

TORONTO REVOLUTIONARY GROUP CONTINUES ATTACK ON CONGRESS

TORONTO REVOLUTIONARY GROUP CONTINUES ATTACK ON CONGRESS

Charges of Machine Tactics, Stifling of Free Speech and Hobnobbing to Old Political Parties Unwarranted—Congress is Not a Political Body—Co-operation Essential.

The "Red" Toronto District Trades and Labor Council at its last regular meeting attacked the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada for its actions at the Windsor Convention. It was charged that machine tactics were in use; that free speech and action was stifled; that the officers "hob-nobbed" with the old political parties in order that Labor leaders might get fat jobs and invited members of the old parties to speak at the convention.

How anyone, who was in attendance at the Windsor Convention, could make such untruthful statements, we are at a loss to know, but perhaps when one analyzes the composition of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council, at the present time, a statement similar to these may be expected. However, we do not propose to allow these charges to go unchallenged.

Machine Tactics. If machine tactics mean large and substantial majorities for moderation, then there was machine rule at the Windsor Convention. The Toronto District Trades and Labor Council endorsed or supported any resolution or resolutions that would render to the Third Internationale of Moscow any support or assistance. The convention also turned deaf ear to any policy that would pave the way to the destruction of the International Trade Union movement. If this is machine rule, again we say, there was machine rule.

Free Speech. It is indeed passing strange that this charge should emanate from Toronto, of all places. The convention itself, on at least two occasions, was not anxious to hear Delegate Simpson. This delegate was recognized by the chair and President Tom Moore made it quite clear that this delegate, equal with any other, must be given the courtesy of the floor. All delegates were given a fair hearing and no resolutions, Delegate Simpson did endeavor to re-open the question of tariff, but the convention refused to endorse his action. The report of the committee on this question was adopted unanimously and without dissent. President Moore ruled out of order a section of a Toronto resolution there was no whisper from non-representative of the Windsor Convention or any other Toronto organization, and Delegate Simpson, as the senior delegate of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council, moved for its reference to the resolutions committee with this section deleted.

Parliamentary procedure was followed in spirit and action, and

there was free expression of opinion and action. A democratic institution such as the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada could be conducted in no other way.

The Premier's Speech. No person could make the position of the Congress clearer than did President Tom Moore in introducing the Premier of Canada to the convention. The Premier was invited, not by the Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada as the Toronto Trades and Labor Council would have one believe, but by the Windsor Trades and Labor Council. President Tom Moore in introducing the Premier, stated that as we always "stood for freedom of speech we should be the first to give to others the same privilege."

Hon. Arthur Meighan may have said some things that were not in keeping with the "Red" ideals of some of the members of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. This, no doubt, has something to do with the attack. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada does not hob-nob with the politicians of the Dominion of Canada or with those in any of the provinces. The Dominion Government recognizes the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada as the body that speaks with authority for the wage-earners of Canada; and if you call co-operation hob-nobbing, then the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is guilty for it does co-operate with all of the various Governments and on of them is composed of Labor and Farmers. The Trades and Labor Congress is not a political body, but a legislative one. Don't forget this fact.

When the secession movement started in Toronto a few weeks ago the Canadian Labor Press stated that the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council was in some measure responsible. If the revolutionary group, who are now in control of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council, desire destruction of the International Trade Union Movement, then they should continue to sow the seeds of destruction. However, if they desire that the International Trade Union Movement be made stronger, then they will get behind the elected heads of the movement and give to them all assistance possible. There is much to be done and progress can only be made by co-operation and constructive policies. The congress has formulated such constructive policies, therefore, let us all get behind the elected officials and assist them in carrying out the wishes of the majority.

I. L. P. MAY MEET LABOR GROUP OF ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Executive of the Independent Labor party of Ontario will probably meet with the Labor members of the Legislature to discuss all matters concerning the party. The meeting will be held at the Ontario Hotel on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock. One of the main considerations will be a discussion of further legislation which is desired in the Province. The meeting will be held at the Ontario Hotel on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock.

N. B. ADOPTS GROUP GOVERNMENT.

The standing of the parties in New Brunswick's 13th Legislature, according to the latest returns from Saturday's polling through the province is: Government 23; Opposition 13; Farmers 3 and Labor 4.

A. F. OF L.'S STEADY PROGRESS.

Steady progress is reported from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. During the month of August, 39 charters in all were issued, as follows: Central labor unions 15; local trade unions, 17; federal trade unions, 1. This record is a credit to the campaign of the employers and the destructive tactics of the agents of Lenin and Trotsky.

TEXTILE WORKERS MEET.

A membership gain of \$5,000 in one year was announced by President Golden at the annual convention of the United Textile Workers at Manchester, N.H., last week. At the present time the membership is 10,000. The delegates are determined to push their organizational campaign that the 48-hour week may be secured.

UNAUTHORIZED STRIKES IN THE EAST RESULT OF MINE LEADERS' CAMPAIGN

In Discredit Elected Heads of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Mine Leaders Create Difficulties For Themselves.

Last week the drivers of Dominion No. 1 colliery walked out. The strike was entirely without the sanction of the United Mine Workers of District 25.

Ever since the Hamilton convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada the Nova Scotia mine leaders have carried on a campaign against the elected heads of the congress. They have viewed the rank and file that these leaders did not represent the wage-

THIRD INTERNATIONAL SEEKS THE DESTRUCTION OF I. F. T. U.

By Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

The trades unions continue to be the centre of attack by those in all countries who would substitute "direct action" and revolutionary methods for orderly progress through constitutional channels.

Not only are the trades unions being attacked by these groups locally and nationally, but attempts are now being made to destroy the "International Federation of Trades Unions" itself, in which the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada holds membership, by substituting another federation, with headquarters at Moscow, and then through that body destroying the effectiveness of the International Labor Office, a connection of the League of Nations.

The following extracts issued by this new federation, from its meeting in Moscow, August 1, 1920, states in unmistakable language the objects they have in view:

"To the trades unions of all countries: The growth of the trade union movement in countries, caused by the widespread misery which the war has brought on the working classes, has imposed upon the workers a task of forming an international staff of labor organizations. Every day incidents of the class war indicate no other alternative than an international struggle.

"What have the trade unions of both great and small nations done during the course of the war? How have they carried out the solemn pledges of international solidarity and fraternal cooperation? The trade unions mostly became the pillars of the policy of the respective Governments; they worked hand in hand with the bourgeoisie, against the workers the basest of chauvinist instincts. The fact that the war lasted so long, that we have lost millions of our brothers, that Europe has been turned into a colossal cemetery; that the masses of the people have been driven to dire poverty, is due to the traitors who have betrayed the masses.

"These persons for a period of many years have been directing all their energy to mutual extermination of the people, while the proletariat has been used to constitute the International Federation of Trades Unions, which had collapsed through their treachery. At present in Amsterdam these traitors are again plotting to reconstitute the International Federation of Trades Unions, which had collapsed through their treachery. At present in Amsterdam these traitors are again plotting to reconstitute the International Federation of Trades Unions, which had collapsed through their treachery.

"The dictators and leaders of the International Federation of Trade Unions are at the same time the dictators of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations. This Labor Office, as is known, is to continue to be directed by the same traitors who have betrayed the workers of the world.

"It is quite clear that the International Federation of Amsterdam is a cloak for yellow trade union leaders, who have pursued their petty-time policy of placing the organized policy of the trade unions at the disposal of the bourgeoisie. The natural result of this unnatural combination of two diametrically opposed interests is the total barrenness and absolute incapacity of the two organizations in question to safeguard in any way the interests of the working class, namely, the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions and the International Labor Office of the League of Nations.

"Both organizations serve the interests of the bourgeoisie. The attitude of the Amsterdam International is a logical consequence of constituting the federation by component factions. It is an organization of Social Patriots, traitors to the interests of the workers of all countries. It is an International Federation of betrayers.

"The trade union movement of the world cannot be satisfied by a mere statement of fact. The war within society has entered upon a more acute stage. Civil war is not confined to national frontiers any longer.

"Revolutionary class organizations are taking part in a struggle between two bitterly hostile factions. They cannot do otherwise; they must march shoulder to shoulder with the opportunistic parties of all countries.

"It will be seen at once that the International Federation of Trade Unions, which after all is an appendage of the League of Nations, cannot be the centre of revolutionary trade unionism.

"Such a centre with its general staff has to be brought into existence as a counter-influence to the International Federation of Trade Unions. It was founded on July 15 in Moscow by the Trade Unions of Russia, England, under the name of the International Council of Trade Unions.

"The newly formed general staff of revolutionary trade unionism representing eight million members calls upon the trade unions throughout the world to repudiate the Amsterdam International and to ally themselves with the new policy of collaboration with the bourgeoisie, moreover to enlist themselves under the banner of 'class war' to the bitter end for the emancipation of mankind.

"The International Council of Trade Unions proclaims war not only on the bourgeoisie of all coun-

FORT WILLIAM CONVENTION SHOWED O. B. U. MEMBERSHIP SLIPPING FAST

Membership of But 19,510 Instead of Reputed 41,500 With Further Reduction Occasioned by Withdrawal of 9,000 Lumber Workers.

That the One Big Union of Canada during the five months from January to May last, was receiving per capita tax on a membership of but 19,510, instead of the reputed 41,500, and that no per capita tax has been paid in many cases since the first of June, that the withdrawal of 9,000 members from the One Big Union, since the Windsor convention because of differences with the executive meant a withdrawal of membership of over 9,000, are some interesting details of the inner workings of the One Big Union, disclosed in a report of the convention at Prince Rupert.

The information given also is to the effect that since the Windsor convention the membership of the O. B. U. has slipped from 41,500 to 19,510. The financial statement presented at this convention, it is stated, shows a balance on hand of \$162.25, while it also shows that in two years \$250 had been paid in on the 2,000 shares of the British Columbia Federation stock, \$100 being paid this year and \$150 last year.

Expense account of Joseph Knight, organizer, it was stated, showed a total of \$3,397.03 from December 1 last to August 24, of which \$1,431 was salary, \$847.10 was expenses for transportation, \$333, and sundries \$59.

Expense account of P. M. Christopherson, organizer, it was stated, showed a total of \$1,120.00 from February 1 to August 14, of which \$1,120 was salary, \$587.10 was expenses, transportation was \$294, and sundries \$125.

Prince Rupert was paid up to \$100 per cent. organization will open the doors.

One hundred per cent organization will open the office door of any manufacturer, either in the United States or Canada, to the representative of organized labor," said John P. Burke, president of the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, in addressing a meeting in St. John, Que., last week in connection with the convention of that organization. He urged that the workers make a big mistake if they divided up into several unions, such as the National Catholic Workers' Union and the Protestant Workers' Union. The capitalists he said, did not divide in this way, whether Catholic or Protestant, they held together.

The One Big Union was condemned by several of the speakers and an outline was drawn of what the International Union had done for its members.

Statistics were produced to show that the Canadian locals were given equal treatment to those in the United States in regard to finances. Most of the president's speech and also those of the French speakers, were devoted to answering criticisms to the International Union in the Province of Quebec.

THE PRESSING NEED FOR SAFETY IN INDUSTRY.

The battle of the Marne was only a skirmish compared to the ever-increasing number of accidents in the U. S. is concerned, according to the members of the health and accident underwriters' association, at their meeting in Chicago.

It was stated that 105,000 persons are accidentally killed every year. During the war 31,000 American soldiers died in battle, whereas at home 105,000 were killed in accidents during the same period.

HELPING TO PAY CANADA'S WAR DEBTS.

Heavy shipments of apples consisting of 100,000 bushels, were sent from the Port of Vancouver to Liverpool on Thursday with 10,000 barrels.

VANCOUVER GAS WORKERS PAY DEAR FOR THEIR EXPERIENCE IN O. B. U.

O. B. U. Leaders' Eleventh Hour Advice Refused—Rank and File Strike On Their Own—Result: Back On The Job Without a Settlement.

When the O. B. U. came into being it was stated that it was to be a rank and file organization. Its advocates have been loud in its praise and always has the cry been "more power to the rank and file."

It is passing strange how quiet the work turns. Recently the gas workers of Vancouver had established on their request a board of conciliation, under the Industrial Disputes Act. The award did not suit the O. B. U. and accordingly a strike took place. The O. B. U. Federation, an official O. B. U. newspaper, last week is very bitter in its attack on the rank and file. They are told that in the future they will have the advice of their leaders. These O. B. U. leaders, in an endeavor to discredit the officials of the American Federation of Labor and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, have been advising the rank and file to ignore the advice of the leaders. Seed, down usually bears fruit similar to the seed. Hear what the O. B. U. paper says: "The striking gas workers of Vancouver have gone back to work without a settlement. The union

PENSION BOARD HAS TO STRIKE FLAT RATE NOW

Improvements in Legislation Forecast By Mrs. Adam Shortt in Address.

Mrs. Adam Shortt, member of the Mothers' Pension Board of Ontario, told the Hamilton branch of the board last week, while explaining the Mothers' Pension Act, that the rate of allowances which had provoked criticism was a temporary measure, due to the desire of the board to distribute the benefits under the act as quickly as possible.

"Plugged with applications for benefits, we found that it was impossible to estimate a family budget, and were forced to strike a flat rate," said Mrs. Shortt. "Of course, this flat rate will not do everything for a mother with a family of five children, but it was the best we could do in haste. By January 1 we hope to be able to arrive at a family budget."

Mrs. Shortt estimated that \$1,500,000 would be distributed during the first year. She explained that the Board was responsible to the Government for all cases which passed through its hands, and that the success or failure of the act depended on its administration. Her underscoring cases received allowed since the board could not escape criticism.

Mrs. Shortt announced that until the board had arrived at the full benefits which it could give it felt that it had no right to prevent a widow from supplementing the allowance by working under the act. She said that the children were kept in a proper environment.

Forecast of Improvements.

"Keep a record," of deserted wives and mothers with illegitimate children who apply to you for relief. While they are not entitled to benefits immediately, we hope to use the information to secure amendments to it, or further social legislation. The problem of the Board was to estimate a family budget, and we did not have time to do so. The Attorney-General has informed us that he intended to secure legislation for the benefit of deserted wives and mothers, and that their wives should be put to work and their earnings applied to the support of their wives and families."

First Checks Immediately.

Mrs. Shortt said that the first checks for benefits under the act would be issued immediately. Her instructions had been given to the Provincial Treasurer to send checks to five Toronto widows.

TEACHERS JOIN UNIONS.

There are more than 142 local unions with a membership of 10,000, now enrolled in the American Federation of Teachers, according to reports by officers of that organization to A. F. of L. headquarters.

These teachers have built up their organization despite strong opposition by every anti-union influence. Branches have also been secured in Canada.

HARVEST LABOR SITUATION WELL IN HAND.

The harvest labor situation is well in hand now in Saskatchewan, according to a report issued last week by the Provincial Bureau of Labor and Industries. The labor industry, the report says, could absorb 2,000 men at the present time and there is a steady demand for railway workers, miners and quarry men.

Overruling the argument of One Big Union counsel that Paul Commissioner Armstrong had no power to make orders controlling the employment of miners in Alberta, that the order enforcing the United Mine Workers' check-off was ultra vires of the Lemieux Act, and that it interfered with provincial rights, the Appellate Court of Alberta last week dismissed the appeal of the One Big Union members of Camrose against the dismissal in Calgary Police Court. The charge against the Camrose mine management of an illegal lock-out. The appeal will not be carried further.

Overruling the argument of One Big Union counsel that Paul Commissioner Armstrong had no power to make orders controlling the employment of miners in Alberta, that the order enforcing the United Mine Workers' check-off was ultra vires of the Lemieux Act, and that it interfered with provincial rights, the Appellate Court of Alberta last week dismissed the appeal of the One Big Union members of Camrose against the dismissal in Calgary Police Court. The charge against the Camrose mine management of an illegal lock-out. The appeal will not be carried further.

Overruling the argument of One Big Union counsel that Paul Commissioner Armstrong had no power to make orders controlling the employment of miners in Alberta, that the order enforcing the United Mine Workers' check-off was ultra vires of the Lemieux Act, and that it interfered with provincial rights, the Appellate Court of Alberta last week dismissed the appeal of the One Big Union members of Camrose against the dismissal in Calgary Police Court. The charge against the Camrose mine management of an illegal lock-out. The appeal will not be carried further.

Overruling the argument of One Big Union counsel that Paul Commissioner Armstrong had no power to make orders controlling the employment of miners in Alberta, that the order enforcing the United Mine Workers' check-off was ultra vires of the Lemieux Act, and that it interfered with provincial rights, the Appellate Court of Alberta last week dismissed the appeal of the One Big Union members of Camrose against the dismissal in Calgary Police Court. The charge against the Camrose mine management of an illegal lock-out. The appeal will not be carried further.

Overruling the argument of One Big Union counsel that Paul Commissioner Armstrong had no power to make orders controlling the employment of miners in Alberta, that the order enforcing the United Mine Workers' check-off was ultra vires of the Lemieux Act, and that it interfered with provincial rights, the Appellate Court of Alberta last week dismissed the appeal of the One Big Union members of Camrose against the dismissal in Calgary Police Court. The charge against the Camrose mine management of an illegal lock-out. The appeal will not be carried further.