LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

OTTAWA.

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES APPLY FOR BOARD.

Negotiations, between the management of the Ottawa Electric [illegible] committee [illegible] have applied to the Labor Department for a Board of Conciliation. At the time of writing (Wednesday evening), the formal application has not been placed in the hands of the Minister of Labor but it is expected that this will be done before the week is out. The delay is due to the fact that Fred Bancroft, whom the men have named as their representative, has not returned to their request and it is not known whether he is in a position to act on the board.

Three main points of contention between the company and the men necessitated going to a board for settlement. The employes asked for a new agreement to date from May 1, with a maximum increase in wages from 45 cents to 65 cents an hour. They asked that first year men be paid at the rate of 55 cents an hour, second-year men 60 cents, and third year and over 65 cents.

In reply the company stated that they are quite willing to grant substantial increases in wages to the men but that the present agreement should run till the date of expiry in August. They offered to make announcement of the increases in July 1, but refuse to give any definite figure now.

On the question of the eight-hour day it is understood the company took the stand that if a reduction of working hours was made in each shift, the extra labor required to keep the cars in operation 18 hours a day, as at present, would prevent any considerable increase in wages being given to the present employes. With the eight-hour day they also claim it would necessitate an increase in the rate of pay per hour to keep the men's wages to the present level, so that the employes would be nothing in pocket, and a large amount would be added to the company's wage bill.

Representatives of the men, in asking for a new agreement from May 1, state the cost of living has increased with such rapidity that their present pay is totally inadequate to cope with it.

They claim that the street railway employes in Ottawa are now the lowest paid in any city in Canada, and point to the fact that in some western cities as high as a dollar an hour is being asked for the coming year.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYES SEEK INCREASES.

Twenty to 30 per cent. increases are being sought by the local hotel and restaurant employes, members of the International Alliance of Culinary Workers of America. Copies of the proposed agreement have been presented to the various employers in the city and provide for increases of from 20 to 30 per cent. for cooks, while waiters demand $50 per month and waitresses $30 per month. A special meeting of the local union was held on Monday night, President H. Leveque occupying the chair. Since the appointing of Mr. Beaudet as permanent business agent, 55 new members have been added to the roll and more applications are on hand for the next meeting of the union.

M.P.M.O. SECOND ANNUAL DANCE.

About 75 couples attended the second annual dance of the local Motion Picture Machine Operators Union at the Venetian Studios on Thursday evening last. Music was supplied by Kellard Gamble's orchestra. Leap Year probably accounts for the appearance of "Bill" Hartlett. "Bill" was seen shaking a "wicket leg" about 12.30 a.m. The success of the affair was largely due to the untiring efforts of W. H. York and the other members of the entertainment committee.

TYPO OFFICIAL VISITS NEW YORK.

Michael Powell, general superintendent of The Journal Newspapers, and a trustee of the Union Printers' Home, was in New York last week and while there attended meetings of the Typographical Union. He reports that the printers have recovered from the recent "vacation" and that conditions are about normal again. The radicals and independents are making a big bid to win over the membership of "Big Six," but their efforts have been unsuccessful. The annual election of officers for the International Union is being fought with determination and the fight has narrowed down to two factions, namely, those who stand for agreements and constitutional methods and those who would undo that which the I.T.U. has built up during the past decade.

TYPOS TO START NEGOTIATIONS.

The Canadian Labor Press understands that negotiations between the Master Printers' Association and the Ottawa Typographical Union will open within the course of a few days on the proposed new wage schedule. The present agreements do not expire in the newspaper or job offices for some considerable time, but, owing to the ever soaring living costs, the men find that the present schedule is insufficient to meet them and have asked that negotiations be reopened insofar as wages are concerned. They are asking $1 an hour for day work and $1.15 for night work.

EMPLOYERS THREATEN SUMMARY ACTION AGAINST MEMBERS WHO GIVE IN.

Under the above heading the Ottawa Journal on Tuesday carries the following story:

"The action of a number of contractors in signing agreements with the carpenters for a minimum wage of 73 cents an hour, after Ottawa Branch of the Canadian Building and Construction Industries had decided to pay 65 cents, is likely to be the principal matter for discussion at a meeting of the association tomorrow evening. Several of the contractors who signed the agreements are not members of the organization, but a proposal to take summary action against the members of the association who signed will likely result in warm discussion."

CARPENTERS WIN BIG VICTORY.

There will be no strike of carpenters in Ottawa on May 1, the date upon which their present agreement expires. At the time of writing (Wednesday evening) many of the contractors, including some of the largest, have already signed the new agreement which calls for 75c an hour and an eight-hour day. Ninety-five per cent. of the contractors are expected to sign the new agreement before May 1.

At conferences of the Building Trades Council and the Ottawa Branch of the Canadian Building and Construction Industries' Association, [illegible] of which were held during the past few months, the employers offered a sliding scale of from 70c to 75c an hour, which was refused by the carpenters' representatives. Failing to reach a settlement in the joint conferences, the [illegible] the employers individually, and according to their business agent, Pat Green, enough of these have been signed to provide employment for every member of the Ottawa District Council of Carpenters.

All contractors who have not signed the agreement on Friday night will be without carpenters on Saturday. There will be no strike, but the men will be employed at their trade in the industry where their new agreement has been accepted.

CIVIC EMPLOYES' MEMBERSHIP GROWING.

Upwards of half a hundred City Hall employes joined the Civic Employes' Union, and were initiated on Tuesday night, at a meeting of the union, Local 15, which was held in Peterkin's Hall, corner of Bronson avenue and Somerset street, and addressed by Mr. P. M. Draper, secretary of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, and Controller John Cameron.

In all, 73 applications for membership to the union were received. Fifty-three initiations were made, and the remainder of the applicants will, in all likelihood, be initiated at the next meeting. Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, was to have addressed the meeting, but, owing to the conference on the co-ordination of labor laws, was unable to attend.

Mr. Draper and Controller Cameron strongly emphasized the advantages of union principles and the benefits that would be accruing to the civic employes through their affiliation with the labor movement.

The attendance at the meeting numbered about 160, and at its conclusion the confident expression was made that almost all of the civic employes would have become members of the organization, or have sent in their applications.

Mr. L. E. Travers, president of the association, presided.

NO MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN OTTAWA.

There will be no May Day celebration in Ottawa, so far as we can learn, the wage-earners of the Capital city preferring to celebrate on Canada's recognized Labor Day, the enactment of which was secured through the efforts of the international trade union movement.

May 1st is the day celebrated by European Socialists, and this year, owing to May 1 falling on a Saturday, demonstrations will be more general than previously, as Saturday half holiday is generally established throughout the world.

The Winnipeg defence committee and the One Big Union have requested wage-earners to make May 1 a protest day against the conviction of the Winnipeg strike leaders, but no such demonstration is likely to take place in Ottawa. Labor Day has been established by law, and that is the day the wage-earners of Canada will celebrate, and "dreamers" and "rainbow chasers" will not sway the workers from the path hewed out by the international trade union movement, of which they form part.

MANY AGREEMENTS PENDING.

It would be impossible at this time to make any definite statement in regard to the many pending agreements between various trade unions and employers in Ottawa. The situation is too uncertain. In the building industry both sides are "standing pat" and tonight the employers' association will meet to consider the advisability of "eleventh-hour" action to avoid a tie-up. The bakers and bakery drivers have been negotiating with the master bakers for some weeks and a joint conference is to be held on Saturday night in an effort to effect a settlement.

BAKERS AND EMPLOYERS TO MEET.

No agreement has yet been signed by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union and the master bakers and confectioners of the city. The present agreement ends on April 30. Several conferences have been held in an attempt to reach an agreement, but without success. In an effort to reach a final decision in the matter representatives of the employers have been asked to attend a meeting on Saturday in Carpenters' Hall, 115½ Sparks street, when, it is expected, a satisfactory adjustment will be made and the agreement signed.

HAMILTON.

BUILDING TRADES.

Saturday night's get-together of contractors and building trades council committee, held on East Hunter street, to talk over matters in connection with the blanket wage agreement, lasted until midnight, says the Hamilton Herald. It is said that the proceedings were harmonious, and so successful that hopes are entertained that a strike on May day will be averted. The contractors' committee will recommend to the association acceptance of the industrial council scheme, suggested by the Building Trades Council in the blanket agreement. The contractors' committee not only welcomed the innovation, but congratulated the Building Trades Council delegates on the suggestion.

IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS.

At the meeting of the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union Saturday night in the molders' hall, Business Agent Kemp was the recipient of a fountain pen. During the session 52 candidates were initiated. The Hamilton Labor Temple Association [illegible] during [illegible] making a total of over $750 in two weeks. Mr. Kemp, who will attend the convention in Scranton, Pa., leaves next Sunday. A letter from Canadian Vice-President E. Curtis stated that he would reach here about Wednesday. It was possible that the other Canadian delegates would accompany him here.

GARMENT-WORKERS' WAGES.

Editor Labor Press:—Permit me to add a word in reply to ex-Controller Gardner's "mad dream" of high wages being the cause of high prices for clothing. I am not going to dispute the statement that some clothing workers get from $75 to $90, but beg to state that this is not in Hamilton, and moreover these kind of wages are very rare exceptions anywhere, and are only paid to specialist operators. If Mr. Gardner will take the records of the [illegible] in Ottawa for the period of the past six years he will find that wages have been lagging behind "cost of living" prices all along, the present figures being 105 per cent. higher than in 1914. Will my opponent tell me that wages have generally increased to that extent during the same period of time? I have no doubt he knows who is responsible for the high prices, being in the retail men's furnishing trade himself. It is a [illegible] story. Retail clothiers have been making as high as 100 per cent. profits during recent years. I have a case in mind of winter coats, manufactured in Hamilton at $22, and retailed in Toronto at $45.

Let me give Mr. Gardner a few facts which are sadly needed, at least so far as Hamilton clothing workers are concerned. The average wage paid to 1,000 clothing workers in this city is not more than $20, approximately, per week. Sixty per cent. receive less than $22 per week and the other ten per cent. less than $45 per week, with a possible exception of two or three receiving $50.

It surprises me to read Mr. Gardner's statement. Possibly he wants to get back at labor, who put "ex-controller" before his name, and will stoop to any reckless statement in order to fulfil his designs.

J. BAINBRIDGE,
Organizer, A.C.W. of A.
Hamilton, April 21, 1920.

LABOR TEMPLE "DRIVE" GOES WELL.

Sunday morning's joint meeting of the Hamilton Labor Temple Association directorate and forward drive committee in the Labor Hall was largely attended. President H. J. Halford was chairman. Reports from the various team captains showed that the city's trades unionists are alive to the importance of building Labor's new home this year. Secretary Treasurer J. Pryke stated that during the week $1,500 worth of stock had been sold. The next meeting will be held in two weeks.

THREE BOARDS GRANTED.

The Minister of Labor has established three boards of conciliation affecting employes in Hamilton, one covering the street railway employes, a second for the shop and yard men of the street railway company, and a third for the electrical workers employes of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company. In each case the employes have chosen Fred Bancroft, of Toronto, as a member of the various boards and the companies have chosen G. C. Kerr, K.C., of Hamilton. It is expected that the Minister of Labor will announce the chairman.

ENGINEERS AT STEEL CO. MAY STRIKE.

Unless something develops soon 98 qualified engineers, members of Local No. 700, Steam and Operating Engineers' Union, employees of the Steel Company of Canada will quit work next Friday night. Business Agent H. Longfellow states that the company refuses to negotiate with the men's committee, who are employes of the firm, relative to a request made some weeks ago for wage increase to 70 cents and $1.05 per hour, the eight-hour day, overtime and other working concessions. At present the men are receiving from 55 to 80 cents per hour.

MACHINISTS SEEK 90 CENTS PER HOUR.

Sixty-six heads of manufacturing concerns received by registered letter a copy of the new agreement from the Machinists' Union, No. 414, which calls for a 90 cent per hour rate, the 4-hour week, time and one-half for overtime until 10 p.m. daily, and double time afterwards.

Business Agent Richard Riley handed in the documents at the Post Office on Saturday.

It is anticipated that a conference between the machinists and employers will take place this week. It will take several days to negotiate. The machinists will hold a summons meeting, which likely will be next week.

BREWERY WORKERS SEEKING NEW AGREEMENT.

The first conference between the employers' and employes' committees relative to the request for a wage increase to $25 per week and the eight-hour day by members of Local No. 312, International Brewery Workers' Union, held recently, resulted in no agreement being reached. The employers' offer of 50 per cent. of what the men asked was rejected. Another conference will be held this week. The average wage of brewery workers is said to be about $19.50 per week. Nine hours per day is worked. The men think $25 per week is little enough these days.

HAMILTON LABOR IS AGAINST REFERENDUM.

The Hamilton branch of the Independent Labor Party passed a resolution on Friday last in opposition to the proposed referendum on the importation of liquor. The mover of the resolution suggested that Hon. Walter R. Rollo, Minister of Labor, who was present, be heard on the question, but the majority of the members present decided that there should be no discussion on it.

I. L. P.

Last Friday's meeting of the central branch of the Independent Labor party was long drawn out and a goodly number of members again burned the midnight oil. Quite a number of matters were under discussion and an hour was given over to the debating section, recently organized for increasing the talking staff of the party for election campaigns.

The most important business was transacted toward the close of the long meeting, after Hon. W. R. Rollo had come in and presented a report on the provincial convention of the I.L.P. at London on Good Friday. After hearing the report, which dealt at some length with the free trade plank decided on, a resolution was passed almost unanimously to the effect that a protest be made at once to the executive committee of the provincial party against their [illegible] party's platform until such time as a referendum vote by mail is taken, in accordance with a resolution passed at the 1919 convention.

The peace of the meeting was threatened when a member expressed a desire to see the branch go on record in regard to the liquor importation referendum now before the provincial legislature. He offered a resolution to the effect that the party oppose any further restrictions in regard to the sale of liquor, but it was not discussed as the meeting, by an overwhelming majority, passed a motion made by Controller Aitchison and seconded by Secretary Pilton, that the resolution be tabled. Several members spoke strongly against discussions on the liquor question or religion taking place at meetings of the party.

H. J. Halford called attention to newspaper articles concerning the likelihood of a financial crisis following the efforts at deflation of currency in various countries, and moved the following resolution:

"That representatives, members of the workers, manufacturing industries, banking interests, mercantile houses and others, meet in conference with a view to learning the true solution from all angles, and in an earnest effort to establish better relations and understandings of the [illegible] other, so that an intelligent concerted effort may be made by all to avoid what may easily become a peril to the peace and prosperity of beloved Canada.

"And be it further resolved that the president of each representative labor group be empowered to choose and appoint delegates to attend such a conference, including himself as one of such."

After a short discussion it was decided to refer the matter to the executive committee, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

The debate on the subject, "Country life is preferable to city life," was greatly enjoyed. The speakers were J. J. Halcrow and C. Johnson, affirmative; James Roberts and H. Ram, negative. The judges, Controller Aitchison, Ald. Roy and H. West, decided in favor of the affirmative speakers.

A motion to appoint a finance committee to pass on all matters of finance was referred to the executive committee.

TORONTO.

GET WAGE INCREASES.

Three thousand five hundred clothing workers at a mass meeting in Massey Hall this week unanimously accepted the award of Dr. H. B. Sharman, the impartial chairman of the Board of Arbitration in the wage dispute between the Toronto branch of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and their employers. According to the chairman's decision all those who have been engaged in the clothing industry before March 1 will receive an increase of $5 weekly for men and $3 weekly for women, commencing June 1. Male workers who entered the trade after March 1 will receive an increase of $3 per week, while women workers under similar conditions will receive an increase of $2 a week.

Dr. Sharman commented on the admirable spirit in which the representatives of both parties had approached the question. The new settlement marks the first occasion upon which employers and workers in the clothing industry had to resort to a Board of Arbitration in their semi-annual wage disputes. The local union is comprised of about 5,000 workers.

It was decided that the amount of the first week's increase in June should be handed over to the Treasury Board to be used in the general fund.

TORONTO JOB PRINTERS REJECT PROPOSED INCREASE.

At a mass meeting of compositors, type-setting machine operators, caster men and proofreaders of the job printing offices in Toronto on Saturday night a 10 per cent. increase in wages offered by the employers was rejected. The present pay is $32 a week for 44 hours, and the men had asked for 20 per cent. increase. It was decided Saturday night to ask for 85 cents an hour, and a committee was appointed to wait on the employers' representatives with this new demand. Their agreement with the employers does not expire until 1921, but they claim that because of soaring prices of necessaries of life they are entitled to a greater increase than that offered by the employers, even if their agreement to work for $32 a week still stands.

A WEEK OF SAFETY FOR TORONTO.

The Ontario Safety League has prepared plans for an intensive drive against accidents, to take place in Toronto the week commencing 26th of September. This week will be known as "Safety Week," and in that period the Safety League and the various organizations co-operating plan a drive against unnecessary accidents and fires.

It has been clearly shown by past experience that a reduction in fatal and non-fatal accidents can be made by teaching the public to "think safety." Similar campaigns in other cities have been a great success, the most notable being that in St. Louis, where fatal accidents were reduced from 24 in the same week of the previous year to one in "Safety Week." Cleveland cut its fatalities from 14 in the same week of the previous year to 4 in "Safety Week," and Pittsburg showed a reduction from 28 to 16. The value to each community of lives saved cannot be estimated.

During Toronto's "Safety Week" the various committees plan to teach accident and fire prevention to every man, woman and child in a spectacular educational campaign in which various forms of publicity will be used. The public will be reached by means of posters, bulletins, bill boards, street car cards, letters, advertisements, meetings and safety shows, and generally given a liberal education in safety.

TORONTO BUTCHER WORKERS APPLY FOR CONCILIATION BOARD.

Representing approximately 4,000 employes of Toronto packing plants, a deputation waited on the Minister of Labor last week with a request that he appoint a board of conciliation to investigate their dispute with the five meat packing companies of that city. The Minister of Labor explained that his powers were restricted under the act, and that he could appoint a board only by unanimous consent of the parties concerned. He immediately got into touch by telephone with E. N. Compton, representative of the Labor Department in Toronto, to try to get the consent of the packers to a board.

A somewhat similar situation to that now prevailing arose last year in Toronto, in that case, however, the companies refused their consent to the appointment of a board until after the employes had gone on strike. The minister hopes that the companies will not withhold their consent this time.

TORONTO NEWSY BRIEFS.

W. J. Storey, secretary of the Plumbers and Steamfitters, reports that the plumbers are busy throughout the city and that the demand shows no diminution.

Business Agent John T. Vick, of the Bricklayers, reports that the prospect for an active spring are brightening every day. "Already," he said, "a number of jobs, which were held up because of the lack of material are once more proceeding and others are being planned."

At the next regular meeting of the Electrical Workers' Union the question of apprenticeship will be taken up and discussed. The officers of the union declare that the apprentices should receive much higher wages than they do at the present time. The present scale of wages is $8 a week for the first six months and a dollar a week for every additional six months to the close of the third year.

An increase of 10 cents an hour for 400 employes of the Bell Telephone Co., as agreed upon by the company, was endorsed at a special meeting in the Labor Temple last night. The new scale is 85 cents an hour.

President J. Munroe, of the Machinists, reports that conditions in the trade are good at the present time. "All the machinists appear to be busy," said he.

The freight handlers and carters of the Union Station are drawing up a schedule which will be presented to the railways some time during the present week. The men report that they are now 100 per cent organized.

Business Agent H. Lewis, of the Machinists' Union, reports that the total membership now exceeds 3,600, and that there has been a large number of reinstatements and initiations during the past month.

The Watchmakers' Union, although only organized during recent months, now reports an organization of 98 per cent strength.

EASTERN CANADA.

ST. CATHARINES RAILWAY MEN TAKE STRIKE VOTE.

Declaring that the conditions of the award made by the conciliation board some months ago have not been carried out, the employes of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway, following a meeting last week, voted unanimously to strike. The date has not yet been set.

The employes claim that old employes have been discharged and replaced by new men. The N., S. and T. road is owned by the Dominion Government, and about 300 men are affected.

SYDNEY MACHINISTS WALK OUT.

The Sydney, N.S., members of the Machinists' Union of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America last Saturday walked out after the officials of the company had refused to grant the demands for increased wages.

WINDSOR WORKERS GET INCREASE.

Shore workers of the Detroit and Windsor Ferry Company, including gatemen, ticket sellers, lock workers, etc., have been voluntarily given increases in salary by the company. Their wages now average $43.75 weekly.

GLACE BAY MINERS AGAINST MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION.

At the regular meeting of the Harbor Local (No. 9 colliery), Glace Bay, N.S., held Tuesday night, the reports of the delegates to the Truro convention were heard and discussed. Some discussion took place over the advisability of taking a day off on May 1, but after considerable discussion no definite decision was arrived at, but it seemed to be the opinion of nearly all present that such a step would not be advisable.

The matter of another wage increase was also discussed, and it was thought that the executive should begin negotiations with coal company, and try to get an increase from May 1, 1920.

LONDON STREET RAILWAY MEN MAY STRIKE.

A unanimous vote in favor of a strike on Saturday, May 1, unless their demands are met, was cast by the London street railway employes at a meeting at midnight on Saturday. Practically the whole membership of 240, consisting of motormen, conductors, trackmen, linemen, barnmen and inspectors was present.

The situation was fully discussed, as the meeting did not end until 4.30 a.m. The men claimed that it was absolutely impossible to live on their present wages, and that the increase of 21 cents an hour which they are asking would have to be given before they return to work. This would give them a scale averaging 65 cents an hour. Not a wheel will turn Saturday morning unless the demands are met, they declared.

John Colbert, president of the union, and Ald. John Ashton, a member of the executive, pointed out, following the meeting, that the men were not taking hasty action by any means. They had notified the company six weeks ago what their demands would be. Since then the union executive had met the management of the company five times. Each time the company stated that it was absolutely impossible for it to pay the wages.

The men were willing to have the matter investigated by a conciliation board, but, according to them, the company stated that it could not and would not abide by any decision made by the board, and that it would be merely a waste of time to appoint such a body. This, the members of the executive thought was evidence that the men had done all in their power to prevent trouble.

DEMANDS OF MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY MEN.

The demands of the employes of the Montreal Tramway Company are now in the hands of the company. The men are asking recognition of the union of which it is proposed that all employes must become members when taken on by the company within 60 days of their employment. An eight-hour day is proposed, all work beyond eight hours to be paid at the rate of time and a half. Motormen of three months' employ shall receive 70 cents an hour and 73 cents for the following nine months, and after one year's service 75 cents. Inspectors ask $150 a month for the first three months and $25 thereafter. Freight inspectors ask $250 a month, and the depot clerks the same. Janitors of depots ask $150 a month. It is proposed that the new schedule shall take effect on July 1 next, when the present agreement expires.

The present scale of wages of the men is: Conductors and motormen, first year, 37 cents an hour; inspectors, $90 a month; freight inspectors, $125; depot clerks, $135.

GUELPH MOULDERS HONOR SECRETARY.

In appreciation of the services he has rendered the Guelph Moulders' Union during the many years he has been secretary, Freeman Selker, who was recently appointed business agent for Ontario of the International Moulders' Union, was presented with a purse of gold by the members of his union at a largely-attended meeting on Saturday night.

HALIFAX COAL HANDLERS' NEW AGREEMENT.

The coal handlers' strike at Halifax has been settled and the workers have accepted an increase of five cents per hour. When their agreement expired March 31 they were receiving 65c day and 70c night, and they asked 85c day and $1 night, but were ready to meet the employers in the matter, the negotiations being amicable on both sides. The new agreement is to be for a year, instead of six months as previously.

Under the new agreement the workers are to receive 70c from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., 75c from 6 p.m. to 11 p.m. and $1.50 from 11 p.m. until 7 a.m.; and they are to have double time on week-ends and for work. Also double time on legal holidays and Sundays.

SYDNEY MINERS DISAPPROVE PROPOSED SCHEDULE.

The award of the Patterson Conciliation Board relative to the wages of the Scotia employes and accepted by the Labor Department at Ottawa, is not by any means satisfactory to the U.M.W. locals at Sydney Mines, which have disapproved of the proposed schedules.

The men met in Union Hall last week and decided to discuss the award in all the locals and meet in joint conference in St. Mary's Hall at an early date. The committee will compare the wages on this side paid to miners with the schedule now effective in the Glace Bay and Southern districts. Mr. Robert Baxter, president of the U.M.W., and Angus MacPhee, board member, were present at the meeting and reported the proceedings of the Truro convention.

GUELPH CARPENTERS NEW AGREEMENT.

At a meeting of the Guelph local, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, held last week, it was decided to accept the offer made by the master builders on a new scale of wages. The agreement is that the carpenters will receive 75 cents per hour from May 1 till July 31, and 85 cents per hour from August 1 till May 1, 1921. This new scale will be based on a 44-hour week. The demand made by the carpenters was for $1 an hour flat, but after reconsidering the matter they were satisfied to accept the terms arranged by the master builders.

STREET FLOWED WITH MILK AND WHISKEY.

Ernest Bangle, Ford City, is being held by the police as the result of an early morning collision between his high-powered automobile loaded with 28 cases of whiskey which collided with a milk wagon, overturned both vehicles and scattered cases of whiskey and milk in all directions. Bottles were crashed open and the liquor and lacteal fluid, both expensive, flowed in a common stream down the sewer. The damage sustained by the milk wagon is estimated in the neighborhood of $700. Bangle is being held on $1,000 bail.

LONDON SAVED MONEY BY ADOPTION OF DAY LABOR.

"The change from contract in city works to day labor and Works' Department supervision has saved the city of London, Ont., $150,000 within the past few years," City Engineer Brazier stated recently, "and economy has been the least of the benefits derived."

MONTREAL CEMENT FINISHERS MAKE DEMANDS.

A demand for 75 cents an hour and a 44-hour week, to become effective May 1, will be made by the Montreal Local of the Cement Finishers' International Union, according to a notice issued by Alexander B. Calder, recording secretary of the local. The men at present receive an average wage of 55 cents an hour, and in their demands are falling in line with the majority of craft unions within the building trades, which are asking for a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour in their new contracts.

WESTERN CANADA

CONDITIONS AT CALGARY.

One labor agreement, that of the Typographical Union, expires before June 1. This union is making requests for increases. Two other agreements expire June 1 and four on July 1. Plasterers' laborers on June 1 will ask for 75 cents an hour and sheet metal workers will ask $1.00 as will the electrical workers.

EDMONTON TRADES COUNCIL.

Reaffirming its endorsation of the Saturday half holiday, the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council at the last regular meeting made it known that organized labor in the city is behind the retail clerks in their desire for the week-end half holiday. Secretary McCormack said that a statement was being circulated by the president of the Edmonton Retail Merchants' Association to the effect that labor in the city was not with the clerks. The resolution in favor of Saturday was carried unanimously by the delegates in attendance, who represented about twenty-five city unions.

Delegate Findlay reported on the activities of the hospital board, mentioning the fact that the principle of the eight-hour day for nurses had been adopted.

J. A. Kinney addressed the council reading correspondence between Secretary Smitten of the Alberta Federation of Labor and himself regarding the appointment of the Alberta representatives to the conference on co-ordination of labor laws which is to be held in Ottawa on April 26. The Federation objected to the fact that organized labor had not been consulted as to the labor representative. Mr. Kinney, who had been appointed by the Government to represent labor, stated that he had placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Stewart. Secretary Smitten made it clear in his letter that there was no objection to Mr. Kinney personally, but felt that the federation should have been consulted, as was done in other provinces. It is not known who now will be the Alberta Labor representative, or whether there will be any such representative.

REGINA BUILDING TRADES SIGN AGREEMENTS.

Regina labor conditions in general are more reassuring than a year ago when a general strike in the building trade was on. This year all the building trades unions have signed agreements at an advance over last year with the exception of the carpenters, whose agreement does not expire till May 1. They are asking for a closed shop and a dollar an hour and the contractors object to the closed shop principle. It is considered unlikely there will be any strike. The farm labor situation is regarded as satisfactory.

WINNIPEG STREET RAILWAY MEN GET BOARD.

A Conciliation Board, appointed by the Department of Labor under the Lemieux Act, will deal with the deadlock between the Winnipeg Electric Company and its employes, which has arisen in the matter of new wage schedules and working conditions, according to an announcement by officials of the Street Railwaymen's Union today.

R. S. Ward, a well known Winnipeg Labor man, has been named by the union as its representative.

WINNIPEG INT. TRADE UNIONS NOW DESIRE CO-OPERATION WITH GOV'T

O. B. U. Losing Ground in West and International Trade Unionism Rapidly Recovering, Says President Moore.

That the One Big Union is losing ground in Winnipeg, where it is perhaps the strongest in the western cities, while International Trades Unionism is rapidly recovering its former place among the workers, the employers and the Government, was the statement of Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, to a Journal reporter on his return from Winnipeg yesterday.

"The international trades unions are showing a desire to co-operate with the Government now, whereas a year ago they repudiated the Government, and refused to appear before the Industrial Relations Commission," said Mr. Moore. "They have nominated a man to the commission which is to meet in Ottawa tomorrow, for the unification of labor laws in Canada. The provincial Government has accepted their nominee to act with its own representative and that of the employers. The trade unions are again drawing up agreements with contractors.

"The exponents of the O.B.U., on the other hand," said Mr. Moore, "while continuing their campaign against International Trades Unionism, are steadily losing ground. The enthusiasts continue to live on their destructive tactics. But the rank and file, the average workingman, wants to see results, and he is getting tired of promises."

Questioned whether there was dissatisfaction among the members of the trades unions who had not been able to get back their positions after the strike, Mr. Moore said that with the exception of the postal clerks most of the men were back at their former jobs.

No Strike This Year.

Mr. Moore did not think there would be a strike in Winnipeg on May 1. The members of the O.B.U. would likely knock off work that day in sympathy with the exponents of their doctrine in other countries. There was plenty of work in Winnipeg, and he expected a busy season. There was a feeling among the workers, too, said Mr. Moore that they had to get down to work and make up for lost time.

"The prospect of a serious conflict is very remote," said Mr. Moore, "unless it is stirred up by influences outside of the International Trades Union and the employers.

"Wages in Winnipeg are 20 per cent. above those of last year. In the building trades all but two of the agreements have been signed. Bricklayers have made an agreement with contractors for $1.25 an hour; carpenters have been offered 90 cents an hour, but they expect to receive $1. Laborers receive 60 cents an hour. Things are reaching a normal state, and the prevailing spirit is much better."

CHILDLESS COUPLE ADOPT EIGHTEEN.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hitchcock, of Ogema, a village in Wisconsin, have no children of their own, but have assumed care of 18, ranging in age from six to 21. In order to do this systematically they became legally incorporated the other day. The name of this adoption firm is the W. H. Hitchcock Family, Inc. Each one of the adopted children holds stock in the organization. The capital consists of a farm and a healthy bank account.

Quarrel patchers

"I WON'T live with her—she's no good."

"HE'S a brute—I'll have the law on him—I'll get a separation or divorce. I'll ——— I'll ———"

MEANTIME, two or three little children are neglected and terrified while the parents fight it out.

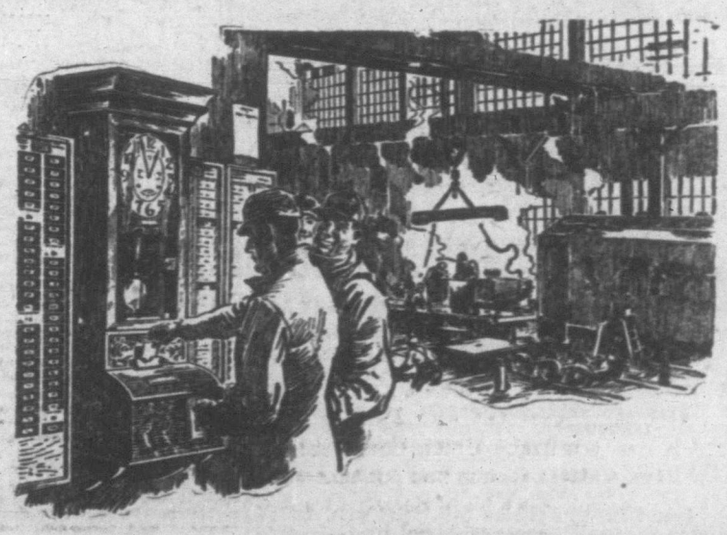
TO pacify such parents, and bring them on their knees to genuine reconciliation is a task that seems to fall peculiarly to the lot of the Salvation Army.

AND "Praise God" these opportunities have opened the way for Christ to enter many and many a home.

IT is no uncommon thing for Police Court Officials or friendly neighbors to call in such emergencies.

The Salvation Army—

308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!



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