



1918 Ford touring with
tires working perfectly.
\$725.00

Thompson & Firth
College St. Phone 85

View of Boxing
Bout on Page Two



HERE'S SOMETHING

Form-following outlines and dis-
tinctive features in Spring
appeals to young men and
who feel young.

will like our work.
U. HOELSCHER
King St. upstairs
Phone 1070

The Returned
Soldiers Motor
Truck Express
Delivery.

kinds of light trucking,
bikes and parcels, etc., col-
lected and delivered—25c to any
part of the city.

J. Britton

ate 34th, Battrn.
Foundry St., S.
Phone 8473.
5-10-06.

Your Electric
Needs Attention

PHONE

ne Electric
Repair Co.

electrical bring it to us."
E. Phone 1546

AT KHAKI
HCOAT

throw it away. Bring it
Also the pants. For
sum we'll dye them any
you desire and save you
on your spring outfit

Dye Works

South Queen, Phone
808.

Kitchener
Taxi
Brunswick
Garage

one 460

V. STRUCK

Member of the
Audit Bureau of
Circulations

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

THE NEWS RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1919.

PROBS.
SATURDAY: Mostly fair
and warmer.

16 PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

CRISIS REVIEWED AT WINNIPEG

The Industrial Relations Commission Hears Evidence

Opinions And Questions Asked Show Conditions Here Are Favorable.

The Industrial Relations Commission appointed by the Dominion government to investigate labor and industrial conditions throughout the country is sitting at the City Hall today in order to secure enlightenment on the local situation. The Commission opened the sitting at 10.15 o'clock in the Council Chamber. If the opinions that were expressed by citizens who gave information and the questions and incidental remarks of the members of the Commission are a criterion the conditions in this city are, by far, better than in any district that has been visited by the investigating body. The facts stood out clearly in questions asked by the members of the Commission, which occasioned ripples of smiles among the attendants who know the city, that many of the things which the Commission found in other places do not exist here. Their enquiries to unemployment, strikes and serious unrest, besides poverty, brought a general reply of "no," qualified by only a few exceptions. Manufacturers gave evidence as also did the President of the Trades and Labor Council. Throughout the whole evidence there was apparent a recognition by manufacturers and labor of the necessity of cooperation and mutual counsel and advice. Those called on were Messrs. E. O. Weber, George C. H. Lang, manufacturers speaking as individuals and as members of the manufacturers association; President O. Hughes of the Trades and Labor Council, and Mayor Gross, who expressed opinions both as head of the municipality and as a manufacturer. After the hearing of these gentlemen the Commission adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the Commission are Judge Mathers, chairman, who occupies the centre of the straight row in front of the mayor's throne. To the right of him are Hon. Senator White, of the Montreal Gazette, C. R. Jordan, paper and pulp manufacturer; C. Harrison, a labor M.P.; to the left of the chairman are J. Bruce, labor organizer; T. Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, and F. Pettie, lumberman.

Mr. E. O. Weber who was the first called on expressed opinions principally in regard to the furniture line. He stated among other things manufacturers in this city believed that they had the confidence of their employees. There was no friction in a general sense nor was any expected. Referring to the furniture manufacturers he stated that wages had been increased and it was necessary they should be owing to the increased and unprecedented high cost of living. The manufacturers realized this necessity. He stated that the furniture manufacturers in a bigger centre like this city, where other industries, for example, the rubber, could afford to pay far higher wages, were put in an unfavorable position as compared to furniture manufacturers in smaller centres. The disadvantage had necessitated the furniture manufacturers specializing on more elaborate lines on which they could afford to pay higher wages. Regarding experience with differences between men and employees in his own shop, the witness stated that the only differences were occasional requests, which were settled immediately by joint conferences, to the satisfaction of both parties. His company appreciated the fact that the men would come to them to voice any grievances.

Mr. Weber, among other things, also testified to wages paid, speaking about his factory. Machine hands were paid from \$4 up per day. In order to give encouragement to boys to learn the trade, of whom there are so few to-day, apprentices in upholstery were paid \$4.50 a day; \$6 was the wage of a full fledged upholsterer; other apprentices were paid \$3 and upwards.

Regarding unrest Mr. Weber said he did not consider there was any unrest here. Mr. Bruce: "Isn't that unrest, when the men come and ask for more money?" Mr. Weber: "Not in the sense I look at it."

Judge Mathers: "That would not be serious unrest."

Mr. Weber stated when asked further that furniture manufacturers were obliged to recognize the trades unions.

There was no unemployment here. If 1000 men came here they could secure work, provided there was ample housing available.

Built from Bottom Up
Mr. George C. H. Lang gave evidence outlining the purpose of the manufacturers' organization. He pointed out that it was to facilitate the securing of the right men in the right place, through a labor bureau and

paid secretary and to facilitate manufacturers' collective buying, among other things.

Mr. Lang impressed the fact that so many manufacturers in this city were once workmen. Probably there were no more than a half dozen who did not formerly work at the respective trade. And sons of the manufacturers of to-day were growing up in the business and following their fathers' footsteps.



AGINCOURT, ONT. HEROINE, AND BANK WHERE SHE FOILED ROBBERS.—This is Miss Grace E. Chapman, the young Agincourt woman, assistant to Manager R. T. Laing, of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Agincourt, scene of daylight robbery on Tuesday last. She pluckily grabbed the arm of Harold Boyce, one of the robbers, and knocked the gun from his hand. The picture on the right shows the interior of the bank, which is a small place, 17 feet by 30 feet, divided into three parts. The arrow indicates where the robbers leaped over the counter.

WINNIPEG STRIKE SITUATION IS SAID TO BE LOWERING

LABOR LEADERS READY TO ADJUST DISPUTE.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, Minn., May 23.—"No trouble at all," was how City Engineer Brereton described the taking over of city waterworks by volunteer engineers. Seven new men are on the job. The old staff kept full pressure all through. There was not a sign of disorder, Brereton said.

City Solicitor Hunt interpreted the agreement between the city and city employees to mean that they could not strike under any circumstances and that sympathetic strikes were covered by this. He also said he believed a complete breach of contract had been committed.

The Citizens' Committee is understood to have asked the City Council not to sanction any settlement or help to bring on about until the principle of public utilities being immune from sympathetic strikes has been settled once and for all. Most of the aldermen are agreed on this point, it is said.

Mayor Gray on being interviewed said the situation was getting clearer and chances of violence were more remote. What may appear to be the limit in connection with the strike was the interruption in burial of the dead and the disturbance of arrangements for interments. George Champlin, superintendent of city parks, and in charge of Brookside cemetery, stated there are now five hundred bodies awaiting their final consignment to earth and that no men were available for the purposes of digging graves. On Tuesday thirty men were obtained and total number of interments to be made at once was reduced to 400. Owing to the tie-up in the street railway and the failure of telephones and mails to operate, it is quite impossible to notify relatives of what is being done and it is difficult for them to be present at the burials, even in cases where information is obtained at the cost of a journey.

James Winning, Ernest Robinson, R. B. Russell and H. G. Veitch, representing the Central Strike Committee conferred with Premier T. C. Norris and Thornton Johnson, Attorney-General at noon Wednesday. Following a brief discussion, Mr. Johnson stated that the labor leaders seemed anxious to have the general strike settled. Little progress was made, the Premier said and a further conference was arranged.

Mr. Robinson, when asked if the prospects of a settlement were brighter, said that it was impossible to make any statement on the situation. Representatives of the strike committee, he said, merely outlined their case and had not secured a statement from the Government representatives. With the Premier and the Attorney-General, he declared that the executives had expressed a desire to maintain order and that they did not anticipate trouble.

A deputation of 24 delegates, representing the running trades and including engineers, conductors and porters, waited on Wednesday afternoon upon Premier Norris and members of the Manitoba cabinet and requested their intervention to secure a settlement of the strike. The deputation was headed by Tom Carroll, of the C.P.R. It was explicitly declared that unless the strike was settled, the running trades would be of no use to the public.

It was stated that a settlement would depend on an acceptance of the conditions laid down by the Strike Committee regarding the recognition of collective bargaining, recognizing the building trades council and metal trades council, and that all employees on strike should without discrimination be reinstated.

What had been done by Premier Norris toward bringing the parties together was told the deputation by the Premier himself and Hon. Dr. Thornton, who stated that the offer made by Mr. Norris to a committee composed of two men representing

labor and two employers, with a neutral chairman, had never been replied to on behalf of the men. Premier Norris said he appreciated the earnestness of those comprising the deputation and reminded them that the Government had not been unmindful of industrial conditions of province before the present trouble. He referred to the passing last session of the Industrial Conditions Bill, under which everything bearing on the labor situation would be investigated, with a view to preventing such a question of wages now, with that the measure registered organization by both employers and employed.

Hon. Edward Brown mentioned that when the bill was before the committee of the legislature, two men, who were now members of the strike committee, declared there could be no peace between capital and labor and that it was not a question of wages.

Mr. Best replied that it was very much a question of wages now, with that the measure registered organization by both employers and employed.

BAD WEATHER KEEPS N. C-4 AT DELGADA

NOT KNOWN WHEN FLIGHT WILL BE MADE
WASHINGTON, May 23.—Weather conditions at Ponta Delgada were still unfavorable for the resumption of the trans-Atlantic flight by the seaplane N. C-4, so Admiral Jackson early to-day notified the Navy Department.

RY. BROTHERHOOD VOTES AGAINST SYMPATHETIC STRIKE VOTE

WINNIPEG, May 23.—A bulletin posted on the Free Press bulletin board to-day stated that a resolution was unanimously carried yesterday, at the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Cleveland, at which eighty-five Canadian delegates were present, that the order would not authorize a vote to be taken, whether the Brotherhood should take part in the sympathetic strike at Winnipeg.

CABLESHIP FARADY SAW RED LIGHT

MIDWAY BETWEEN IRELAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND
LONDON, May 23.—The cableship Faraday, reports that it sighted the red light of an airplane during the early hours of Monday, at 50 degrees, 28 minutes north latitude and 30 degrees west longitude. This approximately midway between the British Isles and Newfoundland and in the course which would have been followed by Harry G. Hawker in his attempted flight between the American continent and Ireland.

COUNCIL OF FOUR DISCUSS AUSTRIAN MILITARY TERMS

PARIS, May 23.—The Council of Four met this morning and discussed military terms and clauses relative to prisoners of war, which will be incorporated in the treaty with Austria. Military experts attended the sessions.

ALLIED NATIONS REPLY TO NOTES

TELL WHY TERMS ARE IMPOSED
PARIS, May 23.—Germany's share of the burdens growing out of the war, as set down in the economic terms of the peace treaty, is based on her ability to shoulder it and not according to her deserts, so the Allied and Associated Council declared in its answer to the German notes of protests against this section of the treaty. Germany was mainly responsible for the damage and destruction, it is pointed out, and she cannot escape that responsibility. It is not the peace terms, the allied note says, but the acts of those who made and continued the war, which are the cause of any sufferings Germany may have to bear.

Competition Among Pupils

In War Savings Stamps Purchases.

The National War Savings Stamps Committee have arranged a contest for the benefit of the pupils of the public and separate schools and the Collegiate in the city and Waterloo. A handsome picture showing the famous naval review in Quebec in 1908 has been put up for competition in the purchase of war stamps. This picture is considered a very valuable one. It shows the review of the British, French and American battleships at the centennial when Prince George, now King George visited the event. It is considered of great historic value too, owing to the fact that all the British and French battleships shown on the picture were sunk during the great war. It is of big size. The picture is on exhibit in the window of the Woolworth store.

The contest is to be conducted on the basis of a vote for every stamp. A pupil comes to the store and presents his paper on which is affixed the stamp and gets credit for one vote at the store. The credit is written on his card bearing the stamp or stamps. Later if he or she comes back with additional stamps on the card the extra stamps are accredited to him and note again made on the card.

The clerical work is being done by the members of the Woolworth store, who kindly have given their services for the purpose.

The contest will open at nine o'clock next Monday morning and will continue until six p.m. Saturday, May 31st. The Waterloo pupils of the public and separate schools also will compete for a similar picture and will vote at the same store. The pupils of the Waterloo schools if they so desire may have the teachers vote for them. This will save them a trip down to this city.

HERBERT HUMMEL DIED YESTERDAY

Funeral Will be Held In Kitchener Saturday Morning.

The sad death took place in Buffalo yesterday morning of a well known young man in the person of Herbert Wm. Hummel, son of Mr. Philip Hummel, of this city, death being due to spinal paralysis. The deceased who was in his 30th year was well and favorably known in the city and his sad death will be learned with regret by his many friends who will sympathize with the family in this their hour of sorrow.

To mourn his death there are left besides the father, 3 brothers, viz., Alex., Toronto; Ralph and Roy, Detroit, and 2 sisters, Mrs. Wm. Goebel, New Hamburg, and Mrs. Ward Roedding, of this city. One brother, Vernie, was killed in action last fall.

The funeral will be private, from the residence of Mrs. Ward Roedding, 6 Moyer Ave., on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock to the St. Mary's R. C. Church and thence to the R. C. Cemetery for interment.

INDIA IS TO GET SELF GOVERNMENT

WILL BE INTRODUCED IN JUNE AND BE REAL.

LONDON, May 23.—Edwin Samuel Montague, Secretary for India, announced in the house of commons that he hoped to introduce early in June an autonomous government in India.

The keystone of this reform would be the transference of power from the bureaucracy to the people, which he added "may perhaps be gradual but real at every stage."

SEN. McLAREN DEAD

END WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.

(Special To The Record).
TORONTO, May 23.—Senator Peter McLaren died at his home in Perth early this morning. He had been ailing for some time and his death was not unexpected.

STAN. CROW MEETS UNTIMELY DEATH

Found Dead In Bathroom.
Stanley Crow, 28 years of age, an employee of the Dominion News Company, who boards at 55 North Foundry street, was found dead on the bathroom floor this morning about 11 o'clock. He was employed on the night shift at the above factory and after attending the market this morning he returned home and about 9 o'clock went upstairs to take a bath. Mrs. Hoar who conducts the boarding house had tried the door a couple of times but found it locked. Between 10.30 and 10.45 on getting no response she secured another key and pushing out the key in the door unlocked it and was horrified to find Crow lying on the floor. There is a gas heater in the room and after turning this off word was sent to Dr. Lackner who responded immediately. The young man had apparently been suffocated and was unconscious and while everything possible was done to bring life back he was beyond all human aid. Chief Guerin arrived with the lung motor having received a call at 10.55, but when he arrived life was extinct.

Coroner Lackner on viewing the remains deemed an inquest necessary and the remains were removed to the Kitchener Undertaking Parlors, where an inquest was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The young man came here some months ago from Peterboro where his mother resides.

It is estimated that more than 26 drink-cure institutions will discontinue business with the coming of prohibition in the U.S.



R. T. LAING, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, who was shot in the hip when attempting to frustrate a hold-up of two robbers, Jack Putnam and Harold Boyce, at Agincourt, Ont.