

# Trades and Labor Councils

## OTTAWA.

The Optional Plan of Employment, labor tempo, municipal affairs and other matters occupied the time of the delegates at the last regular meeting of the Ottawa Allied Trades and Labor Association. The meeting was largely attended and the new president, F. A. P. Hayden, occupied the chair.

The executive report was a brief one and was unanimously adopted. The executive's recommendations were:

"That this council regard the action of the Ottawa Municipal Association of this city in passing the new optional plan of employment as a step towards the breaking down of the union jurisdiction, and that this council emphatically protest against any extension of industry making for class legislation."

When the labor tempo committee chairman, Mr. E. W. Moran, concluded his report, a considerable discussion took place. Many delegates were of the opinion that the committee was not sincere in its condemnations and that the Building Trades Council should proceed and erect a labor tempo without waiting on the Allied Trades and Labor Association. Delegate MacDowell pointed out to the troubled workers and stated that the labor tempo committee was moving as fast as was possible.

A communication during the past week, had incited a minute to the effect that no person over 25 years of age need apply for a position with the Government. The Ottawa Typographical Union, the Allied Trades and Labor Association and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada had protested to the Civil Service Commission against this action.

"While not wishing to appear cynical," said Delegate MacDowell, "should they not well limit the age of applicants to the Senate to 40 years? Some of the members, I believe, even exceed the allotted span of three score and ten upon appointment."

"Why not reboreform the workers when they reach the age of 25 years?" commented Delegate MacDowell. "If a man is not fit to work for the Government, he surely is not fit to hold a position with a private employer, and should be put out of the way."

Delegate Mrs. Johnson, the first of the female representation to take part in debate, said, "having seen some of the senators walking along the street, I cannot see why they should not be put out, and replaced by men with some 'pep'."

Delegate Charles Lewis stated that he presided in case of future war the 25 year limit was applicable.

The matter of forming a co-operative purchasing association was forwarded for further consideration. Delegates Cameron, MacDowell and others strongly favored the idea. It had proven feasible in other cities, and there was no reason why it should not meet with success in the Capital. Delegate MacDowell stated that the Hamilton Labor Temple Association had been read the council's trustees were urged to attend the meeting of shareholders, which takes place in the Market Square, Monday, February 25. In the unavoidable absence of President Furey, Vice-president H. Longley acted as chairman.

# MORE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE RUSSIAN SOVIET SYSTEM

## The Labor Gazette.

In the pamphlet issued by the Department of Labor in August, 1920, entitled "Information Respecting the Russian Soviet System and its Propaganda in North America," reference was made to the report of the Inquiry of the Committee of the United States Senate which had been charged with the task of investigating the activities in the United States of one Ludwig C. A. K. Frade, the so-called "Ambassador" of Soviet Russia to the United States, and some extracts from the committee's report were included in the pamphlet.

Of interest to note the further developments with respect to the official attitude of the United States Government towards the Russian Soviet system, the following information is given:

After a long and arduous investigation, the committee reported to the Senate on December 25, 1920, relative to the return of Mr. Martens to Russia. It has authorized Mr. Hampton, Secretary of the Department of State, to complete the arrangements for the departure of Mr. Martens and the other persons he desired to receive in Russia.

"I am glad to know that someone in Russia has at last awakened to the realization of the friendship that has existed between the Russian people and the American Government. So far as the American Government and the American people are concerned, the friendship between the Russian people still continues."

In dealing with the question of deportation of aliens, the Department of Labor stated that there is already talk in Japan that Russia is driving it to war with America. We shall utilize their conflict for our own benefit. By signing a non-aggression pact with the bourgeoisie, we gain a moral as well as material victory. Our foes, burning with desire to crush us by armed force, are now compelled to conclude agreements with us, and to contribute to our consolidation and strengthening. To condemn us for signing the concessions would be right only if we were to allow ourselves to be overthrown throughout the world with the effort of one country.

"In the Caucasus conditions are arising which might force us into war. But that peril is insignificant to us. It may be that we will end in peace, but if it is to be war, it will be at a distant border and with an overwhelming balance of power in our favor."

(Speaking of the economic situation, Lenin dwelt upon the isolation of the central authority from the life of the country, but emphasized that there was nevertheless some improvement noticeable.)

"We have overthrown the bourgeoisie, we have won the power, and we have been able to maintain it, but that is still little. We must obtain the possibility of raising the economic and social life. We must show an example of constructive work, demonstrating that the proletariat is a real power, capable not only of defending itself, but also of building. If we were not able to do that, no military successes can save us, and we shall suffer relapse."

"We must show the peasantry that the new order is more advantageous for it. For the establishment of order, a single plan is indispensable, and that requires the creation of some technical preliminary conditions."

"Technical experience shows that one such condition is—electrification. This will require a complete revolution of our economic life, with a tremendous expenditure of effort. We say: 'Communism, Soviet, Rule, Electrification!'"

# TRADES CONGRESS EXECUTIVE INTERVIEWS THE CABINET ON LEGISLATION.

The executive council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada had an interview with a committee of the Cabinet on February 25, 1921, relative to the legislative proposals of the Congress.

After full and lengthy discussion, the committee decided to reserve any pronouncement and to send a written reply to the Congress dealing with the legislative plans which were recently presented to the Government.

The committee of the Cabinet included Mr. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. J. C. Calder, Hon. Mr. DeLoach, and Hon. Mr. McCurdy.

The legislative programme of organized labor was placed in the hands of the Government some days ago. It included proposals for the acceptance of the conventions and recommendations of the Washington and Genoa conferences of the International Labor Office, such as unemployment, state insurance for sickness, application of the Lemieux Act to all industries, criminal code amendments, amendments to the franchise act, amendment of shipping act and renewed protest against the increased cost of naval and military forces.

# SCOTCH FARM SERVANTS' UNION MAKES NEW DEPARTURE.

An agreement made by the Scottish Farm Servants' Union last spring with the Scottish Farmers' Union in general equities, appears to have been satisfactory to the farm servants. This agreement provided that in the event of a substantial increase in the cost of living during the subsequent six months, the farmers would consider an application for an increase in wages.

Following the expiry of the first six months, at a meeting between representatives of the two unions, the farmers announced a large sum of money to stir up insurrection by force of arms against the United States Government.

"Our Government to a people's government, a complete revolution of our economic life, with a tremendous expenditure of effort. We say: 'Communism, Soviet, Rule, Electrification!'"

# MINIMUM WAGE BILLS DO NOT OPERATE TO DECREASE WAGES.

Minimum wage bills do not operate to decrease the maximum wage, nor do they tend to increase the cost of industrial production, declared Dr. J. W. MacMillan, chairman of the Ontario Minimum Wage Board, at a meeting of the Canadian Club at Toronto, recently.

Opposition to such bills, he said, had been launched by organized labor itself because it was feared that with minimum wages fixed by law the maximum wage of the higher paid workers would be brought to the level of the lower paid. This was a fallacy, as the experience of the minimum wage bills the world over was that wages had been increased instead of decreased.

"I hold," added Dr. MacMillan, "that if a manufacturer gives his employees an increase in wages of 10 per cent. he is not justified in imposing an additional 10 per cent. to the cost of his product. If he kept a cost system he would know that he should add only two per cent. to the cost of production. But there are many manufacturers who are hard to convince of that fact."

# AN EXAMPLE.

Starting out as a cab driver some 25 years ago, Mr. Medrie Landreville, a well known citizen of Ottawa, is today the owner of one of the finest and most up-to-date garages in the city. A visit to Mr. Landreville's garage and stables is really a revelation. The building was personally designed and built by Mr. Landreville and is in the writer's opinion one of the most modern buildings of its kind in the country, running through from Albert street to Slater street. Originally built for the many repairs and details incidental to his large delivery business, which is taken care of by 16 high-class motor cars and numerous horse-drawn conveyances, Mr. Landreville has been prevented from opening a tire repair, battery recharging and blacksmith's department for the benefit of the public.

By dint of perseverance and hard work Mr. Landreville has built up a "livery" and taxi business second to none in the Capital city. He is ably assisted in the running of his large business by his son, Medrie Landreville, Jr., who, following the footsteps of his father, aims to make the business one of the largest and most up-to-date in the Dominion of Canada, if not on the continent.

Courtesy and promptness has always been Mr. Landreville's motto and much of his success he attributes to the courtesy always shown by his numerous employees.

Mr. Landreville extends a cordial invitation to the people of Ottawa to visit his garage and stables and see for themselves the facilities offered to the public in his particular line of business.

The present great depression is due in the main to the breakdown of credit and the demoralization of the exchanges throughout Europe.—New Statesman.

"Many empty houses waiting to be sold, many acres well tilled, to be hoarded. Let them,"—The Moscow

# SERIOUS CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN RUSSIA

## United States Russian Information Bureau Issues Statement.

A description of apparently serious conditions in Russia under the Bolshevik administration as taken from Soviet newspapers and other documents, is given in a statement issued by A. J. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States.

The official Bolshevik Izvestia of Dec. 28, last, contains the text of a speech by Trotsky before the eighth congress of Soviets in which he declared:

"I am present about 14,000 versts (26,000 miles) of Russian railway are destroyed, so that only the central part, about 15,000 versts, remains intact. Three thousand bridges and 15,000 telegraph and telegraph lines have also been destroyed and we have about 61 per cent of sick locomotives."

The Economist Chekha Zhana (Economic Life) says that "news is already beginning to reach us from the central provinces of famine having set in among the people and about the wholesale extermination of cattle for lack of fodder." The newspaper concludes by saying that "the foundation of our agriculture, its very tithes and sheaves, is perishing."

A Bolshevik commissary, Bogdanov, writing in the official Pravda says:

"The workmen are without footwear, rubbers and even without as much as a needle. Truly, they are living much worse than they did before. We are bound to admit that the Soviet power has failed to do for them the most indispensable things."

**A REVISED VERSION.**

The following is a darky preacher's version of the parable of the Good Samaritan:

"There was a traveler on a lonely road, robbed on the left; wounded and helpless by the roadside. As he laid various passions passed him, but none of them offers him assistance. By and by, however, a poor Samaritan comes along, an infidel, pity of de wounded man's trouble, helped him on his mule and took him to a tavern, where he orders food and drink and clothes for the man. The Samaritan tells the story of de wounded man's trouble, helped him on his mule and took him to a tavern, where he orders food and drink and clothes for the man. The Samaritan tells the story of de wounded man's trouble, helped him on his mule and took him to a tavern, where he orders food and drink and clothes for the man."

Our opinion is that when the time comes for the meek to inherit the earth, taxes will be so high they won't pay it.—Dallas News.

Lenin is reported to be suffering from "serious overstrain"—not neurasthenia, we trust.

**Philip Morris Navy Cut Cigarettes**

10 for 15¢

His Smoke

**HEIRLOOM PLATE**

Character and Beauty of design. Excellence of workmanship.

made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO

**Keep the Machinery Going**

The factory would stand still if the belts that turn the wheels were to fail. Belts that make the longer run with the least repair and adjustment, are the workman's best friend. No lost time. Machinery in every factory should be driven well.

**Ye Olde Firm—Established 1820—70 Years**

**HEINTZMAN & CO.**

ART PIANOS

Canada's Best-Loved Firm

HEINTZMAN HALL, 130-137 Yonge Street, Toronto, Can.

**BLISS NATIVE HERBS**

Over One Million Tablets Taken Daily

**TONES UP SYSTEM CORRECTS CONSTIPATION**

NO CALOMEL OR HARSH PAINING DRUG. MADE FROM ROOTS, HERBS AND BARKS ONLY. MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE! EACH BOTTLE.

ALONZO O. BLISS MEDICAL CO. INC. 1888, WASHINGTON, D. C.

**Safe Investments with Interest at 5 1/2%**

The Guaranty Investment Receipts of this Corporation are made through its Trustee Securities as authorized by the LAW OF Ontario.

**Toronto General Trusts Corporation**

Head Office: 82 Bay St., Toronto.

**AMUSEMENTS**

**THE FARMER'S DAIRY**

Walmer Rd. and Bridgman St. TORONTO. Phone Hillcrest 4400.

**Bates & Innes, Ltd.**

**CARLETON PLACE, Ont.**

Manufacturers of Pulp and Paper Mill Felts, and—Men's Knitted Underwear: Ottawa Valley and Velvokuit Brands.

**STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS**

**GROW FINEST CROPS**

SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

Write for new illustrated catalog

STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA

**Canadian Shoes Limited**

Manufacturers of Women's High Grade Welt Shoes

Toronto, Canada. Trade Marks: Nadia, Adian

**Trade Unions**

Foster education and uproot ignorance. Shorten hours and lengthen life. Raise wages and lower usury. Increase independence and decrease dependence. Develop manhood and balk tyranny. Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness. Reduce prejudice and induce liberality. Enlarge society and eliminate classes. Create rights and abolish wrongs. Lighten toil and brighten man. Cheer the home and fireside and

**Make the World Better**

All wage-workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Don't wait until tomorrow; tomorrow never comes. Don't wait for someone else to start; start it yourself. Don't hearken to the indifferent; wake them up. Don't think it impossible; over three hundred thousand organized workers in Canada prove differently. Don't weaken; persistence wins.

2173 Gerrard Street E., East Toronto, Ont. Beach Rd.

**MACK BURIAL COMPANY**

Undertaker and Embalmer. JAS. Mc Farquhar, Prop. Prices Reasonable. Open Day and Night.

**BOULTER, WAUGH, Limited**

Wholesale Manufacturers of Furs, Hats, Caps, Etc. MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

WHEN IN NEED OF RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' AND MARINE SUPPLIES Communicate with

**F. H. HOPKINS & CO., LIMITED.**

Head Office—MONTREAL Branch—TORONTO.

**Nelson B. Cobbedick**

Undertaker—Private Motor Ambulance, 1506-08 Danforth Avenue, TORONTO, 2068 Queen Street E. Phones—Beach 73-676.

**H. M. CONNOLLY & CO.**

Members Montreal Stock Exchange

**STOCKS AND BONDS,**

Transportation Building, 119 St. Frs. Xavier St., Montreal, Canada.

Approximate market price	Rate of dividend	Yield
Abitibi	100	4.1
Bell Telephone	100	7.6
Brompton	25	8.0
Canada	100	15.0
Canada Car Pfd.	71	8.9
Canadian Convertible	40	10.3
Canadian Cotton	75	10.5
General Electric	100	7.6
Canadian Locomotive	50	11.9
Dom. Glass Pfd.	25	8.8
Canada Steam Pfd.	60	10.6
Detroit	30	7.8
Edmonton	25	8.0
Dominion Bridge	40	8.4
Dom. Glass, Common	40	8.7
Dom. Paper	25	8.8
Dom. Iron, Common	40	11.0
Dom. Iron, Pfd.	40	8.5
Illinois Textile	25	8.5
W. S. P. Pfd.	25	8.4
Illinois Traction, Pfd.	25	8.5
Lake of the Woods	25	8.5
Loyal Construction	40	12.5
Montreal Cottons	75	7.9
Montreal Light, Heat and Power	50	8.9
National Breweries	50	8.8 plus bond
Ogilvie Flour	200	12.0
Temple	100	7.7
Riordon Pulp and Paper, Common	100	7.7
Paper, Pfd.	50	8.8
S. Lawrence Paper	25	8.5 plus 4% bond
St. Maurice Paper	25	8.8
Shawinigan	25	8.8
St. Lawrence, Common	25	8.8
St. Lawrence, Pfd.	25	8.8
Steel, Common	50	11.1
Steel, Preferred	50	7.8
Weyburn	25	8.5
Weyburn Pfd.	25	8.5

**DOMINION OF CANADA LOANS.**

Year	Rate	Yield
1920	5%	5.0
1921	5%	5.0
1922	5%	5.0
1923	5%	5.0
1924	5%	5.0
1925	5%	5.0
1926	5%	5.0
1927	5%	5.0
1928	5%	5.0
1929	5%	5.0
1930	5%	5.0
1931	5%	5.0
1932	5%	5.0
1933	5%	5.0
1934	5%	5.0
1935	5%	5.0
1936	5%	5.0
1937	5%	5.0
1938	5%	5.0
1939	5%	5.0
1940	5%	5.0
1941	5%	5.0
1942	5%	5.0
1943	5%	5.0
1944	5%	5.0
1945	5%	5.0
1946	5%	5.0
1947	5%	5.0
1948	5%	5.0
1949	5%	5.0
1950	5%	5.0

We recommend the above list for investment purposes. We will execute orders either for cash or on the Partial Payment Plan or on a conservative margin. Write for full particulars.

H. M. CONNOLLY & COMPANY.