABASSO PARK.

Although more were expected, a crowd of 2,000 adults and juveniles ferried over Hamilton's bay to Wabasso Park last Saturday to participate in the joint Independent Labor Party branches' picnic. It was the most successful ever held. From early afternoon until the last batch embarked on the ferry for home the pleasure-makers, enjoyed themselves to the limit. The sports and games were fully enjoyed and evenly contested. The soft ball game between the City Council and Laborites was a stunner. The Civic team romped home by 38 to 8. So afraid of defeat were the Council that they sent an auto post haste for Controller Harry Halford. The latter quit barbering, even though it was Saturday and reached the park in time. He made some tremendous hits and was responsible for a decade of runs. Ald. Charles Altchison, Controller George Halcrow, Ald. "Tommy" O'Heir and Hydro Commissioner Gordon Nelson, Laborites, all played formidable ball. Ex-Controller James Simpson, Toronto, was the day's speaker. Harry G. Fester acted as chairman of the meeting. The picnic committee was: Chairman, Controller Halcrow; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. G. Fester; Treasurer, H. M. Shaw; Sports Secretary, Ald. O'Heir. A membership contest on the picnic grounds resulted in many new men and women members joining the fold. Who won the special prizes will be announced later. At last Friday's meet-ing, it was stated there would be a tidy surplus.

* * *

LABOR PARTY GETTING READY.

Who will succeed the late Allan Studholme as member for East Hamilton in the Ontario Legislature? Since Labor's veteran's death, speculation is rife as to who will get the nomination. There's no doubt surmountable difficulties will be entailed ere the election is won for Labor. The Hamilton Independent Labor Party is not "asleep at the switch," however. The officers and members know their business. They talked matters over pro and con quietly at last Friday's meeting. There'll be a special meeting called in about two weeks time and then something will be doing. During Friday's session twenty-five new members were enrolled and more are promised for the next meeting. Pleasing to report, many returned soldiers are enrolling.

* * *

HAMILTON BALL TEAM STRONG FOR PENNANT.

The Hamilton baseball team have a big following of happy fans this year, and well it might. Managing Director "Sandy" Ballantyne, with Managed and Captain Frank Shaughnessy has gotten together a most capable aggregation, which knows how to win games. Hamilton is now almost level with Saginaw, which team has headed the Michigan-Ontario league since the season's start. Last Friday and Saturday the Ambitious City nine beat the "aces" three times. And they weren't fluky wins either. Guy Zinn, Hamilton's big hitter and center field gentleman, afforded the fans the treat of the season on Civic holiday. Battle Creek were the visitors and it looked "dollars to doughnuts" right until the eighth innings, with the "Creekites" leading 3 to 0, that Hamilton would go down to defeat. "Shag's" men started badly. One man out first ball pitched. The three following batters filled the bases. In walked Guy Zinn to the plate. "Over the fence Guy", called a voice from the grand stand. Zinn turned to look who called, and smiled. The first ball Black pitched Zinn wollaped clean over the center field fence, thus winning the game. The fans went crazy with delight. They lifted Zinn shoulder high and carried him to the benches. For his feat Mr. Guy Zinn was the recipient of a $50 bill from Mr. Ballantyne, in behalf of the club.

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NEWSY NOTES.

Fred Hawes and Business Agent Arthur Dickeson have been elected delegates to represent Local No. 18, Carpenters' and Joiners' Union at the forthcoming Dominion Trades Congress Convention to convene in Hamilton, on Monday, September 22. William Cassaday, president of the local was nominated; but the nomination wasn't entertained, because of his absence. Mr. Cassaday was attending a special session of the Hamilton Housing Commission, of which body he is Labor's representative; hence his inability to attend his local union meeting.

* * *

Mayor Booker, some days ago was waited upon by a deputation to contest the East Hamilton riding, rendered vacant by Mr. Studholme's death. His worship informed the reporters that he respectfully declined the honor. The mayor wouldn't even give the delegation.

Hamilton's firemen have got the $200 annual wage increase asked of the Police, Fire and Jail committee. After several weeks of consideration and conferences the committee decided in firefighters' favor. The men are jubilant over their raise in pay and are bubbling over with thanks to the Labor representatives in the City Council, who supported them tooth and nail in their request.

* * *

Hamilton's doctors are indignant over the clause recently incorporated in the latest circular, which says, "No prosecutions will be instituted in cases where the prescriptions issued are not in excess of 100 per month". The "script" physicians claim that this maximum is insufficient to supply the legitimate demands of their regular patients. The old established physicians of the city may ask the College of Physicians and Surgeons to petition the Board of License Commissioners to remedy the alleged "unfairness". Yes! there's no doubt the century "script" mark doesn't appeal to some of Hamilton's "script" doctors, for it means only $200 per month at $2 per "script". Only a few days ago, the writer was told that a well known physician here had made $5,000 in six weeks out of "scripts" alone.

* * *

There's no settlement in the Molders' and Coremakers' strike here. The men have been idle now since Monday, May 5. The strikers say they won't return to the "sandheap" until they are conceded the eight-hour day and 75 cents per hour. Since the strike started the bulk of the "sandpits" have left the city, the United States being the favourite rendezvous.

* * *

According to Vice President Sloan, and Secretary Wray, at the next January Civic elections, Ypres Post, Grand Army of Canada, returned soldier, sponsored by that body, will be in the municipal field as candidates for the various public offices. Vice-President Sloan says that the G. A. C. will not link itself with any party.

Controller Harry Halford announces he's going to renew the old agitation to annex the Jockey Club. "It is a shame, that the club should be making such enormous profits and paying only county taxes. We've been improving the property around the race track and increasing its value, but never a cent do we get out of it. I'm going to look up the agreement, and if there's any way in which that track can be brought into the city, I'll see that it's brought in", said the Labor controller.

PEMBROKE'S FEDERAL UNION MAKING PROGRESS.

Pembroke, Ont., is one of the largest federal unions in the Dominion, charfered by the American Federation of Labor. It is yet in its infancy but is going towards the 1,000 mark. Meetings are held every Friday and at the last meeting a permanent business agent was appointed in the person of Bro. H. Lafontaine. Permanent office and meeting quarters have been secured with one year's tenure.

A sick benefit fund is commenced in charge of a committee and on their recommendation the amount taken from week dues and initiations will be placed in a reserve fund for a period of six months.

The federal union will be represented at the Trades and Labor Congress convention by President T. Robinson and Secretary-Treasurer F. Lafontaine.

Various firms of the town have been notified through a circular letter of desired concessions and in the majority of cases sympathetic action has been taken. The town council have under review a proposal for a shortening of the hours worked by their employes as well as an increase in the wage rate to which the town engineer has expressed a favorable decision.

The work of this federal union it has been decided, from now on, through the winter season to spring will be in the nature of organization. As soon as any branch shows sufficient strength in the federal union for an international charter it will be secured.

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