

# LABOR MEN LAUNCH HOT ATTACK ON BECK

Windsor Congress, in Critical Mood, Flays Friends and Foes Over Chippewa 8-Hour Day Issue—“Let Sir Adam Resign, Since He Defies the Government,” Says John Bruce.

WINDSOR, Sept. 18.—An attack on Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, on the Ontario Government, on the members in the Ontario House, and on Hon. Walter Rolfe, minister of labor and health for Ontario, was the feature of the closing session of the Windsor Congress today, and the debate was so prolonged that it was necessary to postpone the hour of adjournment in order to wind up the business of the convention. The topic was introduced with a resolution submitted by the Niagara District Trades Federation opposing the action of the hydro-electric commission in repudiating the eight-hour day after a week and condemning the Government of the province of Ontario for not taking action on making it a law.

The following resolution dealing with the industrial disputes act submitted by the Ontario Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was then taken up, concurrences being recommended by committee: Be it resolved that the industrial disputes act be extended to all industries on the question of application of either an organization involved, an employer or a municipality; providing that the compulsory clauses restraining the right to strike pending decision of such board be eliminated, and the act so amended as to preserve full liberty of workers and employers during the term of the board.

Will Suggest Amendments. Coupled with this was the recommendation of the executive committee that the act be extended to all industries on the question of application of either an organization involved, an employer or a municipality; providing that the compulsory clauses restraining the right to strike pending decision of such board be eliminated, and the act so amended as to preserve full liberty of workers and employers during the term of the board.

President's Explanation. President Tom Moore explained that while the committee had been against the act the extension of its operation to war-time industries as a knowledge of its benefits as well as disbenefits was a large circle of workers that the congress found itself in a position of receiving resolutions from the extension to other organized bodies, and demanding its repeal. Therefore, it had been thought advisable to amend the act so that the committee's recommendation be concurred in.

There was a pretty general opinion expressed by delegates that the act stands permitted the employers to fortify themselves against any effort on the part of workers should a strike be found necessary.

Chairman's Recommendation. The resolution recommending the appointment as chairman of boards of conciliation of men with good knowledge of economic problems and with qualifications as conciliators whenever possible, to make the industrial disputes act applicable to policemen, were concurred in.

The resolution regarding detective agencies submitted by the Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council, and concurred in, read as follows: “Owing to the destructive results obtaining as a result of the activities of private detective agencies, which furnish strikebreakers to unscrupulous employers and who furnish thugs and gunmen for the express purpose of creating disturbances in localities where strikes are in progress, and have been demonstrated upon innumerable occasions; an outstanding illustration being furnished very recently by the Feltz outfit in the Virginia coal fields, where more than a score of persons were killed or injured.”

Therefore, be it resolved that this Trades and Labor Congress in convention assembled, instruct its executive council and all provincial executives to take this matter up with the federal and all provincial governments, looking to the enactment of such legislation as will prohibit the issuing of licenses to any and all detective agencies which engage in strikebreaking activities.”

J. A. McClelland of Montreal, discussing this resolution, declared that they could get some good information from Halifax delegates on this subject, and declared acts of violence attributed to strikers were committed by these private detectives with a view to influencing public opinion against the strikers.

Adoption of resolutions asking the executives to consider the advisability of calling a national convention of all municipal and government employees and favoring government inspection of furnace installation followed.

Against Coal Embargo. There was considerable discussion on a resolution forwarded by the Inverness (N. S.) local of United Mine Workers, recommending that the embargo on the shipment of coal out of Canada be removed, non-concurrence in which was recommended by the committee. The convention voted down the recommendation of the committee, and a request will consequently be made to the Government to remove the embargo. This was the last contentious resolution to come up.

More Accuses Government. President Moore, speaking in favor of the committee's recommendation, said that the minister of labor had asked whether they should prefer to give up pensions and other legislation beneficial to workers, secured by the Government, and declared that they should force the issue. He accused the Government of breaking faith with labor representative to the Hydro-Electric Commission when there was a vacancy, or creating a place for a labor man on the commission. He had no desire to see the chairman replaced, but when he made the issue as to whether the workers be granted their demands or he would resign, then he would advise by all means the acceptance of the resignation of the chairman. He accused Sir Adam of putting extra police on the Chippewa Canal works to keep business agents from visiting the workers, and read a letter which he had written to the chairman making this charge, and a reply from Sir Adam denying that he had done so.

Sir Adam's Reply. Sir Adam's letter stated that these agents could visit the men during noon hour or on off time with a permit from the office, but Mr. Moore pointed out that this meant that it would take more money than organized labor could afford to spend and more than they could afford in looking after the workers, owing to the scattered nature of the work and the distance of the central office from the various camps.

President Moore also accused the newspapers of imputing improper motives to organized labor in insisting on their rights. They were accused of being hostile to public ownership, which was not a fact.

J. B. McSweeney of Niagara Falls said that the business agent was invariably accompanied by a policeman, or as the chairman of the commission called them, a watchman, when he went to interview a man.

John Noble, Toronto, made a bitter attack on Sir Adam, characterizing him as hostile to organized labor, and expressed the opinion that it mattered not how soon he resigned.

Recommendation Indorsed. The congress indorsed the recommendation of the resolutions committee and executive council that the latter draft suggested amendments to the industrial disputes act, seeking to remove clauses prohibiting strikes until intervention and the extension of its application to workers to whom it does not already apply, and endeavor to have the act so amended. It was also decided to ask that the embargo on coal be removed.

A resolution submitted by the Hamilton District Trades Council, that the Government be requested to refuse license to any detective agencies engaged in strike-breaking activities was heartily indorsed, some of the delegates speaking on it, declaring that in many instances the detectives were guilty of atrocious crimes committed with a view to turning public opinion against the strikers.

Winnipeg Next Year. The convention adjourned at 1:30 to meet in Winnipeg next year.

## WHO IS FEEDING McSWINEY ASKS LONDON NEWSPAPER?

Fast Has Already Nearly Equalled Dr. Tanner's in 1880.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Considerable talk was occasioned today by a paragraph appearing in the Sunday Times under the heading “Who is Feeding Mr. MacSwiney?”

It says: “Everybody is asking who is feeding him. There is no doubt at all that the Government is not giving him food, or any of the prison officials. It is suggested that his visitors, priests and relatives are giving him sufficient food to keep him alive.”

Pointing out that Mr. MacSwiney and the Cork hunger strikers have virtually equalled Dr. Tanner's 40 days' fast, the paper asked how the first twelve men to be found—Mayor MacSwiney and the eleven men in Cork—when they tried to go without food could equal Dr. Tanner's record, which excited the wonder of the world.

No Nourishment Given. In reply to this Art O'Brien of the Self-Determination League tonight said: “No nourishment or food of any kind is being given to the lord mayor. Mr. MacSwiney on Monday will send a message on behalf of himself and the hunger strikers in Cork jail to Irishmen throughout the world, thanking them for their sympathy and prayers, according to the Irish people, and would welcome an expression of moderate opinions directed to the unfortunate state of affairs.”

He was then 43 years of age, and he lived to be 87.

## MAJOR BARNETT IS NEW CHAIRMAN OF THE S. S. B.

Succesor to W. J. Black Served Overseas With 50th Battalion.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Major John Barnett of Calgary has been named chairman of the soldiers' settlement board, in succession to W. J. Black.

Major Barnett was born on a Carleton County, New Brunswick, farm, and attended Dalhousie College, Halifax, where he graduated in arts and law in 1905. He went west in the following year, and took up the practice of law at Innisfail, Alberta, succeeding to the practice of Judge Carpenter on his election to the bench.

Major Barnett enlisted in the 187th Battalion and went overseas as a captain and adjutant of that unit in 1916. Reverting to the rank of lieutenant in 1917, he took part in the fighting around Lens, following the Hindenburg line, and was wounded. He was medically unfit for further service at the front, and shortly after returning to Canada, in June, 1918, he became assistant judge advocate general of the 18th District at Calgary. In March, 1919, he joined the staff of the soldiers' settlement board as superintendent of the Calgary office, later becoming provincial secretary of the board for Alberta, and in October last he was appointed general counsel for the board for the western provinces with headquarters at Calgary.

## UNLIKELY TO CHANGE DECISION IN REGARD TO MAYOR M'SWINEY

Says Hamar Greenwood in Regard to Appeal of Louth Magistrates.

BELFAST, Sept. 19.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, has informed the magistrates of County Louth that he can hold out no hope that the British Government will reverse its decision in the case of Lord Mayor MacSwiney, on hunger strike in Brixton jail. The magistrates recently sent a communication to Sir Hamar, demanding full self-government for Ireland, with powers not less comprehensive than those enjoyed by any dominion, and calling for the immediate release of MacSwiney. The chief secretary's reply to the magistrates says: “I can hold out no hope of reversal of the decision of the Government in the case of the lord mayor of Cork. I can assure you that the Government is desirous of granting the fullest possible measures of self-government to the Irish people, and would welcome an expression of moderate opinions directed to the unfortunate state of affairs.”

## BISHOP FALLON WARNS LLOYD GEORGE

BELFAST, Sept. 19.—Bishop Fallon of London, Ont., who is visiting Belfast, has written a letter to Lloyd George, in which he says: “The proposed arming of civilians is an invitation to incitement to civil war here in Ulster. Such action makes hopeless the efforts of moderate men throughout the empire. The hidden power that is dictating the present policy is digging the grave of the British commonwealth.”

## SINN FEINERS SEIZE 20 AUTOS BY FORCE

BELFAST, Sept. 19.—With twenty automobiles captured from week-end pleasure seekers Sinn Feiners in mid-Tyrone Saturday carried out one of the biggest raids for arms in the history of Ireland. Early in the afternoon, when large numbers of persons were starting on week-end tours a body of men armed with revolvers stationed themselves at the entrance to Gorteen, a favorite drive, and held up all motor cars, the passengers being sent to the farm houses adjacent.

When twenty machines had been captured a gang of 100 masked men, all heavily armed and led by an officer, descended from the adjoining mountainside and entered the cars, the drivers of which with revolvers at their heads were compelled to drive the raiders around the country, visiting in search of arms.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*



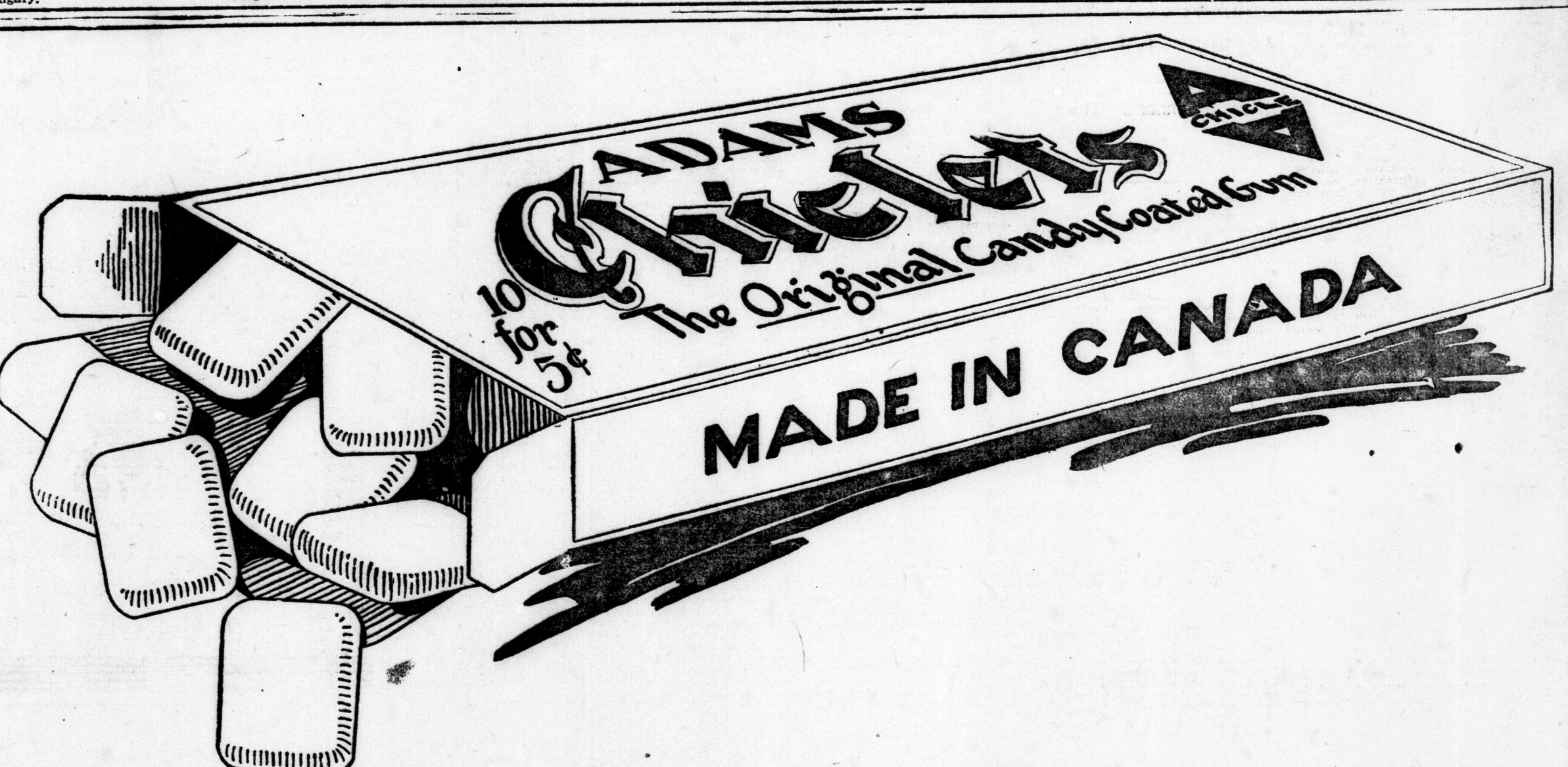
## Clean -- Sparkling -- Inviting

A GOOD meal, daintily served, is most fully appreciated when eaten in a room that sparkles with sunshine and cleanliness. Your dining-room will always have this much-to-be-desired appearance if you use O-Cedar Polish, as directed, on the wood-work, floors and furniture. A few drops of O-Cedar on a wet cloth will

form a soft lather which removes any dust and grime the furniture may have collected. Over this clean surface simply rub a dry cloth. The “polish” that results from this treatment is bright and lustrous—it will cheerily reflect the rays of sunlight that enter the room by day, and mirror the soft radiance of shaded lights after sunset.

O-Cedar Polish 25c. to \$3.00 sizes. O-Cedar Polish Mop, without handle, \$1.50—the handle, 54 inches long is 25c. extra. Both Polish and Mop at your Hardware or Grocery Shop.

CHANNELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO



## The Only Possible Improvement—A Second Flavor

We couldn't improve Peppermint Chiclets—the purity, the dainty shape, the joyous candy-coating.

So we have produced for your pleasure a second flavor—tempting Tutti-Frutti Chiclets, crammed with the memory of luscious tropical fruits.

Now you can suit your pleasure—without sacrificing the “Really. Delightful” goodness of genuine Adams Chiclets.

See that the name “Adams” is on the packet—then choose your flavor.

Sold by most stores everywhere at five cents for a packet of ten Chiclets.

—an Adams product, particularly prepared

Tutti-Frutti Chiclets 10. for 5¢ in the Pink Packet

Peppermint Chiclets in the Yellow and Gold Packet

## CANADA'S 1920 WHEAT CROPS GRADING HIGH

Of 1,184 Carloads Inspected  
1,014 Prove in First Four Grades.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—(Canadian Press)—According to reports received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, inspections of wheat for the week ending September 10, indicate that the crop is grading very high. Out of the 1,184 cars of wheat inspected, 1,014 graded within the first four grades.

The quantity of grain in store at the different public elevators throughout Canada, according to returns for the week ending September 10, has increased by 159,166 bushels.

The total figures for storage have not been received from western country elevators. Totals received to date were: Wheat, 5,815,048; oats, 471,201; barley, 572,721; rye, 70,424; flax, 421,194.

## Beekeepers To Fight Foul Brood

Lambton Apiarists at Their Own Expense to Provide an Inspector.

WYOMING, Sept. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Lambton County Beekeepers' Association, held in the Odd-fellows' Hall here, with Harry Lucas in the chair, the following officers were elected: President, John T. Wilson, Petrolia; vice-president, Mr. Hamilton, Sr., Forest; secretary-treasurer, R. C. Fretz, Forest; directors, Wm. McDonald, Mooretown; Captain Young, Port Lambton; Colonel Kenward, Watford.

The principal discussion was the question of overcoming foul brood prevalence in the county. It was decided to form an apitary inspection fund, supported by the beekeepers, to secure the services of an efficient inspector for the summer of 1921. His time will be fully taken up in this work during the spring and summer seasons.

because it is **Lantic Sugar**