

Let Every Man Do His Duty on Labor Day!

CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

A National, Sane Labor Paper

True Confidence and Understanding Between Employer and Employee Absolutely Necessary to Industrial Peace.

VOL. V. \$1.00 Per Year. National and Rational OTTAWA, ONT., SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1924. Live News and Views Single Copies 5c. No. 36

LABOR DAY

By Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor

LABOR DAY is the one holiday in all the year dedicated to humanity. It is a day set apart for the consideration of human problems and for rejoicing at progress made toward that better day for which we strive constantly.

Labor Day is a day on which the leadership of the trade union movement, in the fight for human betterment, is universally acknowledged and acclaimed.

There could be no Labor Day without Labor. There could be no Labor Day without Organized Labor.

Those who do not belong to the Labor movement may here and there make speeches on Labor Day. Usually their speeches are unnecessary; and where they are helpful they are filled with a re-counting of the service rendered by the Trade Union Movement.

Labor—Organized Labor—the Labor Movement—that is what makes Labor Day possible; that is what makes it real.

Labor Day was set apart as a holiday because Organized Labor demanded it. It was a recognition of Labor's right to celebrate its victories and to carry to all of the people its great messages of hope and freedom.

On this Labor Day TALK LABOR! Do not anywhere permit Labor Day to be set apart as a holiday because Organized Labor the great message of Labor, carry forward the message of human freedom and human aspiration as a LABOR message.

Welcome the friends of Labor in all gatherings. Welcome these friends when they come with their support and their encouragement, but see that everywhere the day is observed as Labor Day.

The Labor Movement in America is a movement of wage earners, for wage earners, conducted by wage earners. It is a movement primarily for the protection and advancement of the rights and interests of the wage earners through trade union organization.

Let us observe Labor Day in the spirit of the Labor movement. Let us blazon the message of trade unionism across the horizon. Let us give of its inspiration to those who are oppressed, who are without hope and whose souls are hungering. Let us unfurl its banners and sing its songs.

Labor Day is for Labor and Labor is striving to enlarge the life of the great masses of our people. Labor Day is for Labor and Labor fights the great fight for all who are heavy laden.

Upward and Onward, this Labor Day, for humanity, for the right, for justice, for freedom and democracy, in the name of Labor, through our great Trade Union Movement!

Convention Call!

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA
Office of the Secretary-Treasurer
172 McLaren Street

Ottawa, Ont., July 15th, 1924.

To the Affiliated Unions, Trades Councils and Provincial Federations of Labor:

GREETING—

In accordance with Section 1, Article 8 of the Constitution, you are hereby notified that the 40th Annual Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held in the Masonic Temple, 250 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont., beginning 10 a.m., Monday, September 15th, and continuing in session from day to day until the business of the Convention has been completed.

Reports summarizing the work of the Congress, its Provincial Executives and Federations will be submitted along with recommendations and resolutions sent in by affiliated bodies from which the policies for the ensuing year will be devised. It is scarcely necessary to remind you of the importance of every affiliated organization being fully represented in order that the decisions of the Convention may reflect, to the fullest degree, the desires of our membership.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will best serve the purpose for which it exists when every individual member and organization take an active interest in its work. We, therefore ask you to elect your delegates promptly and properly fill in the enclosed credentials, return the pink form (duplicate) at once to this office; the blue form (original) to be retained and presented by the senior delegate to the Credentials Committee, which meets one day prior to the opening of the Convention.

Attention is drawn to the following extracts from the Constitution of the Trades and Labor Congress, relating to representation and also to the necessity of having resolutions to be considered by the Convention forwarded to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, twenty days prior to the opening of the Convention.

Representation and Credentials.

Section 1.—At the annual or other convention the basis of representation form affiliated bodies shall be:—From local unions or branches in Canada of international trade unions, local branches of national unions and trade unions, directly chartered by the Congress: one delegate for the first one hundred members or less, and one for each additional one hundred members or the majority fraction thereof; international and national unions, affording their entire Canadian membership direct from headquarters, shall be entitled to one additional delegate to be nominated from their Canadian membership; trades councils and provincial federations of labor, three delegates each.

(Continued on page 2)

Trades and Labor Congress 40th Convention

THE Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will hold its 40th Annual Convention in London, Ont., commencing on September 15th and it is to be hoped that same Labor will once more triumph.

It is an open secret that reactionary forces are continually at work in an effort to gain control of the Congress, but so far have been unsuccessful in their attempts as it is realized that continual vigilance is the price of freedom, and if the Labor movement is to be kept free from the destroying ravages of Communism, the Trades Congress must not be diluted with representatives who are going to bring about disruption and overthrow the present high standards of the Canadian working man as reflected by its Trades Congress and officers.

Readers! We want you to stand by your guns and vigorously resist the advances of cunning imposters who are working in their Communist propaganda under the guise of various schemes supposed to be in the welfare of sound Canadian Trade Unionism.

Tom Moore and Paddy Draper, the present president and secretary of the Congress, are men of high standards and long experience in the conducting of the Congress business and should not be replaced at this critical moment in the affairs of the Canadian Labor movement when every effort is required to maintain our balance and help to bring back staple conditions.

Bill Is Passed On Industrial Disputes

Ottawa, Ont.—The Senate has adopted by 42 to 22 an amendment to the bill amending the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act providing that where either party fails to nominate a representative on the Conciliation Board, such representative will be nominated by the Chief Justice of the Province instead of by the Minister of Labor, as is now done; or, where the two representatives fail to agree on the third, the third arbitrator will be chosen by the Chief Justice of the Province instead of the Minister of Labor.

The general industrial and commercial situation is more favorable. Should unemployment continue through the summer the problem of paying rent, living expenses and taxes would be serious for those affected, and would mean a heavier burden of distress to be relieved next winter. It is well to pursue a policy of retrenchment and to scrutinize very carefully all expenditures, but exceptional conditions must be taken into account, and the City Council would do well to look very carefully into the matter before turning a deaf ear to the appeal of the working men's delegation.

Officers Are Elected by Sheet Metal Men

Montreal, Que.—The triennial convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance which has been in session here recently, concluded with the election of officers as follows: J. J. Hynes, of Boston, was re-elected general president for a further three-year term; William L. Sullivan, Washington, secretary-treasurer, was also re-elected for a second term of three years, and Thomas Redding, of Chicago, was re-elected vice-president for a further three-year term.

The next convention will be held in Atlantic City in 1927.

Workless Sent on Wild Goose Chase

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Hundreds of men are flocking to Moose Jaw and district looking for work, and no work is available. Mayor W. W. Davidson criticized, in very strong terms, the action of certain Manitoba organizations in sending the men here. Their area had been paid and they were told there was plenty of work available in Saskatchewan. That, at least, is

the story they are telling city officials.

Mayor Davidson said that the employment situation in Western Canada had been complicated to a very serious degree by the admittance to Canada of large numbers of men, who had no resources in money and who were unacquainted with conditions. When all work was needed for Canadians, numbers of foreigners, some of them the late enemies of the country, had become a serious competitive factor in the labor market.

Applications were being received for relief and advice to an increasing extent at the city hall. His Worship said. Recently a man who could not speak a word of English, was supplied with a ticket to a German settlement where he would be among people who could understand him and probably give aid. To-day, a Frenchman, who was in serious want of food, was sent to La Fleche.

Mayor Davidson considered the Federal Government were to be criticized for dumping excess immigration upon the west, creating a difficult problem, particularly for the urban centers.

Railways Refuse Wage Increase

Toronto, Ont.—After negotiations lasting about a year, the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway notified the Brotherhood of Conductors and Trainmen that they had decided to refuse the rates of pay which have gone into force on lines of a similar standing. The Brotherhood originally asked for a 12 per cent increase, but the railways conceded only 5 per cent. When this became known here the Canadian conductors and trainmen revised their request to the companies and there have been extensive negotiations. Only recently, the companies expressed the opinion that if certain rules were altered they might be able to grant the advance, but the railways informed the men that even if the rules were altered they could not see their way clear to grant an increase in pay.

In the United States, it was stated in labor circles last night. The increase given on the United States roads is about 5 per cent.

THROUGH LABOR'S TELESCOPE

In these days of hustle and keen, friendly, business rivalry, SNAPPY, CONCRETE, CORRECT, information is what people want.

Therefore "The Canadian Labor Press" makes no apology for starting this informative column to be published from time to time as occasion demands and as we are successful in obtaining data which will really mean something.

Business executives differ in their views regarding the diversified problems that arise between the two great bodies, namely: "EMPLOYER" and "EMPLOYEE."

We are of the opinion that the day has long past when any enlightened person thinks that either body has a monopoly of far-sighted brain power, and we go on record right here by stating that the "EMPLOYER" who believes that the majority of "EMPLOYEES" are fit for nothing higher than to be "Hewers of wood and drawers of water" won't get very far. Nor will the "EMPLOYEE" who is constantly bemoaning the fact that the "EMPLOYER" has on other object in life than to sit tight and count money the far-sighted Employee makes for him ever amount to much.

The object of this column is, therefore, to give executives an opportunity to tell about their own immediate business interests; the number employed; in fact anything which may be useful from an educational viewpoint.

We will later publish this matter, enhanced with fuller detail and illustrations in the "Canadian Labor Annual Review," a work which is already well started and one which and through our Dominion-wide representatives.

No Increase

Canadian Roads Will Not Pay American Scale.

Hamilton, Ont.—Canadian railroads are not going to pay the same salaries to their conductors and trainmen as the American lines, according to the ruling just handed out by the railroad companies. This decision is the result of paries covering a considerable period. In 1921 the railroads cut the salaries of the conductors and trainmen 12 per cent. In October, 1922, the railroads asked for it back again, and then, in 1924 the New York Central gave a five per cent. increase, an example which was soon followed by nearly all the American roads. In the meantime members were

appointed by the Brotherhood of Conductors and Trainmen to negotiate with the railroad officials for an increase. The Canadian National appointed two conductors from the whole system, one from western lines and one from eastern. The eastern representative is Tom Todd, of Hamilton, who is in Montreal at present attending a conference on salary adjustment. Two trainmen have also been appointed for all Canada. The C.P.R. has no official here, its official being W. G. Chester, of Winnipeg. The T. H. & B. representative, Ed. Shepherd, is a local man, and he told the Spectator that there was little likelihood of the T. H. & B. doing anything.

All that now remains is for the negotiating committee to bring the decision of the railroads before the full committee of the brotherhood.

Improvement Shown in Unemployment

Several Thousand More Men at Work in July Than in Previous Month.

Ottawa, Ont.—The employment situation in Canada continues to improve, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The moderately upward movement of the past few months was recorded at the beginning of July, although less pronounced than in the corresponding month last year. Tabulated returns show that the 5,752 firms who employed 781,988 persons on June 1 employed 785,597 on July 1. The gains indicated at the beginning of July were largely confined to seasonal expansion in construction, railway operations, sawmills, fish, fruit and vegetable canneries. Manufacturing showed dullness mainly due to the between-season slackness in textiles. There were declines in employment in the iron and steel industries.

Criticism Is Aimed At New Audit Board

Opposition Leader Describes Functions as an Anomaly.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Audit Board and the part it played in connection with the recent postal strike came up for discussion in the House of Commons this afternoon in connection with a vote of \$365,960 for the Auditor-General's office. In moving the vote Hon. J. A. Robb, Acting Minister of Finance, expressed hopes that as a result of the work of the Audit Board there would be a reorganization of the Civil Service which would result in material economies.

This drew criticism from Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, who described the functions of the new Audit Board as an anomaly. The Auditor-General had plenty of work to take all his time in his own proper functions, he said, and it was absurd to commit to him and two accountants, all new to the service, the task of reorganization. In connection with the postal clerks' dispute the Audit Board by a side-stepping arrangement had been brought into the negotiations, but their comments had proved entirely useless and the Government had accepted none of their recommendations.

Hon. James Minto, Minister of Labor, said that the Board of Audit had recommended increases over the Civil Service report in a number of classifications.

J. T. Shaw (Independent, West Calgary) stated that he was in agreement with much of what Mr. Meighen said. He had no idea that the Audit Board was to review decisions of the Civil Service Commission. The impotence of the Audit Board had been very apparent in the postal strike. He advocated seeing that the Civil Service Commission was efficient and then leaving it alone, and advised the Government not to retrace its steps in the direction of patronage.

Mr. Meighen has protested against the payment of high salaries to new men who were being brought into the public service. He also thought the principle of promotion should be adhered to rigidly.

The item carried.

Unemployment

St. John N.B.—A delegation of workmen has waited upon the Mayor to urge that public works be undertaken to provide employment, and so relieve the anxiety of many families who find it very difficult to make ends meet. There is very little work in the harbor this summer, or in the sawmills, which in former years gave employment to so many people. Local industries are fairly active, but there are many laboring men who find little or no work to do. Those who have families are unable to provide for them as they should, and as they would do if work were plentiful. This condition of affairs is not peculiar to St. John. Indeed there are other cities in which the conditions are less favorable. Nor is the condition confined to Canada. American cities are filled with men seeking employment and unable at the present time to find it. So far as St. John is concerned, there is every reason to believe that the condition is but temporary, and that later in the year there will be an improvement, with more work in progress and a better outlook. Meantime, however, there is need of work for many laboring men and mechanics, and a well considered construction programme would relieve the situation. It had been hoped that building operations on a fairly large scale would have been in progress by this time, but they have been delayed.

The City Council would do well to consider whether it would not be in the interests of the city, not only of laboring men but of the merchants, to undertake work upon the streets such as had been planned earlier in the year; and perhaps some other improvements which would reduce unemployment and tide men over until

YOU ARE NEXT!

50,000 New Subscribers wanted by January 1st, 1925, to read Canada's National Labor Paper. Every man, woman, and child in Canada should read the "Canadian Labor Press" which stands for Canadian progress.

The "Canadian Labor Press" has seven years' experience as Canada's first and only national Labor paper, and we are now able to produce a Labor paper of high educational value.

Our representatives cover Canada from coast to coast and will be in your town very shortly. Watch for him and have your friends join the "Brigade of Boosters" of the "Canadian Labor Press."

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR

Send in the Coupon Below for Your Renewal Before You Forget

Date

Kindly send me the "Canadian Labor Press" for one year from date (new or renewal) at a total cost of one dollar.

Name

Address

City