Labor News From Coast to Coast.

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SAMUEL GOMPERS AGAIN PRESIDENT OF A. F. OF L.

Thirty-Ninth Annual Conv[illegible] [illegible]dges Itself To Obtain 44-Hour We[illegible] [illegible]ue Of Nations Endors[illegible]

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the A. F. of L. at its thirty-ninth annual convention at Atlantic City.

Mr. Gompers declared in his speech that a certain element in labor had for months been trying to bring about his defeat and that many anti-labor and anti-American publications had been used as advertising mediums to attack organized labor in general, and its leaders in particular, and his selection was America's labor's answer to its traducers and opponents.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

Sympathy with the Canadian international unions "in their hour of trial" and confidence that they will emerge stronger than ever from the present conflict were expressed at last Thursday's sessions of the A. F. of L.

The Federation also decided to increase, by readjustment on a per capita basis, the annual contribution paid to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress. It urged the international unions on the American side of the line "to give proper advice and counsel" to their respective memberships in the Canadian unions.

These decisions by the A. F. of L. represent at least part of the reply to the appeal for assistance sent to President Gompers by Senator Gideon Robertson, Canadian Minister of Labor.

The recommendations regarding Canada follow:

"The trade union movement in Canada and the affiliated local and international union in that country are passing through a trying ordeal of conflicting emotions, passions, and moods to which every permanent institution is subjected at some time or other.

"While old doctrines and theories, tried and found wanting, are again seeking dominance in Canada, we are confident that out of this turmoil and confusion the trade union movement will emerge stronger and more powerful and influential than ever before, in that its soundness and validity will not only have been clearly demonstrated, but that the forces arrayed against the legitimate trade union movement and its activities will have been weakened, if not destroyed.

"It is not sufficient, however, that we should remain calm and quiescent in this hour of trial. It is our duty to assert ourselves and help in this period of stress by advice, counsel, and active assistance from the older and more experienced leadership of the stable organizations of wage earners."

The resolution urged upon international unions that no time should be lost in giving advice to their members in Canada, "either by communication or personal visitation and by calling their attention to dangers lurking behind appeals so alluringly made to them, and which would divide the wage earners into separate movements and destroy effectiveness of their organized forces."

The convention decided once again to continue its traditional political policy against the formation of a Labor party. It was anticipated that a lively discussion would occur on this issue, but apparently the Labor party advocates were caught napping, and the resolution went through, without a single word being said for or against.

Organized labor endorsed the League of Nations after a notable contest between two of the ablest and most respected members of the American Federation of Labor at the convention. Samuel Gompers used his ability and his tactics to the utmost to win the support of the convention for the covenant, and Andrew Furuseth spoke with all the earnestness and effectiveness of which he is master, but lost. The vote of the convention was 29,750 for the league and 420 opposed.

The convention pledged itself to obtain a general 44-hour week for workers in all crafts throughout the United States and for employes in the government service. The demand was based upon a determination to prevent unemployment which the delegates declared is one of the two primary causes of industrial unrest. The other cause is the decreased purchasing power of the dollar. Manufacturers and employers were urged to "bridge the gap" and increase wages "without any controversy."

The convention finished its business on Monday by rushing through about fifty resolutions. Many of them dealt with jurisdictional disputes and minor boycott matters. The place for the next convention has not been determined. The executive council has been authorized to select the next convention city after getting assurances from hotel managers in the city selected that prices will not be increased nor profiteering practiced.

PRESIDENT SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The A. F. of L. re-elected Samuel Gompers as its president, and, over his protest, raised his salary from $7,500 to $10,000. Daniel J. Tobin, of Boston, president of the Teamsters' Union, was re-elected treasurer of the federation, and John J. Hynes, of Boston, president of the Sheet Metal Workers, was named as one of the delegates to represent the A. F. of L. at the convention of the British Trades Union Congress. James Duncan, of Quincy, Massachusetts, was re-elected first vice-president; Joseph F. Valentine, of Cincinnati, Ohio, second vice-president, and Frank Morrison, of Washington, secretary, the salary of Mr. Morrison being increased from $5,000 to $7,500.

ELIMINATE HANGING AND USE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

That machinery be created to bring into effect the nine clauses of the labor programme as laid down by the League of Nations was the text of a resolution passed by the National Council of Women in convention at Regina Sunday. Another resolution passed urged that in cases of the extreme penalty, hanging be eliminated and the electric chair used.

MONCTON ELECTRICAL STRIKE IS SETTLED.

The strike of electrical workers in Moncton, N.B., insofar as the Moncton Tramways Electric and Gas Company in concerned was settled last week and the men have resumed work.

The mediation of the mayor and city clerk resulted in bringing the tramways officials and men together. Some concessions in the way of wages and better hours have been granted to the men.

VANCOUVER LONGSHOREMEN OUT.

At a meeting of the Vancouver longshoremen held last Friday, it was decided to call a strike in sympathy with the coastwise seamen and the mainland longshoremen. As a result of this decision all work has been stopped and the longshoremen are taking a self-inflicted rest. The action of the longshoremen will not be materially felt until the end of the month, when a number of ocean liners are due to make Vancouver port.

BRITISH HAVE DEMOBILIZED OVER 2,000,000 MEN.

The British War Office announces that between the date of the armistice and June 16, 108,641 officers and 2,779,707 men were demobilized or discharged as medically unfit for service. The men are now streaming away at the rate of 40,000 weekly, and if peace is signed the number will gradually increase. It will then be possible to reduce almost immediately the Rhine army from ten to six divisions, and when there is evidence of peace being carried out effectively this army can be reduced still further.

On the assumption that peace will be signed this month, it is still hoped that all men who joined in 1914-15 will be repatriated for release by the end of July, except those serving in India. The release of the latter cannot be dealt with until fall. So far as the 300,000 "Derby" men now serving is concerned, it is hoped to release them according to the month they joined, and in the meantime no men who joined in the Derby recruiting campaign for continuous service during January, February and March, 1916, will be sent on draft to the east, and when the choice within a unit ordered to provide drafts for foreign service lies between men who have been abroad and men who have not, the latter will now invariably be chosen. It is also contemplated to release from service abroad all men within a few months of 37 years.

RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS APPLY FOR CHARTERS IN A. F. OF L.

At the closing session of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, was greeted with a roar of cheers when he announced from the platform that three of the four great railroad brotherhoods—the Engineers, Conductors and Trainmen—had applied for charters in the Federation. The fourth brotherhood, the Firemen, was meeting in Denver, he said, to consider a similar application. If the firemen follow the example of the other brotherhoods, the ranks of the Federation of Labor will be increased by 500,000 men.

Delegates were of the opinion that with the entry of the brotherhoods the Federation of Labor will back the demand of the railway men for Government ownership and control of the roads. This subject has been referred to the executive council with instructions to formulate a policy for the Federation.

This is a step in the direction that the Canadian membership will shortly become part and parcel of the Dominion Trades Congress.

MONTREAL SUGAR REFINERY EMPLOYES GET INCREASE.

The Canada Sugar Refinery, here at Montreal went back to work last week satisfied with their promises, and they were joined promptly by the other men of the St. Lawrence, and so that lot may be ticked off as going for a while at any rate. Messrs. Bastien and Giffard have been working carefully in this matter of the Refinery men, and in the case of the Canada it is reported that the management, under the direction of George Bower, the head of the plant, good interviews were obtained and a strike was avoided by the best of common sense prevailing. The men now get 35 to 45 cents an hour, instead of the old rate of 20 to 35 cents.

QUEBEC ELECTS TWO LABOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Labor is represented for the first time officially in the Quebec Legislature, men who have formerly run under the name having been straight Liberals.

The two representatives elected in the general election on Monday are: A. Laurandeau, for Maisonneuve, and A. Lacombe, of Dorion.

GLACE BAY CLERKS ASK FOR CONCILIATION.

The Dominion Coal Company clerks at Glace Bay are applying for a board of conciliation to settle their disagreements with the company.

Miss Canada Gets a Sympathetic Love Tap from "Bolshy."

—From Life.

VANCOUVER ELECTRICAL WORKERS REFUSE TO STRIKE.

The electrical workers of Vancouver, B.C., at a meeting on Sunday night decided they would not strike with the postal trades workers who walked out on Monday.

BROTHERHOOD AGAINST O. B. U.

A definite stand in the fight of labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor against the One Big Union movement has been taken by the Federated Council of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employes. This organization took part in a strike about two months ago and its troubles were amicably settled by the Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment. The leaders of the organization declare that they are directly opposed to general sympathetic strikes and the One Big Union as demanded by western radicals.

TORONTO FIRM INSURES EMPLOYES.

The Auto-Strop Safety Razor Company, of Toronto, has adopted a plan of insurance for all employes. The policies are to be graded in amounts from $500 to $2,500 in proportion to length of service. Each employe may choose his or her beneficiary, and thereafter the company will pay the premiums and assume all responsibility in relation to the various policies.

PAT GREEN, OF OTTAWA, ELECTED PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT

Eighth Annual Conference Of Ontario Provincial Council Of Carpenters Held At Kitchener—Much Important Legislation Passed.

The eighth annual conference of the Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters was held at Kitchener on Thursday and Friday of last week. Following is a full report of the proceedings:—

FIRST DAY.

Convention opened at 10 a.m. by President Hughes, of the Kitchener Trades and Labor Council, who called upon Mayor Gross, of Kitchener, to address the delegates. The Mayor extended the freedom of the city to the delegates and offered them the free use of the city hall for the convention.

The convention was then addressed by the president of the Board of Trade, who, in opening his remarks, said he was glad to hear the word "brother" used in the hall, as he belonged to the class who wanted to co-operate with Labor and that the word "brother" should extend all over. There was no place in the community of Brotherhood for the manufacturer who made the remark when testifying before the Royal Commission that they were not running their business for the "glory of God, but for the benefit of the shareholders." He thought that those autocrats should be brought to account.

The convention was also addressed by Mr. Mills, M. P. P., who welcomed the delegates to Kitchener.

President Hughes then passed the gavel over to President McCallum, who took the chair. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Mayor for his address and offer of the City Hall, which was accepted. Votes of thanks were also extended to the Board of Trade and the member of Parliament.

The president then appointed all the committees and the executive's report was read and referred to the committee on officers' reports. The secretary-treasurer's report took the same course. A number of resolutions were read and referred to the resolution committee.

At the afternoon session a number of resolutions were read and referred to the resolution committee.

SECOND DAY.

The session opened at 9 a.m.

The tabulation committee reported on the referendum sent to each local union in the province in April, 1919, as follows:—The secretary's salary to be set from year to year by the convention was carried by 703 for and 107 against. The number of votes cast for having the province divided into three sections and to send three delegates to the next general convention to be held in Butte, Montana, was for 527, against 159.

A special tax of 25 cents for the month of August, 1919, to defray the expenses of the three delegates. The votes cast for were 567 for, 198 against, showing a majority of over two-thirds.

The committee on travelling cards recommended that all travelling brothers be charged a flat rate of 50 cents per month by the local union or District Council in whose jurisdiction they are working, which was adopted.

The chairman of the resolution committee recommended that the executive draw up a fit resolution to present to Bro. Moore for the great work which he had done as general organizer in the province. This was adopted.

Another resolution asking head office for two extra organizers to help Bro. Marsh in the province to organize the inside woodworkers, was carried. Bro. Martel, member of the general executive board, promised that at the meeting of the executive board in July, he would endeavor to get at least one extra organizer in the province to help Bro. Marsh.

A resolution asking that a committee of three inside woodworkers, to work in conjunction with the executive on all matters pertainning to inside men, was adopted.

A resolution asking that a committee be appointed to draw up an agreement standardizing conditions to govern the province, was left to the incoming executive to be the committee to draw up the agreement.

It was decided that a time limit be put on returned soldiers joining at the lower ratt of $5.00. It was recommended that six months be the time limit except in the case where a man would be in the convalescent hospital or not in a condition to use the tools for perhaps a year or 18 months after his return, and recommending each local union to investigate each case so that no hardship may be imposed on the returned soldiers.

A resolution to nationalize the medical profession was carried, in which it was urged that doctors be employed by the state, giving free medical treatment and hospital to all returned and that the state look after the families of those who need medical care.

A resolution asking the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress to send a commission to Russia to report the exact state of affairs in that country was defeated. The majority of the delegates present felt that when Russia did not ask Canadian labor for help nor had she asked for delegates to investigate her business, that Canada had enough to do to look after her own affairs.

On Friday evening an address was given by Dr. Hett, of Hamilton, in support of the resolution passed asking for the nationalization of the medical profession, and after hearing Dr. Hett no delegate was sorry for the part he had taken in passing the resolution. A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Hett for the knowledge imparted to the delegates.

Bro. Martel pointed out that the delegates from the Provincial Council to the general convention should have credentials from their own local unions and that they be elected in the month of July previous to the convention in order that they may be seated. A satisfactory financial report was presented.

A resolution recommending that all agreements terminate on May 1 was adopted.

The resolution increasing the per capita to 3 cents per member per month, was adopted.

A resolution fixing the minimum scale for outside carpenters at 75 cents per hour next year was adopted, and 60 cents per hour for inside carpenters.

LAST DAY.

The delegates were shown around the city in automobiles supplied by the Manufacturers' Association and were taken to any of the 117 manufactories in Kitchener which they wished to visit.

At the afternoon session President Tom Moore of the Dominion Trades Council took the chair for the election of officers. Mr. Pat Green, of Ottawa, was elected president over ex-President McCallum, of Toronto, and Fred Hawes, of Hamilton. The vice-presidents were as follows: Clancy, of Stratford; Timms, of Welland, and Hawes, of Hamilton. Secretary T. Jackson was elected by acclamation. Bro. Marsh was elected as the fraternal delegate to the Province of Quebec Provincial Council, fraternal delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress at Hamilton being Bro. McCallum, ex-president.

Bro. Moore then addressed the convention, in which he gave a very enlightening address on the Winnipeg situation and the industrial unrest throughout Canada, placing the figures of union men and women in Canada at 246,000.

A resolution which was drawn up by the executive was then presented to Bro. Moore by ex-President McCallum. A presentation of a club bag was also made to Bro. Moore, and a comb, brush and toilet mirror to Mrs. Moore.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the retiring executive and the convention adjourned to meet on the third Thursday of July, 1920, in the town of Peterboro, Ont.

SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY BOOMING.

Returns compiled by Lloyd's register of shipping, shows that at the close of the quarter ended March 31, last, the tonnage under construction in the world reached 7,796,266 tons gross, of which 2,254,545 tons was in the United Kingdom.

Of the tonnage building abroad, the United States has over 75 per cent., viz., 4,185,523 tons. Then follow: the British Dominions, 303,000; Japan, 254,835, and Holland, 182,305. Only four other countries have over 100,000 tons of shipping in their yards.

The United Kingdom figures are about 500,000 tons higher than those for June, 1914, while the wonderful development, due to the war, in the shipbuilding industry in the United States is shown by the fact that the tonnage now under construction in that country is more than 28 times the tonnage building in June, 1914.

O. B. U. NOT WANTED AT SEATTLE.

Word comes from Seattle, Wash., that there is a split in the labor movement of the coast city growing out of the recent strike. Fifty-five unions have elected delegates to a new central body to be known as the "Federated Unions of Seattle" and two conventions have already been held.

Whether or not these unions will break away from the Central Labor Council remains to be seen. Archie Robertson, a well-known Seattle Labor man, has taken an active part in the new organization. He says of the new institution: "The Federated Unions of Seattle is permanently organized. It will act as a central labor body, taking over work now done by the Central Labor Council, leaving it a sort of semi-political clearing house for oratory and debate, the new body assuming authority for dealing with economic and industrial questions.

It is our idea to function as a delegate body of local unions, dealing with our economic and industrial problems with the thought in mind of standardizing contracts and agreements so that all will expire at the same time. He declared that the Central Labor Council's time is taken up with reading of communications, listening to speeches of "labor leaders," and that it fails to devote enough of its time to the industrial grievances and inter-relations of local unions affiliated with it.

Note.—The unions withdrawing from the Central Labor Council and forming a new central labor body are the orthodox trades' unionists who are refusing to follow O. B. U. tendencies, characterizing so many western communities.

A. F. OF L. SAYS REJECTED THEORIES SEEKING DOMINANCE

The following are some of the striking expressions in the resolution adopted by the A. F. of L. Convention regarding the Canadian situation:

"Old doctrines and theories, tried and found wanting, are again seeking dominance.

"The forces arrayed against the legitimate trade union movement will be weakened, if not destroyed.

"It is not sufficient that we should remain calm and quiescent in this hour of trial. It is our duty to help by advice and active assistance from the more experienced leadership of the stable organizations of wage earners.

"The dangers lurking behind alluringly made appeals should be pointed out to the Canadian wage earners."

FROM COAST TO COAST

THOROLD WORKERS OUT FOR RECOGNITION OF UNION.

The Beaver Board Company at Thorold, Ont., are completey tied up as the result of a strike. At ten o'clock Friday morning the paper board makers, grinder and yardmen walked out, the machinists remaining at work. The men interviewed the company a week ago and were promised eleven hours pay for an eight hour day, to take effect July first, but the company would not recognize the union and it is for recognition of the union that the men are on strike.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RY. CO. IN NEW ROLE.

The British Columbia Electric Railway Company has placed $50,000 at the disposal of the British Columbia Electric Office Employes' Association, out of which sums will be loaned to their members at six per cent. over a term of twelve years for the purpose of helping them to build or acquire homes. A joint committee of representatives of the management and the association was formed for the purpose of administering the funds, and early in April it was reported that all the money had already been allotted.

MONTREAL HARBOR EMPLOYES HAPPY.

The employes of Montreal Harbor are now again happy. The harbor checkers were the last to be given an increase and so Mr. Robb, of the Shipping Federation, is to be congratulated on being the instrument to bring about harmony in the harbor. The shipping firms have reached satisfactory agreements with all employes, including longshoremen clerks, carpenters and all affecting over 4,000 workers. The men operated through their unions, in co-operation at the same time with Mr. Robb. There is a record "of comparative peace in the harbor lasting now over a decade," says the Labor World. The unions have all acted in the best of faith and are a pattern to others.

TORONTO TEAMSTERS ASK FOR CONCILIATION BOARD.

The Minister of Labor will be asked to establish a Board of Conciliation to go into the differences between over 600 teamsters in Toronto and their employers. The men are members of Local 191, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers. The firms involved are the Dominion Transport Company, The William Hendrie Cartage Company, Shedden Forwarding Company, Brown Storage Company, W. J. Meade Cartage Company, the William Dalley Cartage Company, and several others. The wages at present are approximately $75 per month, with a war bonus of $5, making $80. The hours range from nine and a half to ten and a half hours per day, state the officials of the men. The men request an eight-hour day and an increase of $20 per month on present wages, and they desire to be paid weekly, instead of every two weeks as at present.

FREDERICTON ENGINEERS MAKE NEW AGREEMENT.

Hoisting and Portable Engineers in Fredericton, N.B., who are now solidly organized, have signed up a new agreement with the employers that provides for a material increase in wages, the new minimum being placed at $42 a week. Better working conditions were also conceded by the employers. This organization is chartered by the International Brotherhood of Steam Engineers.

DELAY GRANTED.

The Canadian Railway War Board has agreed to the request of the executive of the Railway Federated Shop Trades of Canada to adjourn negotiations for three weeks in the hope that the award in the United States may be given inside that period. The award of Washington would then be used as a basis for settlement of Canadian demands of 35,000 workmen, that is if the ballot now to be taken in the shops shows workers in favor of this course.

TORONTO FIRM ESTABLISHES NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION FUND.

The management of the Massey-Harris Company, of Toronto, recently announced their intention to introduce a non-contributory system of pensions, and to provide an opportunity for all employes to acquire shares in the company on easy terms. These advantages will be open also to employes of all subsidiary companies in various parts of Canada. It is also proposed to establish a Works Council for the purpose of dealing with matters affecting both employer and employes. One-half of the members of the council will be elected by secret ballot by the employes, but foremen will not be eligible, and the other members will be appointed by the company.

KINGSTON WORKERS GET 70 CENTS AN HOUR.

Most of the trades in Kingston are now being paid seventy cents an hour, following the plumbers, the tinsmiths asked for 70 cents, and employers generally are granting their request.

MONTREAL TEAMSTERS GET INCREASE.

An increase of $1 per day has been granted to teamsters of the public works department of Montreal. Double teamsters have up till now received $6.50 per day for themselves and two horses. Now, however, they will receive $7.50.

WOODSTOCK HAS TWO NEW UNIONS.

The woodworkers, finishers, painters and carpenters of Woodstock have organized during the past week, and as a result the following two local unions have been formed: Carpenters and Woodworkrs Local 2144, and the Painters and Finishers Local, No. 1133. Both unions have received their charters, and the following are the officers: Carpenters and Woodworkers—President, W. Stalker; vice-president, W. Anderson; financial secretary, Chester W. Losee; secretary, A. Robbina; treasurer, James McWilliams; warden, James Stevenson, conductor, John Black; trustees, W. Lanaway, R. Murdock, and George Poole. The initial membership of this branch is 67. Painters and Finishers: President, W. E. Budd; vice-president, J. Parker; secretary, Roy Cunningham; treasurer, Roy McLeod. This union has already 35 members.

TORONTO POLICEMEN'S GIFT

S. R. Parsons, ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, has offered to the association to be formed by the Toronto policemen the $1,000 paid to him for his services on the royal commission which investigated grievances of the Toronto police a short time ago.

KINGSTON STRIKE.

In a letter to Mayor Newman, chairman of the civic mediation committee, appointed to try and effect settlement of the strike of 650 metal workers of the Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston, E. G. Wallace, the president, states that the time is not yet opportune for outside intervention. He states that the strikers can arrange a meeting with the company when they desire.

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT WILL INVESTIGATE COAL INDUSTRY.

The Alberta Government has decided to appoint a commission with wide powers to investigate the coal mining industry in all its bearings. The provincial inspector of mines has been selected as chairman and the following organizations have been asked to choose one member each to serve on the commission: the United Mine Workers, the Western Coal Operatirs' Association, the Alberta Federation of Labor (not a miner), the Industrial Research Association (not a mine operator).

HULL BAKERS SCORED BY TRADES COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council of Hull held on Monday, the action of three of the Hull bakers who have refused to give the bakers in their employ the wages fixed by the union was severely criticized. The men asked for $30 a week, and most of the bakers have given in, but three have refused to comply with the demands of the men, with the result that all their bakers are on strike, and they are employing non-union help. The delegates will report to their local to decide what action will be taken.

The plans for the Labor Day demonstration were referred back to the chairman of the Labor Day committee. It was thought that if Ottawa and Hull could amalgamate and hold one big demonstration in the two cities it would be best.

Some municipal officers came in for plain talk on the part of the delegates over recent actions that have taken place at the City Hall. The actions of some of the aldermen during the recent strike in the fire department were not what the delegates expected of them.

WOMEN'S WAGE RATES IN SASKATCHEWAN.

The first meeting of the Saskatchewan provincial minimum-wage board investigating conditions of work among certain classes of women employes in Saskatchewan was held at Prince Albert at which evidence was given by the Trades and Labor Council and by representatives of the retail clerks. Mr. Davis for the Trades Council said that his colleagues favored a minimum wage of $15 a week for all classes of employes, and cited the Government's hours for telephone employes as a fair standard for women workers. He thought women's wages should be standardized. Some were getting $7.50 a week and others $9 a week for the same work. The retail clerks urged that the minimum wage be $18 a week for a week of 48 hours. They urged the necessity for heavier clothing, more substantial food, and high room rents in justification for their requests, made necessary by conditions in Saskatchewan.

TORONTO DROVERS' CONCILIATION BOARD NAMED.

The Minister of Labor has appointed Judge C. G. Snider, of Hamilton, chairman of the Board of Conciliation to enquire into the differences between the cattle drovers at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, and their employers. Mr. G. D. Grant, of Johnson, McKay, Dods & Grant, has been chosen by the employers as a member of the board, and Fred Bancroft by the men.

TORONTO STOCK YARD EMPLOYES GRANTED 44-HR. WEEK.

A 44-hour week has been agreed upon by the Board of Conciliation dealing with the dispute between the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, and their employes. The board has still before it the men's demand for a straight 60 cents per hour for eight hours, and the payment of overtime.

LETHBRIDGE STREET RY. EMPLOYES AWARDED INCREASE.

The Government Arbitration Board has awarded a 15 per cent. increase in the wages of the employes of the Lethbridge Street Railway. As a result the city council proposes drastic measures to meet the extra expenditure. Street car fares are to be increased to four tickets for a quarter or a ten cent cash fare, electric light rates will jump 11 to 12 cents per kilo-watt hour; water rates will be increased 10 per cent., the fourth such increase in two years, and an increase in the tax rate of 42 mills is likely.

COBALT MINERS AWAITING RETURN OF LABOR MINISTER.

The labor situation at the Cobalt silver mines has undergone little or no change during the past week. It was announced by the union that no drastic action would be taken until every effort had been made to bring about a settlement. A definite promise was given to Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, that no drastic action would be taken until after his return from Winnipeg to Ottawa.

The miners at Kirkland Lake called a strike without the sanction of the district executive and in the Cobalt camp quite a number of the most radical of the Kirkland Lake strikers have put in their appearance and appear to be endeavoring to enlist the sympathy and to incite the mine workers of Cobalt to strike in support of the action taken at Kirkland Lake.

The managers of the Cobalt mines have already made arrangements to close down should the demands be pressed to the point of calling a strike. It is contended that wages are higher than, and conditions are equal to, those of any other metal camp in the world.

FERNIE MINERS TO HAVE CONCILIATION.

After nearly four weeks' strike in the coal mines at Fernie, B.C., with apparently no outward attempt toward settlement, the miners' headquarters have applied to Premier Oliver for the appointment of a commission to investigate wages and working conditions with the mines and have undertaken that upon this request being granted, the strike should be declared off within 24 hours.

TORONTO RECEIVES O. B. U. LITERATURE.

Representatives of the One Big Union movement distributed their literature among striking street railwaymen at Lansdowne avenue barns on Wednesday. They received a cool reception.

CALGARY WORKERS RETURNING.

Two hundred and sixty-four men returned to work at the C. P. R. shops at Calgary on Monday. The full staffs returned at the C. N. R. shops at Calgary and in Edmonton. Many metal workers returned at 80 cents an hour for a 44-hour week.

U. M. W. ELECT OFFICERS.

The official figures of the election for leaders of the U. M. W. for the coming year as given from Labor headquarters in Glace Bay show that the confidence of the men still reposes in the leaders of last year. The result follows: President Baxter, 4,504; McDonald, 1,437; Vice-President Ryan, 2,071; McMahon, 1,851; Nicholson, 866; Secretary-Treasurer McLachlan, 3,437; Bryne, 2,021; International board members, Silby Barrett, 2,590; Kent Foster, 1,590; David Brophy, 1,274; Arthur Banner, 377; Charlie McCarthy, 596.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKES OVER.

The sympathetic strike at Winnipeg which has been in progress for six weeks, came to an end at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, following the Manitoba Government's promise to appoint a royal commission to investigate the origin and causes of the strike and to make recommendations.

The metal trades have gained, collective bargaining being accepted, and whether it goes as far as the unions desire, it goes so far that it will make the unions the predominating factor in the shops where machinists and other iron and steel workers are employed.

Some of the firemen, postal workers and policemen have lost out for good. That fact seems inevitable. That is where the City of Winnipeg gains for the time being, if a Labor Council is not in control next year, which is among the probabilities.

Telephone operators will be taken back almost en bloc.

Street railway men will also all be taken back, except those who took part in the riots, and the union will not ask that they shall. The building trades will also be fully employed.

Following the announcement that the strike in Winnipeg had ended, the strike committees in Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria ordered the strikers back to work in these cities, and all is quiet for the time being in Western Canada.