

EMPLOYERS' RIGHTS JOINT COUNCIL

DOUBLE PLATOON SYSTEM FOR FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Bill Has Been Introduced in Ontario Legislation to Make System Compulsory.

Efforts are being made by the Labor Group in Ontario Legislature to have the double platoon system established by law in all permanent fire departments in Ontario. Mr. Crockett, one of the Labor members on a recent introduced a bill in the Ontario Legislature for this purpose. The bill stipulates exactly what is meant by the double platoon system by outlining the number of hours the fire fighters will be compelled to be on duty. Penalties are set for the non-compliance of the act at from \$10 to \$100.

In some quarters efforts have been made by fire chiefs and city fathers to amend the bill by granting the fire fighters one day's rest in seven, as provided for in the act of last year, some of the citizens suggested that the double platoon system be abolished. The enactment of the bill of Mr. Crockett will stop this foolishness.

Co-operate With Employes Pleads Manufacture

Extracts from an address of J. Clark Reilly, General Secretary A. O. C. to the Canadian National Clay Products Association:

"We have another partner, and this one is not silent by any means; I mean, Labor. As soon as there is any talk of a reduction in prices many employers at once think they must reduce wages. Already there is a great deal of this talk in the air. It may be necessary to reduce wages in some industries where men have been receiving special payment for their services during the war period, but I believe that we have to consider something more important. A huge dividend against the employer who takes advantage of present conditions to grind down his employes is but a small part of the trouble. The employer who swings one again to the Labor side will reap the results of his short-sighted policy. It will surely fail. It is far better for us to co-operate with our employes, to show them that we are 'playing fair' and to have them work with us."

STEEL STRIKE IS NOT OVER SAYS COMMISSION

Inter-church World Movement Condemns 12-Hr. Day and Use of Stool Pigeons.

"The conduct and activities of 'labor-detective' agencies do not seem to serve the best interests of the country," says the Commission of Inquiry of the Interchurch World Movement in a memorial to the United States Congress. The steel strike was probed by this commission, which urges that some department of the Federal Government set up a commission, representing both sides and the public to inaugurate immediate conferences between the corporation and its employes for the elimination of the 12-hour day, the seven-day week, for the adjustment of wage rates and to discuss an adequate plan of permanent free conference to regulate the conduct of the industry in the future.

"The steel strike, in one sense, is not over," says the commission. "The main issues are not settled. The causes lie behind the industrial justice without the pressure of crisis itself?"

"The 12-hour day, involving hundreds of thousands, the seven-day week, the arbitrary management which penalizes the American spirit and corrupts its institutions—is the form of all this to be left simply to the hazard of a strike?"

The memorial states that "the Federal Department of Justice should have placed undue reliance on co-operation with corporations' secret services."

CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR IN BRITAIN DURING 1920

British Ministry of Labor Reports 7,600,000 Workpeople as Having Received Increases in Wages in 1920.

In the industries for which statistics are available, changes in rates of wages reported to the British Ministry of Labor as having been arranged to come into operation in December affect an average of 120,000 workpeople, says the Labor Gazette. Of these 115,000 receive increases amounting to about 15% of their weekly wages, and over 4,000 sustained decreases amounting to over 2% per week. The number affected by increases is considerably smaller than the number reported for any previous month in 1920, and for the first time for several years a decrease in wages is reported. During the whole of 1920 the number of workpeople whose wages were increased in industries covered by the statistics was 7,600,000, and the net amount of the increase in their weekly rates of wages was \$4,693,000.

The number affected by reductions in recognized hours of labor was 260,000, the aggregate amount of the reduction being 2,085,000 hours per week, or an average of 3.7 hours. The following table shows the number of workpeople affected by changes in hours of labor in different trades, and the total reduction in weekly hours for 1920 compared with 1919. These figures do not include the effect of short-time working in operation in many industries in December.

Groups of Trades	Number of work-people whose hours were reduced	Aggregate reduction in the working hours of a full week, for those affected
Building	211,000	282,000
Mining and Quarrying	1,101,000	15,000
Metal Trades	52,000	5,200
Textile	1,095,000	55,000
Clothing	214,000	130,000
Other Trades	3,807,000	47,000
Public Utility Services	143,000	22,000
Totals	6,463,000	560,000

IRON MOULDERS ASSISTANCE TO ITS MEMBERS

Almost Six Millions Distributed in Beneficial Features in Few Years.

The beneficial features of the I. M. U. of N.A. always make impressive reading. They contain the evidence of what the organization has accomplished in rendering assistance to members when out of work or when sick, and the aid given to members' families when death has taken away the bread-winner.

At the close of 1920, the organization had paid out:

For sick benefits	\$3,848,505.05
For death benefits	1,480,457.32
For disability benefits	171,825.00
For out-of-work benefits	472,947.25
Total	\$6,973,735.22

It must be a source of gratification to every member to know that practically \$9,000,000 have been paid out in sick, disability, out-of-work and death benefits, and that this has been done without a mistake of one cent in the keeping of the international accounts.

A body of trade-unionists who can collect and disburse \$6,000,000.00 in beneficial features alone over a short period of years, has learned the lessons which enable it to build up and maintain a practical, effective trade-union movement.—Moulders' Journal.

Abolish Private Employment Agencies in Ont.

Private employment agencies will be abolished after July 1 if the Ontario Legislature endorses a bill which Hon. W. R. Rolfe is to introduce. At present there are 27 Government employment agencies in the province and about 20 private agencies operating under a license secured from the Ontario Government at a cost of \$25 per annum. These agencies take the view that these agencies, which collect a fee of \$1 from the applicant and \$1 from the employer, are over-lapping and overlapping the Government offices in many parts. Then, again, the Government has a string of employment offices stretched all over the province. In Toronto there are five private employment agencies.

TO FIGHT WAGE REDUCTIONS IS PLAN OF LABOR

Big Gathering of Union Heads is Taking Place in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representatives of the 109 national and international unions affiliated in the American Federation of Labor, including the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, gathered here today in an extraordinary conference for the purpose of organizing to meet attacks on the union labor movement.

The conference, called by President Gompers, is considered one of special importance and is one of the few of its kind ever held in the history of the federation. It is being held in continuous session nearly all day yesterday.

While the council's programme was not made public, it was understood to provide for a campaign by organized labor to combat anti-union shops, wage reductions, compulsory arbitration, labor injunctions, and "open shop" propaganda.

One of the proposals before the conference, it was said, calls for a "color" strike in the federation to offset the propaganda of the enemies of union labor.

Legislation to further the cause of organized labor also is to be considered by the conference.

Survey of industrial conditions throughout the United States and Canada was being taken by labor leaders here for today's meeting and all agreed that the present depression was the worst the federation has faced in years.

"The color" strike in the industry has been especially hard hit," said John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

"Production is less than 40 percent of normal. We have 100,000 men who have not done any work since the first of the year. The miners that are working are only getting from 150 to three days a week."

Michael Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, said his had never seen conditions so bad. He added he believed the worst will soon be over, as some of the mills are starting up.

Conditions in the metal trades were described as bad by A. J. Beres, head of the metal trades department of the federation. There is a "color" strike in the automobile industry, he said, but he reported work in the ship building industry is slow, with little getting out of the mills.

"Thousands of our men are out of work," said William Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists. "The railroad situation is a disaster. Hundreds of workers being laid off because of reduced working forces."

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BUILDING MATERIAL SHOWS A DECLINE ACCORDING TO LABOR DEPARTMENT.

The cost of building is coming down gradually and the tendency already indicated is expected to be more pronounced between now and spring.

The Labor Department keeps a check on 45 of the principal materials of construction and in over half of them a decline was noted in December or January. Lumber is down about \$5 a thousand, and also paints, oils, builders' hardware and miscellaneous building material. Brick remains firm.

There have been many charges of lowered efficiency by workmen but this is not substantiated by inquiries of four thousand questionnaires to employers. 63 per cent reported that their men are normal in output while 37 per cent reported that there had been a decline.

TEN STRIKES DURING MONTH OF JANUARY

15,951 Working Days Lost Owing to Disputes.

According to a Labor Department report, the loss of time during January on account of industrial disputes was greater than during December, 1920, but less than January, 1921.

There were in existence at some time or other during the month, 10 strikes, involving about 944 work people and resulting in a time loss of 15,951 working days, as compared with 14,434 working days in December, 1920; and 35 strikes, 2,340 work people and 25,533 working days in January, 1920.

In January there were on record four strikes, affecting 49 work people. Six strikes were reported as having commenced during January, as compared with five in December. One of the strikes commencing prior to January and four of the disputes commencing during January were reported as having ended in January.

The greatest loss of time was caused by five strikes, involving 354 work people on record at the end of the month.

RAMSAY MACDONALD AGAIN ON HUSTINGS

Woolwich By-election Most Interesting in Britain.

Of the present lusty crop of by-elections in Great Britain that at Woolwich, where Will Crooks, Labor, has retired on account of old age and physical suffering, is generally regarded as the most interesting. The coalition candidate there is Captain Geo. V.C., who like Will Crooks, started life in the workhouse, and his opponent is Ramsay MacDonald, the noted intellectual Laborite.

Mr. MacDonald has no personal hold upon the constituency such as was possessed by the ex-member. He goes to Woolwich with the imprimatur of the Central Labor Party; thus his return to Parliament will be a valuable contribution to the Labor movement, particularly because the Labor party in the House is weak in debating strength. But the constituency is one which even in Labor matters is inclined to take a local outlook and which, with the great array of the chief means of the South-East, is generally regarded as already being criticized among the electors. His reply is to quote a conversation in which he says Admiral Lord Fisher said to him:

"MacDonald, they have turned us both down, and although I may not live to see the day, our country will soon regret it."

MacDonald's view of the war was that the longer it was continued the more difficult it would be to make Germany pay the cost of the war. He is already being criticized among the electors. His reply is to quote a conversation in which he says Admiral Lord Fisher said to him:

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More Perjury in Mooney Case

John McDonald, one of the star witnesses for the state in the prosecution of Tom Mooney, San Francisco, has confessed that he committed perjury. McDonald says that he was drilled by Prosecuting Attorney Fickens and made statements that he did not make. He was given the \$175,000 reward, but was "double crossed."

This confession is but one of many exposures in the trial which have been made. It is a "frame up," O'Connell, a principal witness, has been proven guilty of perjury, the testimony of two women has been discredited, and Draper Hand, connected with the bomb squad of the police department at the time of the bomb explosion, has made statements that support these confessions.

Mooney and Billings are now serving life sentences. Attempts have been made to secure new trials, but the courts hold that the record of the trials show no irregularity. As the perjuries have been made in the trial, the case was closed, the matter is now in the hands of Governor Stephens, who can issue pardons and the matter will be immediately re-tried and tried on other indictments.

To date the government has refused to act.

OPPOSITION LEADERS TO LEARN FACTS CONCERNING TORONTO SHIPYARDS.

Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal opposition in the House of Commons, has agreed to meet, in company with Hon. T. A. Cresser, and Mr. Angus MacDonald, Labor member for Temiskaming, a delegation from the Toronto Trades and Labor Council and the unions interested in the dispute with the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, which is completing vessels in the yards of the Dominion Shipbuilding and Repair Company, to discuss grievances which they claim to have unsuccessfully placed before Premier Meighen and members of the Board of Control and the Toronto Trades Council.

Mr. Watt also announced that President Moore, of the Trades and Labor Council, had demanded an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the Toronto Shipyard's dispute from the time the contract was awarded.

MOVEMENT IN PRICES CONTINUES DOWNWARD

Important Declines in Grain and Textiles in Canada.

The movement in prices continued downward in January, declines appearing in almost all lines, the most important being in grain and textiles, says a report from the Labor Department. In fuel the only decrease of importance was in furnace and foundry coals.

In the retail prices of foods there were decreases in nearly all of the staple lines. The index number of wholesale prices was down to 251.3 for January as compared with 295.5 for December, 1920, for January, 1921, and 135.5 in January, 1914.

In retail prices the average cost of a list of twenty-nine staple foods at the beginning of January was \$14.48 as compared with \$14.44 at the middle of December, \$13.30 in January, 1920, and \$7.73 in January, 1914.

Producers in the automobile industry have been especially hard hit," said John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

"Production is less than 40 percent of normal. We have 100,000 men who have not done any work since the first of the year. The miners that are working are only getting from 150 to three days a week."

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VICROY OF INDIA URGED TO RATIFY WASHINGTON CONVENTIONS.

Resolutions urging the Viceroy of India to ratify the Labor Conventions adopted at the International Labor Conference held in Washington October, 1919, were adopted by the Legislative Assembly at Delhi, India, this week. The Assembly decided to undertake the passage of a resolution giving effect to the convention, including the 60-hour week.

ONTARIO COMPENSATION BOARD TO BE RE-ORGANIZED.

The Ontario Government has under consideration reorganization of the Workmen's Compensation Board. Proposal is to increase the membership from three to five. Present members are Mr. S. Price, Mr. Kinison, and Mr. Kinison. The chair has been made that the late A. W. Wright's successor should be a representative of Labor. The proposed reorganization includes a representative of the manufacturers and one from Labor in the appointments.

Question of salaries of the members of the board has also been under consideration and with an increased membership, a downward revision is proposed.

PETERBORO TRADES COUNCIL DECLINES AID TO LABOR CANDIDATE.

At a meeting of the Peterboro Trades and Labor Council, held last week, the council declined to contribute to the campaign expenses of J. J. McMurtry, Labor candidate in the recent by-election.

The original policy of the Trades and Labor Council prohibits the discussion of purely political questions. It was pointed out that Mr. McMurtry had received his nomination from the Independent Labor Party.

ONTARIO TEACHERS WANT HIGHER SUPERANNUATION PAY.

Representatives of the Ontario Public School Teachers' Association waited upon Hon. R. H. Ingham, Minister of Education, Saturday morning, to ask that steps be taken to increase the superannuation for teachers. As an instance of the poor scale now existing, the department mentioned one school teacher who, after 55 years' service, is only drawing superannuation at the rate of \$402.35 per annum. The Minister of Education stated that he was expecting a report from the superannuation commission within three weeks.

HAMILTON UNION LABEL LEAGUE ELECTS OFFICIALS.

The Hamilton Union Label League held a meeting last week in Labor Hall and officers for the year were elected as follows: J. Shively, president; C. Delselt, general secretary; H. J. Halford, treasurer; H. G. Foster, sergeant-at-arms.

H. G. Foster and J. Pettiford were appointed a committee to secure permission from the managers of local moving picture houses to display union labels on their screens.

It was decided that a circular letter be sent to all label crafts in Hamilton asking them to take a more active interest in promoting the sale and display of union made goods. It was also decided to hold regular meetings of the league every third Tuesday in each month.

DR. RUTTAN HEADS RESEARCH COUNCIL

Temporarily Takes Post Vacated By Dr. MacCallum.

Dr. R. F. Ruttan, head of the Department of Chemistry of McGill University, has been appointed to succeed Dr. A. B. MacCallum as administrative chairman of the honorary and advisory council for the study and industrial research. The appointment which was made at Saturday's meeting of the council, is a temporary one, made necessary by the impending departure for the United States of Dr. MacCallum, who has accepted the chair of Bio Chemistry at McGill.

Mr. John McLellan, of Montreal, is the representative of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada on the above council.

OTTAWA LABORERS RE-ELECT BUSINESS AGENT BY ACCLAMATION.

Mr. H. Cunningham was unanimously re-elected to the position of business agent of the Ottawa Laborers' Union at a regular meeting on Tuesday night. Previous to the meeting some "Red" literature was distributed and the union decided that if the officers were continued the parties implicated would be expelled from membership in the local Laborers' Union.

OTTAWA FIRE FIGHTERS SEEK INCREASE OF \$300 PER YEAR.

Members of the Ottawa Fire Department are out for higher salaries. At the meeting of the Board of Control last week a communication was received from the members of the Firemen's Union asking for a general increase of \$300 per man per year.

The communication, which was sent to Chief Graham, and by him recommended to the attention of the board, was signed by Captain R. B. Jacques, Lieutenant F. W. Brennan, Sergeant P. Sarasin, Fireman J. J. O'Kelly, president of the union, and Fireman Donald Dear, secretary. It pointed out that the wages at present paid to firemen do not meet living costs, and do not compare with wages paid in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton or London, or to the city police department.

Chief Graham said the maximum at present paid to Ottawa firemen was \$1,500.

The matter will be dealt with when the department estimates are under consideration.

MANY MOULDERS ARE UNEMPLOYED.

The quarterly reports for the fourth quarter of 1920 indicate the change in the volume of business which took place during the last three months of the year, says the Moulders' Journal.

During the quarter, 47,075 out-of-work stamps were issued to members. During the same period in 1919, but 7,600 out-of-work stamps were applied for. In connection with this, it must be borne in mind that the great bulk of unemployment came during the latter part of November and the month of December.

The same condition of trade was reflected in the number of initiations and reinstatements.

During 1920 there were 3,300 initiations, but of this number only 735 during the last quarter. The reinstatements approximate the same percentage, there having been 8,153 during the year, and of this number but 613 during the last quarter.

MONTREAL TRAMWAY EMPLOYES OPPOSE DAY-LIGHT SAVING.

Claiming that the daylight saving plan does not benefit them at all, the Montreal Tramways Union adopted a resolution at their last meeting protesting against the city authorities enacting that standard time be advanced one hour this summer as they have done in previous years. This objection to daylight saving will have to be met by the city of Montreal as tramway employes come mostly, it is understood, from the conductors and workmen who represent savings per cent in the wages of employes. Many of them now have to arise at 4 a.m., and if advanced time is again effective, they would be obliged to rise at 3 a.m.

The men argue they lose this hour at night, as they find it difficult to go to bed an hour earlier than usual in the summer time.

TORONTO PRINTERS DEMAND 44-HR. WEEK.

The regular meeting of the Toronto Printers' Union, recently, had to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Samuel Hadden, business secretary of Local 91, International Typographical Union. George Murray was elected secretary for the expiration of Mr. Hadden's term. Walter Williams and George Cash, were elected recording secretary and vice-president respectively.

The meeting was held in the Labor Temple on Saturday evening.

The appointment of a committee to draw up a wage agreement for the job shops was approved of by the meeting. The committee is composed of A. Bolwell, A. Gerard, J. Barnham and N. Beames, in connection with the proposed agreement officials of the union said it was taken for granted that the 44-hour week would be effective on June 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER SCHOOL TEACHERS' UNION RECOGNIZED.

The school teachers' strike at New Westminster, B.C., is ended, all teachers having been reinstated by the school board. The Teachers' Association is now recognized by the board, as representing the city's teachers. Schools re-opened Monday morning after being closed one week. Salaries will be adjusted by a joint committee of the board and the association, and in case of a disagreement, provisions are made for friendly arbitration.

ANGUS MACDONALD ON MANY COMMITTEES

Mr. Angus MacDonald, the Labor member for Temiskaming, has been named on many of the most important committees of the House of Commons. It will be remembered that "Angus" made his entry into the House of Commons during the last session and was instrumental in placing Labor's case before that body on several occasions when matters of particular interest to the workers were being discussed. The amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act were championed by him as a Temiskaming member, and he will not doubt be heard when the various questions in which Labor is interested come before the House for consideration. The committees upon which Mr. MacDonald has been chosen are as follows: Agriculture and Colonization, Mines and Minerals, Forestry, Waterways and Water Powers.

SOME ONTARIO FURNITURE FACTORIES NOW WORKING FIVE DAYS PER WEEK

Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters Urges Membership to Support the Eight-hour Workday Bill Now Before Ontario Legislature.

There is very little change in the conditions this month, says the monthly trade report of the Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters (C. B. of C. & J.), except some of the furniture centres report that the factories are opening up and that they are working eight hours per day and are doing so. This should be a good time to get after the unorganized men of these factories and point out to them the conditions they would be enjoying if they were organized, because there is no reason why the factories could not run the eight-hour day and the five-day week all the time.

Under date of February 7, the general president has issued a circular dealing with the National Board of Jurisdiction Awards pointing out to the membership that our organization is not a party to any of the claims made by this board and advising the membership not to sign any agreements whereby any committee or arbitration board would have power to decide any of our jurisdiction claims. These are set by the International and are printed in our general constitution. If you doubt of any of these claims or if you become involved in any controversy you should immediately notify the local office, giving them full information.

BRITISH LABOR DENOUNCES PARIS REPARATION AGREEMENT.

The Paris reparations agreement is denounced in a manifesto issued last week by a joint meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the British Trades Union Congress and executive committee of the British Labor Party. The manifesto also declares that the present unemployment is the direct outcome of the "selfish foreign policy," and demands not merely reconsideration of the indemnity demands, but reversal of the whole line of the Allies' conduct toward Central Europe and Russia.

ENDORSE THE PLAN OF JOINT CONFERENCE

Representatives of Firms Explain Plans For Work Committees.

Hearty endorsement of the plan of joint conferences between employers and employes was voiced at a meeting called by the Department of Labor, in the Senate Railway committee room on Monday. In response to an invitation issued by the Department of Labor to a number of large firms which have in effect a "color" strike in the industry, a committee or industrial council, number of representatives of these firms attended the meeting.

Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, was in the chair, and thanked those present to lay before the conference their experiences in connection with the inception and operation of the "open shop" plan. He added his hearty endorsement given by those who speak for the workers.

able in view of the fact that many of those persons are engaged as supervisors of industrial relations.

Mr. F. A. Acland deputy Minister of Labor, was present. The afternoon session of conference was presided over by Mr. Gerald H. Brown, Assistant Deputy Minister of Labor.

BRITISH MINERS PREDICT TROUBLE

Rumor Current Owners Will Declare Lock-out.

Report is current that British miners contemplate a national lock-out to force an increase in wages. A special cable from London to the Montreal Star, in labor circles, the report is regarded as authentic. Color is lent to the statement by the arrival in London of large consignments of American coal, which is delivered at Allan, and costs below those of Derbyshire, 150 miles distant. Another factor is that enormous stocks of coal are piled up. Several important collieries have already closed down, and at others short notices are running. In the House of Commons Mr. Harcourt declared that the restoration of the coal-mining industry was now experiencing a decline in living memory. He challenged the owners' right to close the collieries without tendering 60 days' notice as required by the Mines Emergency Act. Suggestions from manufacturers regarding the point that cheap coal is the key to industrial prosperity. Mr. Harcourt, however, secretary, declared wages without a fight.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS OF AMERICA FORM AN ALLIANCE FOR PROTECTION

United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers Co-operative Approved and Hearty Support Pledged.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Furriers' Union, the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America and the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union held a three-day conference of representatives in New York recently as a result of which was formed a federation under the name of the Needle Trades Workers' Alliance of America. The total membership of the federated unions is estimated at 400,000.

The main object of the Alliance is concerted action in the various tailoring trades. It is thought that the form of organization will make it impossible for manufacturers during a strike of workers in one group to have orders executed through another.

The Alliance will function in an advisory capacity each union retaining its autonomy, and the executive council, consisting of 15 members—three from each organization—will not interfere in the individual affairs of any of the Unions represented.

The conference also passed a resolution expressing approval of the movement for the establishment of producing co-operatives in the cloth hat and cap industry, which has been initiated by the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of America, and pledging its hearty support to the enterprise.

OTTAWA HOUSING COMMISSION HAS BUILT 149 HOUSES.

Mrs. Bordeleau's enquiry into the present status of the Ottawa Housing Commission received the following reply from Mayor Plant at City Council this week. The sum of \$111,514.77 has been advanced by Government loan. The sum of \$202,351.69 was spent up to Feb. 1. One hundred and forty-nine dwellings have been completed and 199 sold, the amount received from the purchase being sufficient to meet the interest and the sinking fund on the Government loan. Up to Feb. 1, \$1,333.35 was paid out to the general account.

RFDC/FF STEEL WORKERS' WAGE DISPUTE ADJUSTED.

Canadian Vice-President E. Curtis International Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union, has returned to the east after his mission in Redford, Alta. Mr. Curtis states that an amicable settlement was reached with the big iron and steel firm, whereby the company agreed to pay the help the union scale of wages. All the strikers have been reinstated. On route home Mr. Curtis stopped at Winnipeg to look over the situation at the Manitoba steel mill. The strike there is very brisk. He learned that the company, besides employing extra help, is paying wages above the scale.

LABOR MEMBER TAKES HIS SEAT FOR SECOND SESSION.

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