

Labor Items of Interest From the Capital City

ELECTION NIGHT.

A meeting of Labor supporters was held in Carpenter's Hall on Monday for the receipt of returns in Ottawa West, where John Cameron was the choice of the Labor Party. When it was seen that Mr. Cameron had been defeated, the candidate was called upon for a statement. Mr. Cameron said: "We have put the issue before the people. We were defeated on a principle, and even though we are defeated, the principle will persist. We have put the issue before the people. We were defeated on a principle, and even though we are defeated, the principle will persist. We have put the issue before the people. We were defeated on a principle, and even though we are defeated, the principle will persist."

Other speakers included Charles Smith, W. J. Jennings, J. W. Patterson, J. A. P. Haydon, ex-Alderman Leach, J. R. Rowe, George Patrick, Dan McCann, William Fitch, Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, George Barrett and W. J. McDowell. Mr. Michael Keane, chairman of the Central Committee, Labor Party, occupied the chair.

"GUTS." During the election campaign just closed, the worthy president of the Trades and Labor Council in discussing the eight-hour day question, stated that neither of the old political parties had "guts" enough to put the law into effect. This utterance was objected to by a writer in the Capitalist press. We are reminded of the poem "Guts" by Rufus T. Strohman in "Trumbull Cheer." Here it is:

The title of my verse, I fear,
May jar upon the cultured ear
And shock the squeamish and precise.
Whose speech is always over-nice;
But yet the simple truth remains
That, whether men have brains or brains,
The thing that lifts them from their rut
Is guts.

With purpose firm as adamant
It meets the coward's whine, "I can't."
And in a voice emphatic
Declares the doctrine of "I shall!"
It turns the idler's "It may be"
To resolute reality.
And laughs with scorn at "ifs" and "buts."
Does guts.

It picks the fighter from the dunt
In which he falls, and cries "You must!"
The heartened and aroused anew,
He struggles up and hurls his strength.
It rips the plank from the foe's
And bursts the caken-prison door.
That Fate or Fortune coldly shuts—
That's guts!

"BAKERY DRIVERS LOCAL 488." At the last regular meeting of Bakery Drivers International Union, Local 488, President "Red" Plant, delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress, read his report which was adopted unanimously. The report was a lengthy one, fully covering the proceedings, and was very favorably commented on by the members during discussion on the motion for adoption. A vote of thanks was tendered him for the excellent report he had given of Labor's greatest convention. After thanking the members for the manner in which they had accepted the report, President Plant stated he sincerely hoped that the local would be represented at all future conventions of that great legislative body, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. He paid a glowing tribute to President Tom Moore, whom he said was not only a great Labor leader, but a sincere friend of the workers, and that so long as men of his caliber comprised the executive of the Congress the workers of the country need have no fear that their interests would be well attended to. The "Reds," he said, were completely smothered at the convention and therefore Straight Trades Unions would prevail and that only legitimate methods would be used in order to secure that which the workers were striving for. O. B. U. had been said of it that it was a foreign movement and he believed it would remain a foreign movement to Canada. This statement was greeted with cheers from the members. In conclusion the president stated that the last convention demonstrated not only the strength of the Labor movement in Canada but also its stability and that he was proud and happy in the thought that his local had, through its representative at the convention, helped formulate a same policy to guide the workers during the coming year.

GET INTO THE LABOR PARTY. Every effort should be made in Ottawa to re-organize the HSEU. A scratch organization was formed of a few hundred short of electing a real workman in the campaign. In the east riding the Ottawa was a very direct one. Frank Nicholson, president of the Ottawa large vote. Had we been organized politically, as our fellow workers in old industrial centres the result would have been different. The

workers in Ottawa have by no means given up the fight and a meeting on election night of the speakers, including the Congress Chief, urged the workers to get behind the Independent Labor Party. A re-organization meeting will be held in the near future and everybody who works for a living, whether he belongs to a bona fide labor organization or not should attend.

The doors of the Labor party are open to every man or woman who is willing to live by their labor, mental or manual, and give value in service to the state or community. In which they reside. The Labor party is not a trades union party. Several of its branches are composed entirely of farmers, and others are chartered in villages where no trades unions exist. It embraces in its ranks men like Mayor McEwen, printer; Dr. Hett, of Kitchener, the champion of maternity benefits for women and free hospital services for the entire community, and includes in its make-up, business men and all other classes in the community except the profiteers. Its a good member of society, just you got to remain out if you are in the profiteering class.

Let everybody get behind the Labor party and we can have our own representatives in all public offices.

TRADES COUNCIL. A regular meeting of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council was called for Friday night last. Owing to the election campaign no business was transacted. The delegates arrived and adjourned.

ABOUT OURSELVES. We are endeavoring to furnish you with the best Labor paper possible. You can help if you will give us your co-operation. It is impossible for the editor to get the reports of all the local unions unless you assist. We have a telephone in our office, Queen 3912, and at the residence of the editor, Carling 4602. If you will be good enough to tell us of your meetings and doings we will be only too pleased to publish them. Better still, if you will call at our office on the sixth floor of The Journal Building, you will always receive a welcome.

We are doing our best and if you will "do your best" we feel sure that the Canadian Labor Press will be a power for good in the trade union movement.

Here's To Woman.

Once Our Superior, Now Our Equal—Can.

THE COMING WOMAN. The great war has shaken civilization from centre to circumference. It will have far-reaching effects on humanity. A new era will dawn on the world. This greatest and bloodiest of all wars will be eclipsed by social wars of the most vital importance—war which will permanently change the balance of power; will exalt the low and debase the high; give women a share in Government, and push out the autocratic caste and constituted authority claiming right by birth or religious sanction.

The war was the last desperate effort of absolutism to retain its grip on the bodies and souls of men. It will give place to the Class War and the war of the sexes. Nothing is clearer to the mind of the man who reads contemporary history ariph.

The woman's part in the reconstruction of society will be a wide and far-reaching one. She will take part in the Class War on the side of the masses—the wage-earners. Her present position is one of transition. In modern times her part in society has undergone a silent revolution. Professions and callings once closed to her are thrown open. Woman is becoming a competitor of man in almost all walks of life. This is inevitable, however much it may be deplored by those who think it is woman's business to stay at home and mind the baby. But in a social founded on competition, on the brute force of the survival of the fittest it can not be regarded as other than evil alike to woman and to man.

The position of woman in modern life is one due to what might be termed social selection. Her status in wedlock is the joint product of Christianity and the social selection of past ages. Woman is less of a member of society than man. She is an individual, an individual of the subject sex. During the Christian era, she has been regarded more in the light of a chattel owned by man than a human being with rights and duties bestowed upon her on marriage, including the right of support by her husband. She took his name, and was known as "Mrs. So-and-so." She had no career open to her but that of the married woman or the chaste widow.

As her very livelihood depended on the affections of a man her whole activities were bent in this direction. She developed into a woman being whose education and common sense in life were directed to pleasing man and ministering to the bodily needs of her lord and master. Thus woman, by virtue of her sex and the usurpation of the great business of life by man became pre-eminently "The sex," the domestic, the minister to man's sexual and physical needs.

It was not always so. Before the dawn of history woman occupied a proud position; one superior to that of her male. Science has discovered that one of the predecessors of the modern family was the matriarchy, in which the head of the household was counted. It is to woman the domestic being who stayed at home while her male mate hunted for food, that we owe the progress of civilization. But this domesticity of woman, which freed the race from savagery, became means of enslaving woman herself. While her male pursued the chase, she remained in her cave, suckled her young, domesticated the wild, cultivated the rude berries and grains of nature and brought them to a state fit for human use and set man upon the great highway of progress and chaos of conflicting forces we call civilization. Walter Greig, in the Maelstrom.

LABOR OUT OF CONFERENCE IN U. S. CAPITAL

Plea of Wilson From Sick Bed of No Avail in Effecting Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Labor withdrew from the National Conference tonight after its final effort to obtain adoption of a collective bargaining resolution had been defeated by the vote of a majority. Though the representatives of both the public and capital announced their intention of remaining in the conference, the next move in the effort to restore industrial peace to the country evidently rested with President Wilson.

Mr. Lane will make a personal report of the situation to the President, but neither leaders in the conference, nor officials generally will venture a prediction as to what course Mr. Wilson would take. Meantime the conference will be called together tomorrow as usual.

Withdrawal of the labor group was announced by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, after a dramatic speech. If it came only a few hours after Secretary Lane, in an effort to prevent what many from almost the first had regarded as the inevitable, had read a letter in which President Wilson, dictating from his sick bed, appealed for harmony in the conference for the final working out of a programme of industrial peace.

Representatives of labor did not join in the applause which greeted the letter and Mr. Gompers characterized as "most unfortunate" the action by John Spargo, of the public group, that each group pledge the president it would make every effort to accomplish the work for which the conference was called. The motion was withdrawn and the conference recessed so the labor group could meet to determine its future course.

When the conference convened in the afternoon, the labor group proposed the following resolution: "The right of wage earners to organize without discrimination, to bargain collectively, to be represented by representatives of their own choosing in negotiations and adjustments with employers in respect to wages, hours of labor, and relations and conditions of employment is recognized."

Under a suspension of the rules, the resolution immediately was brought to discussion and vote, the labor and public groups uniting in its support on the roll call. The majority against the resolution in the capital group was one vote, but under the conference rules this majority was sufficient to defeat the resolution.

With the announcement of the result, Mr. Gompers told the conference the resolution had been rejected "without right or reason, rejected on grounds so flimsy that the men sitting in the employers' group will have difficulty in explaining their action to their fellows in the world."

"You have defeated the labor group in the declaration," declared the veteran labor leader, "but we will meet you again in conference, and when we do meet you there you will be glad to talk collective bargaining."

Representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods remained in the conference until the session adjourned, but they announced that they did so "out of courtesy to the other delegates" and that they were in accord with the main body of the labor group.

SYDNEY TYPOS ASK MINERS TO USE LABEL.

One important matter discussed at our last meeting, says the Sydney correspondent of the Typographical Union, was the failure of the officers of the United Mine Workers of district 24, whose headquarters are at Glace Bay, to patronize offices carrying the union label in having printed the blank forms, stationery, etc., used in carrying on the business of the union. So far as our union can ascertain, not one order of printing has been received from the executive officers of the miners' union by the McAdam Printing Company, of Sydney, which is the only office carrying the union label in this district. A strong resolution was passed expressing the views of the members of our union in the matter. This resolution will be forwarded to all the local unions of district 24, the executive officers, and also to the headquarters officers of the United Mine Workers.

ALLEGED "OPEN" SHOP DEFINED BY GOMPERS.

In his testimony before the Senate committee which is investigating the steel strike, President Gompers gave this concise definition of a "shop": "A place where anti-union employers can command. President Gompers said that a shop is a place where the principle of collective bargaining cannot exist."

DEMOCRACY IN CAROLINA INDUSTRY.

Another manufacturing concern, the White Furniture Company, of Mebane, Alamance County, North Carolina, has established industrial democracy as a business policy. The industrial system is built around three bodies, a cabinet of the executive officers; the senate, composed of the several foremen of the plant; and the house, made up of employees elected by ballot cast by their fellow workers.

Across the Atlantic.

What Our Brothers In the Motherland Are Doing.

LABOR LEADER ON PIECE-WORK SYSTEM.

Discussing the question of the piece-work system of payment, Ben Tillett, M.P., said he did not think there was much in it anyway. Labor was paid by results under any system. The great trouble was that under the present capitalist system, labor felt that the more it produced the less wages there were, and labor was also conscious of the fact that employers had only allowed subsistence wages to exist.

Mr. Tillett explained that he advocated a system of the pooling of wages, of profits and working expenses, and the elimination of the middle man. At the present time the whole country was in a fit of the sulks, and something must be done to get all the forces of production together, and the elimination of the middle man, whether they were Capital or Labor. Bankers, financiers, wholesalers, traders, merchants or manufacturers, the whole lot of them, were the back of high prices and the increased cost of living, and were responsible with the Government for the present pauperism in transport and discontent among the workers. Appeals for increased production could only be effective when the so-called capitalists of industry were prepared to accept their share of the obligations by producing such conditions of industry as would give Great Britain competitive efficiency.

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FARM LABORERS' STRIKE ENDED.

The dispute between the Farmers' Union and the members of the Transport Workers' Union in Ireland has now been settled. The wages have been arranged according to different districts, ranging from 27s. per week for lads of 18 to 29, to 32s. for men over 29, for a week of six days of 19 hours each, 3s. for Sunday, and time and a half for overtime. An important clause in the agreement is that the question of union or non-union labor is not to be raised on either side. There are various other clauses, and the agreement is to remain in operation until December 31, 1919 in the case of County Kildare and until April 30, 1920, for County Meath. Other labor troubles at the moment of writing are those of a lockout of the Dublin music-shop employees, and the South Westmeath road laborers. The Tullamore bakers also threaten to strike if they are not allowed to raise the price of the loaf.

UNION'S RAPID PROGRESS.

Mr. W. Thorne, M.P., in a report to be submitted to the general council meeting in London, of the National Union of General Workers, claims that there is not another union in Great Britain or any other country that has made such rapid progress. The total membership which now stands at 454,975, has increased by 39,562 in the June quarter. The balance of funds has increased during the past 12 months by £107,224 and now amounts to £245,606. The branch income for the June quarter was increased by £5,521.

BRITAIN STARTS CAMPAIGN AGAINST PROFITEERING.

The British people have turned from a labor war to a widespread campaign against profiteering. Practical measures are now being

ELECTION RESULTS IN OTTAWA

WEST OTTAWA.				
Ward	Cameron	Hill	Hurdman	Mrs. Sears
Victoria Ward	872	373	591	49
Dalhousie Ward	2829	1672	2194	228
Capital Ward	1532	2150	1191	792
Wellington Ward	1532	2240	1091	180
Central Ward	973	2131	1066	827
Totals	7799	8366	6170	2471
Majority for Hill over Cameron 1167.				
Majority for Hill over Hurdman 2490.				
Majority for Hill over Sears 8493.				
Majority for Cameron over Hurdman 1323.				
Majority for Cameron over Sears 3228.				
Majority for Hurdman over Sears 4003.				

EAST OTTAWA.

Ward	Durocher	La Fortune	Pinard
St. George's	214	1001	240
By Ward	258	619	1906
Rideau	163	596	437
Grand totals	1387	2375	2299
Majority for Pinard over Durocher 5912.			
Majority for Pinard over La Fortune 4424.			
Majority for La Fortune over Durocher 1488.			

forces the Profiteering Act are showing great activity. Fresh committees are daily opening their sessions and many of the foremost citizens are busy with a study of the law, to bring examples of profiteering before the committees. Thus Professor Tait, of Manchester University, yesterday secured a 99 per cent. refund from tailors who charged him 11 guineas for a suit of youth's clothes. These committees adjudge or these "thieves." One famous firm found itself summoned for overcharging for a skin of wool. The newspapers are busking up the campaign with great zeal.

SIMPLE LOGIC.

An Irishman was brought before a magistrate on a charge of vagrancy, and questioned. "What trade are you in?" "Your honor, a sailor." "You in the waiting line? I question whether you have ever been to sea in your life." "Your honor, I came over from Ireland to a warship."—Blighy (London).

Good for all - all the time!

MINTEES

5c

After Eating - After Smoking



CANADA'S PROSPERITY RESTS WITH YOU

Continued Business Activity and Good Wages Depend on Canada's New Victory Loan

DURING the past four years Canada's prosperity has been due largely to orders from Great Britain and our Allies.

Canada was able to obtain these orders because she advanced credit to these countries.

Canada was able to give this credit only because you bought Victory Bonds.

Great Britain, with France, Belgium, and other Allies, are now prepared to place large orders with us for the products of our factories, farms, forests and fisheries—provided Canada again gives them credit.

Credit must be given if we are to have any guarantee of good times

and good wages. But our workers on these orders must be paid their wages in cash; so, much of the money that you invest in Victory Bonds will go out in wages to Canadians.

You will be absolutely protected—you will get a good rate of interest and all of your money will be paid back at the time stated in the Bond.

Every cent will be spent in Canada, and ultimately circulate to the benefit of all.

Canada can give this credit only if you again buy Victory Bonds.

If Canada is not able to give this credit, other countries will.

Therefore Canada's continued prosperity rests with you.

Victory Loan 1919

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada"

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee, in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

Comes 600 Miles to Cast His Vote

Maurice LaBelle, 212 Turner street, organizer of Pulp, Paper and Sulphite Workers, travelled more than 600 miles in order that he would be in Ottawa to cast his vote for John Cameron, the Labor candidate in West Ottawa. Mr. LaBelle's duties called him to Bathurst, N.B., and he was scheduled to remain there for a fortnight. He left his work and arrived in Ottawa in time to vote for the Labor candidate. It is while he was in Ottawa that he also voted "Yes."

FEWER WOMEN EMPLOYED.

The number of women employed on heavy work during the war by railroads is being steadily reduced, reports the Director General of United States Railroads. Women employed in all occupations on Government controlled roads July 1 were 4.9 per cent. less than in April 1, and those working in road departments were 20