

Labor News From Coast to Coast

"OUR OVERSEAS COLUMN"

GREAT BRITAIN
Unemployment in Glasgow—Due to greater activity at the shipyards and engineering works, unemployment in the Glasgow area is improving.

Increased Paper and Pottery Output—Due, principally, to an expansion of the export trade in paper and pottery products, caused by an active American demand, which has almost reached the pre-war level, a marked increase is being noted in the products of potters and paper-makers. Last year's output was 80 per cent. of that for 1913.

Emigration—Official figures setting forth the movement of emigrants of British nationality show that during the year 1923, a total of 255,284, as compared with 174,096, during the year 1922, departed from Great Britain and Ireland for various destinations.

GREECE
Number of Refugees—It is estimated that there is a general total of 1,136,000 refugees in Greece. Of this number, only 200,000 are self-supporting. Agriculturists comprise 60 per cent. of the total, and the remainder is comprised of tradesmen, merchants etc. Of the total some 50,000 are orphans, 10,000 of whom are being cared for by the Near East Relief.

POLAND
Unemployment—Actual unemployment, which has approximately reached a 100,000 total, has increased rapidly during the first quarter of the year 1923.

NETHERLANDS
Unemployment—The amount paid out by the various organizations and the Government for doles, during the year 1923, is estimated at florins 7,500,000 as compared with florins 12,000,000 during 1922. The decrease was due to the reduction of the allowances, as the number and the total percentage of unemployed persons were higher in 1923 than they were in 1922.

Labor and Industry—Reports for the early months of this year regarding labor and industry in the Netherlands shows a decrease in unemployment and fewer labor disputes and strikes. The shipyards report an increased business and the net production of coal is steadily rising.

AUSTRIA
Higher Bread and Milk Prices—The price of bread recently advanced 100 crowns per loaf, and there was an increase of 400 crowns per liter in the milk price. Bread now costs 7,100 crowns per loaf and milk 5,360 crowns per liter.

Living Costs vs. Wages—Living costs, which have risen rapidly during the early months of 1924, are said to be the primary cause for demands for wage increases in numerous industries.

Unemployment—Since June, 1923, at which time there were 92,789 unemployed persons in the Australian industrial districts, the number has steadily risen, and, at the beginning of February, 1924, was reported as 119,309.

BELGIUM
Summary of Strike Results—During the year 1923, 132,518 workmen were implicated in 164 strikes and 4 lockouts in Belgium. Of this total, 104,980 workmen went on strike voluntarily; 6,240 were idle because of strike measures over which they had no control; and 21,298 were affected by the lockouts. The 164 strikes affected 1,626 enterprises, while the 4 lockouts had a direct bearing upon 255 enterprises.

BRAZIL
Colonization Society—It is reported that a large industrial and agricultural colonization society, owning 500,000 hectares of land in the State of Mato Grosso, may try to dispose of the same to Italian and Japanese immigrants.

CEYLON
Labor Commission—A resolution was recently passed by the Ceylon Congress, under which the Government was requested to appoint a commission to inquire into the conditions of labor in Ceylon and recommend measures for their improvement.

CUBA
Shortage of Sugar Workers—There has been a shortage of labor in the sugar producing districts, particularly in the eastern portion of the Island, and laborers have been imported from Haiti to relieve the shortage. In all other classes of work on the Island, it is said that the supply of labor is greater than the demand.

GERMANY
Unemployment in Saxony—According to the reports of 103 public employment offices in Saxony, the number of unemployed persons is steadily decreasing. In fact, there is a shortage of gardeners, woodworkers and miners.

NORWAY
Unemployment—Due to strikes and lockouts, involving more than 60,000 workmen in approximately ten major industries, the whole labor situation and unemployment in particular, were said to be worse at the beginning of March, 1924, than they had been in many months. In all, about 80,000 workmen were out of work on the first of the month.

PALESTINE
Immigration and Emigration—According to the official statistics for 1923, which has recently been made available, immigration to Palestine continues to show a decrease, while emigration increased 68 per cent over that of 1922; and despite the fact that Jews comprise only 11 per cent. of the population of Palestine, 70 per cent. of the emigrants were Jews.

RUSSIA
Iron and Steel Industries—The output of the iron and steel industries showed a marked increase for the year 1923.

Miners Seek Farm Employment—It is said that many coal miners in the larger districts are leaving the mines and accepting employment on the farms, thus curtailing the coal production.

SWITZERLAND
No subsidy for Emigration—According to the "Tagblatt der Stadt Zurich" the Swiss Federal Government expended one million francs in 1923 for the purpose of facilitating the emigration of Swiss citizens and securing employment for them in foreign countries. The Swiss Federal Council is said to be of the opinion that emigration should not be subsidized this year.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
Unemployment—During January, 1924, 57,900 unemployed persons and their 50,000 dependants, were supported by subsidies from the National Government. To this number should be added 34,000 unemployed, who receive support through private concerns.

GERMANY
Supplementary Unemployment Regulations—Regulations for unemployment relief have been further amended in Germany by provisions that doles shall be granted only when the unemployed person has been without work for one week or more, and only to persons who have been insured against sickness for at least three of the last preceding twelve months.

Modification of Unemployment Regulations—In view of the large number of unemployed persons in Germany, the regulation which requires the unemployed to render work in return for the doles received, has been modified so as to restrict such employment to work required in the interest of common welfare, and to the assignment of the unemployed to only such work as their physical condition will permit them to perform.

Emigration from Hamburg—During the year ended December 31st, 1923, 1,621 vessels carried 136,118 emigrants and other travelers overseas from the port of Hamburg, as compared with 1,256 vessels carrying 89,858 persons during the year 1922. Of the number first stated, 97,218 were Germans; while in 1922, the number of Germans who departed from Hamburg for foreign countries was 29,584. Approximately 60 per cent. of each year's total came to the United States.

Reduction of Municipal Employees—Steps have been taken by the municipal authorities of the City of Frankfurt to reduce its 4,700 officials and employees by fifteen per cent. Those who are over sixty-five years of age will be pensioned.

Strikes in the Shipyards—Strikes of dockworkers, longshoremen and stowaways have recently been given in the shipyards at Bremerhaven, Gröden, Lubeck, Hamburg, Bremen, Kiel, Lubeck, Emden, and other important shipbuilding centres, because of the workmen's refusal to accept the decision of the Government's arbitrator decreasing a nine-hour day instead of an eight-hour day, as heretofore.

CHINA
Silk Filature Close—A number of Chinese-owned silk filatures in Shanghai have been closed recently, owing to the slackness of the silk market. At least 5,000 women have thus been thrown out of employment.

Will Amalgamate Carpenters Here

Brotherhood General President Offers Chance to Transfer Free

Hamilton, Ont.—Following along the lines of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners in Great Britain, which has combined all woodworking crafts into one organization, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is endeavoring to consolidate the carpentering craft throughout the American continent.

The general president of the United Brotherhood has offered the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters membership an opportunity to transfer, without charge, into the brotherhood, with full membership privileges. To date the offer has met with ready response in the United States, and many of the large centres in Canada.

Business Agent Fred Hawes, Carpenters' District Council, states that recently quite a number of Local No. 2612, members transferred to Local No. 18. While there is some friction in Montreal between the brotherhood and amalgamated members, Mr. Hawes says that the best of relations exist here.

Wage Boost for Guelph Masons

Settlement Reached After Strike of Two Weeks

Guelph, Ont.—After having been on strike for two weeks union stone masons and bricklayers in Guelph, who were demanding a boost in their wage scale, returned to work on Saturday, a satisfactory adjustment having been arranged between the contractors and union officials. When the men walked out on April 1st they asked for \$1.25 an hour, an increase of 25 cents, but according to the settlement made they will receive \$1.10 an hour, the new rate to go into effect on May 1st. The contractors' hardest hit by the strike were those in charge of work at St. Joseph's Hospital, where a \$140,000 addition is being built to the institution.

Ald. J. Schubert Is New Vice-President

Elected to Office in Trades and Labor Council

Montreal, Que.—Alderman J. Schubert was elected vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council here in succession to Delegate G. Duguay of the Policemen's Union, who loses his seat in the council following resignation from the Policemen's Union, made necessary by participation in

More Militant Union Is Desired

C.P.R. Employees Devise Ways and Means of Increasing Organization Revenue

Montreal, Que.—To enable their union to become "more militant," railroad shomen of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company recently devised ways and means of increasing the revenue for their organization by 100 per cent.

The decision was made by forty delegates who attended a convention of the system's federation of railway employees, Canadian Pacific Railway, held here. The exact scheme worked out was not divulged, but the action is regarded as significant in view of the railroader's approval of a draft wage scale which would raise earnings of shomen fifteen per cent. and reinstate the 1920 wage scale.

Shop management details were discussed, special attention being given to the wages paid triple cleaners. The men hold that the cleaners are losing 16 cents an hour by being paid helpers' instead of mechanics' rates.

Officers were elected as follows: Frank McKenna, Montreal, president for the past fourteen years, was re-elected; J. E. McGovern, Montreal was named vice-president for the Eastern lines. The vice-president for

Will Amalgamate Carpenters Here

Brotherhood General President Offers Chance to Transfer Free

Hamilton, Ont.—Following along the lines of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners in Great Britain, which has combined all woodworking crafts into one organization, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is endeavoring to consolidate the carpentering craft throughout the American continent.

The general president of the United Brotherhood has offered the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters membership an opportunity to transfer, without charge, into the brotherhood, with full membership privileges. To date the offer has met with ready response in the United States, and many of the large centres in Canada.

More Militant Union Is Desired

C.P.R. Employees Devise Ways and Means of Increasing Organization Revenue

Montreal, Que.—To enable their union to become "more militant," railroad shomen of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company recently devised ways and means of increasing the revenue for their organization by 100 per cent.

The decision was made by forty delegates who attended a convention of the system's federation of railway employees, Canadian Pacific Railway, held here. The exact scheme worked out was not divulged, but the action is regarded as significant in view of the railroader's approval of a draft wage scale which would raise earnings of shomen fifteen per cent. and reinstate the 1920 wage scale.

Wage Boost for Guelph Masons

Settlement Reached After Strike of Two Weeks

Guelph, Ont.—After having been on strike for two weeks union stone masons and bricklayers in Guelph, who were demanding a boost in their wage scale, returned to work on Saturday, a satisfactory adjustment having been arranged between the contractors and union officials. When the men walked out on April 1st they asked for \$1.25 an hour, an increase of 25 cents, but according to the settlement made they will receive \$1.10 an hour, the new rate to go into effect on May 1st. The contractors' hardest hit by the strike were those in charge of work at St. Joseph's Hospital, where a \$140,000 addition is being built to the institution.

Ald. J. Schubert Is New Vice-President

Elected to Office in Trades and Labor Council

Montreal, Que.—Alderman J. Schubert was elected vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council here in succession to Delegate G. Duguay of the Policemen's Union, who loses his seat in the council following resignation from the Policemen's Union, made necessary by participation in

Labor Conference

During next Labor Day week-end the ninth annual conference of the Montreal and District Brotherhood Federation will be held at Lachine.

During next Labor Day week-end the ninth annual conference of the Montreal and District Brotherhood Federation will be held at Lachine, and it is anticipated that it will be the largest in the history of the Federation. This is the second time that the Conference has been held at Lachine, and it marks a departure from the usual custom of holding it at Knowlton, on the shores of Browe Lake.

The dates of the meeting are Saturday and Sunday, August 30th and 31st and Labor Day, Monday, September 1st. The proceedings will begin with an open-air concert given by the combined orchestras of the Brotherhoods, which will be followed by a banquet tendered by the Lachine Brotherhood, at which the opening addresses of the Conference will be made.

Sunday will be devoted to Brotherhood Day in the churches, and the services at St. Andrew's will be addressed by prominent preachers. In the afternoon a mass meeting will be held in the large hall of the High School. Monday will be taken up by a discussion of the business of the Brotherhoods when questions concerning the welfare of the assembled parties will be the order of the day.

Say Union Seeking For Compromise

Motion to Be Considered Denies Affiliation

The Montreal Police Union, badly shaken during the past year when the executive committee of the city stripped them of their right to join the Federation Union of the Trades and Labor Council, is ready to bury the hatchet, according to rumor.

At a meeting of the union a motion already placed before a meeting of the police will be presented for adoption which has for its object the withdrawal of any connection with a federated union and the Trades and Labor Council.

While the motion is a general surrender of all the rights asked for in the past, it contains a compromise between the ultimatum laid down by the executive and their own former "no surrender stand." The hope of the union, is an acceptance by the executive of a desire by the members to form a body independent of any other chartered society connected with unionism.

THE STEEL TRUST AND THE 8-HOUR DAY

According to Judge Gary, the Steel Trust is about to spend fifteen million dollars on plant improvements. Part of this will be expended on labor-saving devices, as a consequence of the elimination of the 12-hour day. At the time when the 8-hour day was being demanded in vain, the excuse offered by Judge Gary was that the shorter day would cause a rise in the price of steel. Now it seems that the Steel Trust, in spite of the change, can still afford to spend some money on the improvement of its plant. The improvement in working hours has thus led to a modernization in working methods.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED
 SALES OFFICES
Montreal Toronto **Winnipeg Calgary**

Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Limited
 Passenger, Freight and General Service Cars of every description.
 307 CRAIG STREET W. MONTREAL

CANADIAN PAPERBOARD CO., Ltd.
 Manufacturers of ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS
 Head Office: No. 2 Selwyns St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102. Private Exchange. Mills at Campbellford, Ont.; Frankford, Ont. and Montreal, P.Q.

DOMINION PAINT WORKS, Limited
 Factory, Walkerville, Canada
 PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS
 OFFICES: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.

CONSOLIDATED ASBESTOS LIMITED
 Mines at Thetford Mines, Robertsonville and Coleraine, Que.
 EXECUTIVE OFFICES—Canada Cement Co. Building, Phillips Square MONTREAL—CANADA

ANGLIN NORCROSS, Limited
 CONTRACTING ENGINEERS and BUILDERS
 Our operations include Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Reinforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, etc.
 65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL

Telephones: Main 1352-2686
CUNNINGHAM and WELLS, Limited
 Cartage Contractors
 Office: 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

The MacFARLANE SHOE, Limited
 THE FAMILY FRIEND
 61 De NORMANVILLE STREET MONTREAL, Quebec

GRENVILLE CRUSHED ROCK CO. Limited
 CRUSHED STONE FOR ROADS AND CONCRETE WORK
 MERRICKVILLE ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
 SPADINA CRESCENT, TORONTO
 Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister
 Jas. H. H. Ballantyne
 Deputy Minister
THE STATIONARY & HOISTING ENGINEERS' BOARD
 J. M. Brown, Chairman
THE FACTORY INSPECTION BRANCH
 Jas. T. Burke, Chief Inspector
THE STEAM BOILER BRANCH
 D. M. Medcalf, Chief Inspector
THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA
 H. C. Hudson, Prov. Superintendent
OTTAWA ZONE OFFICE
 159 Queen St. Phone Q. 3700
 G. S. Ford, Superintendent

YOU CAN NOW GET
EKERS
I. P. ALE
 OF THE
OLD QUALITY
 With our largely increased capacity you can be assured that you will get EKERS' I. P. ALE in the choicest old condition.
 The National Breweries, Limited

FOR QUALITY NOTHING SURPASSES
BOSWELL'S
ALES AND PORTER
QUEBEC
 Made in Canada's First Brewery
 Founded 1868.

Why Can't We Save?
 ONCE again you say this as you find that expenses have eaten up all your income. How is it that other people, with no larger incomes than yours, are able to buy many things you cannot afford?
 Perhaps it is because you have no definite plan of allotting your income. Our useful Memoranda Book, which the Manager will be glad to give you, contains Budgets for both families and individuals. It will help you to plan your expenses with something to spare.
 A few hundred dollars in the Bank will give you a wonderful feeling of security and independence.
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
 Total Resources Over \$500,000,000
 Over 680 Branches