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CARPENTERS' GREENSHIELDS BEING SIGNED

Windsor Local Union No. 109 Largest in Province Membership of 548.

Most locals this month report work better and prospects good for the coming season, says the monthly trade report of the Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters and Joiners. St. Catharines reports a signed agreement with the Builders' Exchange for \$50 per hour, commencing May 1. Niagara Falls, Ottawa and Port Colborne have sent the office their proposed agreements. The Windsor local is asking the Board for \$1.00 per hour, also it is reported that the Windsor local has submitted agreements, and it is hoped that with the large amount of building which is to be completed this year that there will be no trouble in getting them signed.

Every one will be pleased to hear that Windsor has now got the largest membership of any local in the province; their report for this month shows 548 members in good standing. This is going some, considering that last year at this time only showed a membership of 385. Since Barney Alden got on the road he has certainly made things go. The greatest trouble has been members going there on travelling cards and not reporting before they start work. The members who remember that they cannot go to any part of the province and start work with travelling cards. They must first report to the business agent, or secretary, in whose jurisdiction they are working, the same as is done when a member takes out a clearance card. These instructions are being given in all jurisdictions in which they are working. The members who are working in other jurisdictions should also remember that they cannot go to any part of the province and start work with travelling cards.

All locals should now be getting busy on amendments to the general constitution. These should be forwarded to the Provincial Convention which will be held in Peterboro during the month of June, which will give ample time for all to get to the general office during July, as called for in the constitution. The executive of the Provincial Council held a series of executive meetings in Toronto on the morning of February 13, before the Furniture Workers Conference opened, the chief business of the day was the discussion of the amendments to the general constitution. The amendments were divided into three sections, the first section dealing with the members, and the second section dealing with the proportional representation system. The reason for the sending of six delegates from each of the three sections was intended when the vote was taken by the locals, was because the general convention was to be held in Montreal, the vote being changed to Indianapolis, Ind. last year by a referendum vote of the entire membership. Therefore your executive which would be saved on the railway fare and the time in travelling, should be utilized for the purpose it was submitted for.

BIG INCREASE IN BRITISH LABOR VOTE.

Discussing the recent byelections, the Herald, London, Eng., publishes the following figures. The turnover in the constituency contested since the general election is as follows:

Coalition	177,984
General election	158,879
By-elections	185,879

Decrease in Coalition vote 19,175
The total labor vote in the constituency contested since the general election has increased as follows:

General election	58,126
By-elections	143,752

Increase in Labor vote 85,626

AMERICAN LABOR'S NON-PARTISAN POLITICAL CAMPAIGN COMMENCES

Whenever candidates for re-election have been friendly to labor's interests they should be loyally supported. Wherever candidates are hostile or indifferent to labor's interests, they should be defeated and the nomination and election of true non-partisan unionists of proved merit should be secured.

With the above object in view, the Non-Partisan Political Campaign of Labor opened on Monday of this week. The American Federation of Labor now has a membership of 4,500,000. The four party political party memberships number about 300,000,000, and there are perhaps 2,000,000 more shopmen, maintenance of way employes, and others more or less definitely tied up with the brotherhoods and with the Plumb League. Consequently, should all the railroad organizations cooperate with the American Federation of Labor, and there is every reason to believe they will, there will be perhaps as many as 1,000,000 voters that can be counted upon in behalf of the candidates friendly to Labor. It is also announced that large organizations of farmers, with a membership of about 750,000, will cooperate in the campaign.

"Labor," says Mr. Gumpers, "will seek the election of fit candidates by a show of records and facts. Labor's fight is a partisan fight for the benefit of union men; a partisan fight for principles which are of benefit to union men and all men. Union men need liberty and justice and the

Joint Industrial Council Formed At London, Ont.

At a meeting of the London Builders' representatives from the building, trades unions, held in the Builders' Exchange rooms last week, it was decided to form a joint industrial council of the building trades of London, Ontario, which will include five representatives of the employers and five representatives of the employees. Mr. J. D. Wallace presided.

Mr. E. G. Wilson told of the aims and objects of an industrial board, and said that the purpose was to conciliate the disputes between the employers and workers. The members of local unions present were requested to put the matter before the members of their unions and to be decided to have another meeting in three weeks for the formation of the industrial board. Mr. Thomas Lazard, of Toronto, fourth vice-president of the Bricklayers' Stoneasons' and Plasterers' International Union told of the success of the industrial board in Ottawa.

Mr. W. Stephenson, of Toronto, representing the Trades Union of Canada, stated that he was glad to see a move of this kind in London, as he had found that the industrial board had been of great benefit to employes and employers.

A committee of four, including two representatives of the employers and two of the employees, was chosen to visit local unions not represented at the meeting and to report the results. The committee is as follows: Fred England, C. H. Gould, R. G. Wilson and B. Noble.

TO DECIDE LABOR'S BILL OF RIGHTS

Congress Will Issue Statement Re Winnipeg at Proper Time.

At the last meeting of the Ottawa Allied Trades and Labor Association last Friday night when Secretary Lodge had finished reading a communication from the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, in which was embodied the Dominion Government's formal reply to Labor's requests, Delegates McDougall took occasion to draw the attention of the delegates to the unsettled state in regard to the strike of the Winnipeg trial. He quoted extracts from Justice Russell's decision in the case, and stated that if such conditions existed it would be impossible to criticize the Government and Labor would be deprived of representation.

F. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, reiterated his previous statement that the Dominion Trades Congress executive would be in a position to issue a statement in regard to the Winnipeg strike leaders' trials at the proper time. "In the meantime," he asked, "would it not be a fair thing to have the Dominion Trades Congress executive issue a statement in regard to the Winnipeg strike leaders' trials at the proper time?"

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CARPENTERS RATIFYING UNIFORM AGREEMENT.

According to information from headquarters of the Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters the following woodworkers' locals have ratified the agreement drafted at Toronto in February: Dundas, Preston, Southampton, Woodstock, Hanover, Meaford and Preston.

PLACES WOMEN ON EQUALITY WITH MEN

New Municipal Franchise Bill Before Ontario House.

TORONTO, Ont., March 25.—One of the most important franchise measures since the Hester Government extended the provincial franchise to women was introduced in the House yesterday by Hon. F. C. Biggs. Under the bill, which received first reading, the Government recognizes the principle of partnership in a family in respect to household or leasehold municipal franchise rights. In other words, where the head of the family, either father or mother, owns property or is a tenant of property, all other members of the family of age, whether sons or daughters, will have newly franchised rights.

The law is an extension of the principle adopted by the former Government in giving the franchise to the holder of the leasehold, and the existing bill will be repealed to make way for the broader measure. The Government takes the position that the franchise is not in favor of the father working at home, but an equal interest in the community with the son, and therefore should have been made to cover the urban family. The new law will work two ways, since it will give the municipal franchise to the husband and wife if the property is held in the name of the wife. At present the husband only votes if the wife consents to the surrender of her right.

One effect of the change will be to tremendously increase the municipal voting lists, and this in turn will simplify the task of getting the lists ready for a provincial election. One of the reasons why the former Government resorted to enumeration was that the provincial franchise legislation, establishing a national municipal franchise. So many names had to be added to the municipal lists that it appeared advisable to make new lists. Under the bill in reduced yesterday, all married women will be placed on the municipal lists. The property qualification is qualified, and many thousands of adult franchise voters who are living at home. This will leave a comparatively small number of voters to be eliminated when a provincial election comes along, and the municipal lists are made the basis for those of the provincial franchise.

Another important change made by the bill introduced by Hon. Walter Rolfe, to reduce the qualifications for the municipal franchise, is to place the qualification in the municipal office. The measure declares the qualification of the candidates shall be only that of voters. The property qualification is to be eliminated, but a candidate must be a tenant of the municipality.

FAMILY BUDGET IS UP, ALL EXPENSES HIGHER

Labor Department Summary Shows Steep Upward Trend.

The movement in prices was steeply upward as shown by both retail prices and food budget, and the index number of wages and prices, issued by the Government Labor Gazette, shows that the family budget is up, all expenses higher.

The report, which was issued by the Labor Department, shows that the family budget for February 1914, averaged \$12.70 as compared with \$11.75 for January, 1914, and \$7.45 in February, 1914.

The index number of wholesale prices rose to 423 in February, as compared with 336.4 for January, 243.6 for February, 1913, and 136.4 for February, 1914.

UTICA MAYOR APPROVES FIRE FIGHTERS' ASSOCIATION.

After a thorough investigation, Mayor O'Connor, of Utica, N.Y., has approved the Fire Fighters' International Association, of which the Utica fire fighters are members. It is a non-strike organization, and has put its stamp of approval thereon.

The Mayor made a thorough investigation of the charter, affiliations, membership, rules and principles governing the organization, and determined that it is a non-strike organization, and that its members can not be called out on either a general or sympathetic strike.

Mayor O'Connor is to be congratulated on his executive ability and fair-mindedness. If all mayors and city officials would do as Mayor O'Connor of Utica has done, there would all arrive at the same conclusion.

TYPHOFFICERS ELECTED IN VARIOUS CANADIAN LOCALS.

(Typographical Journal.)
St. Catharines: On President, F. Carl Schmidt; vice-president, John E. Becker; secretary, Loren Calcott; recording secretary, Milton Roddy; treasurer, Malcolm McSparran; sergeant-at-arms, Victor Hartman; auditors, J. Carroll, H. McLaughlin. Journal correspondent, Stanley Wilson.
Stratford: On President, C. Dunn; vice-president, C. McDonald; secretary, H. Bruder; sergeant-at-arms, W. R. Jozie; recording secretary, E. V. Davis.
Vernon, B.C.—President, R. J. Brown; vice-president, Bert R. Campbell; secretary-treasurer, H. V. Arnold; executive committee, John Luckwell, A. R. Hillier, Everett Law, L. Russell Williams.



"If I Were Sure He Had Drowed All His Wild Oats."
—Morris for The George Thomas Adams Service.

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS IN PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DEMAND 8-HOUR WORKDAY

Montreal Trades and Labor Council, Representing 50,000 Workers, Calls On Government To Carry Out Peace Treaty Obligations.

While some politicians would have the people of Canada believe the workers of the Province of Quebec are satisfied with the adoption of a national eight-hour work day, the Montreal Trades and Labor Council, representative of 50,000 organized workers, at its last session unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the Dominion Government to immediately put into full force and effect the declaration adopted by the peace conference, establishing a national eight-hour work day. However, in the House of Commons recently Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., President of the Government, stated that the Government was compelled to bring before the House the draft conventions adopted at the International Labor Conference, 1919, which provide for a work day of not more than nine hours in any one day and not more than 48 in any week. The resolution adopted by the Montreal Trades and Labor Council, which was accepted as a compromise measure and accepted by the Canadian Government, provides for a work day of not more than eight hours, but to be averaged over a period of not more than 48 hours.

The resolution, which was proposed by President J. T. Foster, in the House of Commons, is as follows: "Whereas, the Parliament of Canada, by the present session of the House, has under consideration the advisability of enacting legislation establishing the eight-hour work day in all industries throughout Canada; and whereas, the adoption of an eight-hour day or a 48-hour week as the standard is being aimed at, where it has already been attained, and further, "Whereas, the majority report of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations, 1919, appointed by the Government of Canada, recommends as follows: 'In many industries in Canada the eight-hour day has been adopted; but it has been recognized by the peace treaty, we recommend that it be established by law throughout Canada; and that the Government of Canada should endeavor to secure the adoption of an eight-hour day or a 48-hour week as the standard in all industries; and further, "Whereas, statistics furnished by the Dominion Government show that the index number of wholesale prices rose to 423 in February, as compared with 336.4 for January, 243.6 for February, 1913, and 136.4 for February, 1914.

LABOR PROBLEM TODAY NOT ONE OF WAGES, BUT OF REAL-WAGES.

More force to the consumer was urged by several speakers at the American national conference on community organization held by the International Labor Council at the Hotel, Washington recently. Community organization, it was said, would help to make this possible.

The problem which confronts the worker of today is not one of wages, but of real wages," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when he spoke on the resolutions, pointed out that Labor was a consuming public as well as a producing public.

DECREASE IN EMPLOYMENT IN CAR BUILDING IN U.S.A.

Figure compiled by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics may account for the present difficulty experienced by street car companies in purchasing new cars.

The number of men employed in the car building industry, which seems to be absorbed in the 36.9 increase in the automobile industry.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ONT. COMPENSATION ACT.

The executive of the Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions has recommendations to make to the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board in regard to the amount of money to be paid in the case of men employed in the car building industry, which seems to be absorbed in the 36.9 increase in the automobile industry.

BAKERS WANT NIGHT WORK ABOLISHED

Hon. Walter Rolfe Calls Conference to Discuss Question.

Abolition of night work in bake shops is being sought in all English speaking countries. Canada is no exception and when organized labor, through the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress executive, waited on the various governments during the past few months this was included in the demands.

The demand of the journeymen bakers apparently meets with a good deal of sympathy from the Farmer-Labor Government at Toronto, and a reputation of union men waited on Hon. Walter Rolfe, Minister of Labor and Health, a few days ago, and again put forward their demands for the abolition of night work in bake shops. The deputa-tion was headed by Organizer J. T. Wallace, and included the International Bakers and Confectionery Workers' Union, and included contingents of bakers from Toronto, Hamilton, London and other parts of the province.

The meeting was called at the instance of Hon. Mr. Rolfe, who sought a conference with both the journeymen bakers and the Dominion Government. The meeting was held on the afternoon of the 25th, but the bakers failed to put in an appearance, claiming in response to the invitation from the department that they wanted more time to prepare their case. They will be given another opportunity when the minister will again invite them to meet the Government.

Strong arguments in favor of the elimination of night work were presented and evidence was brought forward by the bakers that bread cooked the day before delivery was more wholesome than fresh baked bread. A representative of the bakers' union was present to explain their position. He took no part in the discussion other than to ask the bakers to get together and give the Department the evidence that they proposed in connection with Sunday work, if day baking should be enforced by law. Members of the Department explained to the bakers that they would prefer to have no Sunday work at all if it was possible to avoid it; but if it was necessary to do some Sunday work, they would not object to four or five hours on Sunday.

MATHIEU OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN MONTREAL

Labor Candidate For St. James' Division Outlines Platform.

Alphesius Mathieu, the labor candidate in St. James' division, Montreal, opened his campaign on Monday night at a meeting held at the St. James' School. Outlining his program Mr. Mathieu said his main plank were the eight-hour day for workmen, old-age pensions, and the creation of a tariff commission that would be independent of political parties.

Mr. Mathieu reproached the Liberal candidate, Mr. Rinfret, of being a candidate of the "Bourgeois Reform Club and of not residing in the riding. He claimed that the convention which selected Mr. Rinfret was not representative of St. James' division, but that the candidates were selected by the employers of the district. He said that the candidates were selected by the employers of the district, and that the candidates were selected by the employers of the district, and that the candidates were selected by the employers of the district.

MANITOBA CONFERENCE FAILS TO AGREE ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

The joint committee on industrial problems which was expected to work out recommendations for legislation acceptable to both Capital and Labor and designed to prevent recurrence of the numerous labor troubles which have afflicted production in western Canada, particularly Winnipeg City in the last few years, ended its conference on Tuesday with no agreement.

The negotiations to define terms under which "collective bargaining" would be made acceptable to all factions are to cease. It is understood that the legislation which would be adopted would consist of what constitutes collective bargaining, the representative of Capital and Labor not being able to agree jointly, and the Industrial Conditions Act, which was passed a year ago, will be put into operation with this addition. Under the act a joint council of industry is to be set up as a semi-judicial mediating body before whom it will be compulsory for both sides to present their case before a strike or a lock-out. The passage of the act would be a great relief to the parties, Labor or Capital, had been responsible for the failure to reach an amicable agreement.

MACHINISTS ADOPT PROPOSAL TO BUILD HUGE STRIKE FUND.

By a referendum vote, the membership of the International Association of Machinists adopted the proposal of the executive board that an assessment of \$1 per month per member be levied, the fund of approximately \$1,000,000 to be used for the payment of strike benefits only. The machinists have made a great numerical growth during the past few years, and the establishment of a substantial treasury serves notice upon those employers who believe that the striking members can be starved into submission. That they are reckoning without their host.

Good Advice to All Canadians

At a recent meeting of the National Council of Women a resolution was unanimously adopted calling on all affiliated societies to urge their membership to practice thrift and economy, and to buy "Made in Canada Goods" whenever possible.

This is good advice, not only to the women, affiliated with the National Council of Women, but to all Canadians. The only way to overcome the adverse exchange rate is to buy at home and encourage Canadian industries which give employment to Canadian men and women.

NEW WAGE SCALE FOR METAL WORKERS

Affects 400,000 Workers in Marine Engineering Firms.

MONTREAL, March 23.—The new wage schedule and terms of working conditions of men employed in the metal industry, marine engineering firms and shipbuilding plants, from Halifax to Port Arthur, affecting 400,000 workers, has been adopted by the 169 delegates who assembled in convention at Montreal.

The terms to be presented at once and in some cases to go into effect April 1, in others on May 1, embrace an eight-hour day or 44 hours a week, with Saturday half holiday. The wages demanded are 90 cents an hour for mechanics, 80 cents for helpers, and 48 cents for laborers. Arrangements are also in progress to extend the jurisdiction and demands of the Metal Trades Union of Canada, which is the result of the amalgamation of the metal and marine trades from Port Arthur westward, so as to include all Canada. The new organization will operate in conjunction with the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

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ONTARIO CIVIL SERVANTS GRANTED INCREASES.

Every provision in the employ of the Ontario Provincial Government, from charwoman to deputy minister, is to be paid on a new scale of salaries, as reported on the report on the salary schedules in the Civil Service, which was laid on the table in the Legislature during the past week. For months, the Civil Service Commission has been working on the report, and his work, containing hundreds of typewritten pages, is now before the Legislature. In the report, among the more important recommendations is that for increases to the staff of the Ontario Agricultural Department.

The salary schedules are accompanied by a recommendation that where the new maximum for any position is lower than the present salary received by the employe, the present rate of pay be continued. Where a person is appointed to a vacant position in any class, he should receive the minimum salary provided for that class, with increases on the following basis: On salaries under \$1,000 a year, \$15 a year; from \$1,000 to \$2,000, \$100 a year; from \$2,000 to \$3,000, \$150 a year; from \$3,000 to \$4,000, \$200 a year; and from \$4,000 up, \$300 a year.

G. T. R. OFFICE MEN ARE GIVEN A BOARD

Brotherhood of Railway Employes Seeks Increase.

Office and station employes of the Grand Trunk Railway who are members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, have been given a Board of Control, in addition to the Board of Control, to investigate under the Industrial Disputes Act to probe a dispute between the company and its employes. In addition to the Brotherhood, an opportunity will be afforded by the department to have such organizations submit their views to the Board of Control. The number of men involved in the dispute is in the vicinity of 1,000 and the opinion is that the Board of Control will be a very serious trouble.

ORGANIZED BANK CLERKS HAVE SUBMITTED DEMANDS TO EMPLOYERS

Bank clerks at Toronto some few months ago organized themselves as a labor union, and already they are on a fair road to better conditions. While at first there was a determined effort on the part of the banking institutions to resist their employes organizing, the popular wave swept over the banks and the bank employes are almost everywhere organized. In Montreal the campaign is also progressing satisfactorily and the bank clerks in many other cities are seriously considering similar action. The recent announcement of the Dominion Government in respect to the right of workers to organize banking institutions has necessitated the getting into the International Trade Union movement.

During the past week the Bank Employees' Association has written to the head offices of all the chartered banks in Canada asking for a 25 per cent. increase in salaries up to \$2,000, dating from January 1, 1920, with a provision for any annual increase and allowance in present in force (with a minimum of \$500).

No improvements in the conditions and work of the bank employes asked for include the following:

No night work, except on Saturdays and Mondays and special occasions, such as pay night, with alternate staff for night work, and the head offices of the banks to "treat through its officers with duly accredited representatives of the Employees' Association on all matters of interest to the employes, between employes and employes."

The bank employes also ask the right to discuss and adjust restrictions of the Union of staffs, particularly the interference with mail rates.

L. L. P. TARIFF POLICY TO BE FORMULATED

Annual Convention Will Be Held at London on April 2 and 3.

Delegates are being elected by the local branches of the L.L.P. in all parts of Ontario to attend the annual convention of the Independent Labor Party of Ontario which meets in the Labor Temple, London, on April 2 and 3, 1920. The convention promises to be the largest in the history of the party, and many important questions will be discussed. The tariff policy of the Independent Labor Party will be decided upon and preparations will no doubt be made for the forthcoming Dominion elections.

It is expected that the 11 Labor representatives of the Ontario Legislature will present and important announcement as to proposed legislation will no doubt be made. One of the resolutions that will be presented is in the interest of the political state of Canada, desirable that steps be taken by representatives of the organized working classes to remove causes of social unrest and to make effective democracy in industrial administration real and permanent, thereby providing security for the integrity of legitimate investment and industry.

Whereas: In order to make industrial democracy effective, light and correct information on matters of fact in the industrial community, as in the "Genesis" of Creation it is shown in Scripture that clear light is a first condition for bringing the light of knowledge; thereby establishing a solid basis for production and further creation of wealth; and

Whereas: Industrial workers, who are kept all the time in the dark, must work under great disadvantages in competition with others in the same industry who are working in the light, and such persons in the dark are apt to pursue a wrong direction in ignorance of the right path to follow; and

Whereas: Under past and present industrial practice, all books and documents containing essential facts as recorded by accountants in industry remove causes of social unrest, as private records of the capitalist class, not available for the information and guidance of the productive working class democracy; in the very industry in which they invest their vital energies;

Therefore: We the accredited representatives of the working class democracy of Ontario in provincial convention assembled, declare our selves in favor of the enactment of such legislation as may be needed to make effective the following principles:

Principle (1) That in all, and any, industrial organizations for production, transportation, exchange and distribution of commodities or services where 10 or more citizens of 18 years and over, are associated as employees; the members of such organizations, in which are kept the details re-

Continued on Page Five.