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CONGRESS SUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTING RUSSELL

CIGARMAKERS' HUGE BENEFIT

\$317,441.86 Paid in Death Benefits Last Year.

The incessant, never-ending wall of the chap who in fact is an emissary of disruption and a proponent of the O. H. U. idea, but who attempts to hide beneath the cloak of progressiveness, is Taxes, Taxes and more Taxes, says the Cigarmakers' Journal.

The right of taxation, in principle and fact, is based on the promotion of the general welfare. This principle is the groundwork of every Government on the face of the earth, always has been, and in some form must forever remain.

Let us see how it applies in our own organization. From the revenue provided by taxes, against which the propagandists of disruption rail, we paid in 1919 \$317,441.86 in death benefits. Will any honest critic deny the worthiness of furnishing life insurance at these costs? We paid in the same year \$165,584.39 in sick benefits. Can anyone who claims to be human justly object to a principle that secures the brother whose earnings, upon which his very existence is dependent, are curtailed by sickness?

We also paid in the year 1919 \$243,377.92 in strike benefits and have paid so far this year in the Tampa strike alone over \$700,000. What principle of the general welfare is more worthy of attention, more entitled to support than the member who is willing to sacrifice his all that the banner of unionism may remain unscathed and the doctrine of collective bargaining be safeguarded?

These things we have done in the interests of the general welfare of our membership, and these things we shall continue doing despite the slanderous attacks of the I. W. O. B. U. element in and out of our ranks, who at present are using every known trick to discourage us and further their own pet schemes.

DISARMAMENT IN THREE STAGES PROPOSED BY LEAGUE COMMITTEE.

Disarmament in three stages is the substance of the recommendations of the committee on armaments of the League of Nations assembly which will meet at the assembly as the result of its deliberations.

The First Stage.

An agreement among the powers to make no further increases in armaments.

The Second Stage.

The gradual reduction in armaments.

The Third Stage.

The general control of armaments except insofar as arms were needed for police purposes.

U. S. HARD COAL MINERS REFUSED WAGE ADVANCE.

While willing to adjust any individual case of injustice or inequality within the present agreement, representatives of the anthracite mine operators last week notified the mine workers that they were against granting any general additional wage increases or take any action that would tend to reopen the award of the U. S. Anthracite Coal Commission. The attitude of the mine owners towards the demands of the miners for general additional wage increases, a 35 cent minimum day labor rate and a universal 8 hour day for the hard coal workers was made known to the miners at an executive session of the joint sub-base commission of the anthracite miners and operators which had been holding almost continuous conferences during the past week.

FAMILY BUDGET A LITTLE LOWER

Pric Movement Continues its Slow Downward Trend.

During the month of November, the prices movement continued downward, according to the statement compiled for publication by the Labor Gazette. The average cost of a list of staple goods in 60 Canadian cities was \$15.32 at the middle of November, as compared with \$15.83 at the middle of October, \$14.31 for November, 1919, and \$14.94 in November, 1914.

The Labor Department index number of wholesale prices was down to 104.2 for November, as compared with 107.6 for October, 107.7 for November, 1919, and 115.5 for November, 1914.

In wholesale prices the chief decreases were in grains, animals and meats, miscellaneous foods, textiles, metals, coke, paints, oil and glass, chemicals and raw furs. There were slight increases in prices of dairy products, and fresh vegetables. In retail prices, the chief decrease for the month was in sugar but there were slight decreases in the other items. Potatoes and eggs were somewhat higher in price. There were some increases in the price of fuel and in rents.

"P. R." Winning In the West

Electors of Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, and Regina voted on Monday to change the present system of voting for the more modern one of Proportional Representation. In both cases the majority in favor was large.

Proportional Representation is gaining in favor everywhere and it is only a question of a short time until this modern system of electing representatives will be established everywhere in Canada. Then we shall have truly representative Government.

WORKERS SHOULD GET SHARE OF PROTECTION

Tom Moore Appeals For Greater Co-operation.

Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, addressing the Rotary Club, at Brantford, on Thursday, espoused the principle of protection for the Dominion, and said the workers should also get a share of protection in their trades. He appealed for greater co-operation among the conflicting interests of industry, and discussed on a common ground of all differences of opinion.

Mr. Moore urged upon employers the necessity of making the workers a step toward creating a responsibility in production, to allocate some of that responsibility and to employ all, rather than bringing about unemployment by the reduction of staffs, with lesser force for the few. Speaking in opposition to any suggestion of reducing wages to the 1914 standard, Mr. Moore said such a step would create as vicious a crisis as that of the increasing prices of the past few years. The remedy was to eradicate deflation, he said, and to go back to the 1914 standard.

RAILWAY ENGINEERS AND FIFTEEN WIN CASE BEFORE COMMISSION.

Judgment has been issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners in the complaint of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and Enginemen in regard to Special Instruction No. 7, C.P.R. timetable covering station limits. The complaint has been before the board for hearing on three occasions since 1918, when it first arose.

Commissioner A. C. Boyce writes the judgment, which concurred in by all the other members of the board. The judgment is a lengthy document covering fourteen typewritten pages, and in conclusion after reviewing the case, it reads: "An order will, therefore, be requiring the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to withdraw Special Instruction No. 7, dated July 15th, 1909, the necessary changes and instructions to be adopted to be effective on 1st June, 1921."

GERMANY AVERTS GENERAL STRIKE.

A general strike and attendant Government crisis were believed to have been averted when the German Reichstag approved the Government's proposal for increased wages to state employees.

Under the wage grant postal and railway workers will profit by 500,000,000 marks.

A general strike has been brewing for several months and because of the situation, it was feared a strike might develop into a revolt.

BRITISH RAILWAY COMPANIES OPPOSE WORKERS AS RY. DIRECTORS.

The Railway Companies' Association of Great Britain, have rejected practically all the Government proposals for the future management of the railways of the United Kingdom, and they will strenuously oppose the idea of appointing as directors, railway workers elected by their fellow workers.

SUGGESTS THAT 10,000 INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BE HOUSED ON THE FARMS

Hon. Mr. Biggs Plans This as Permanent Measure to Relieve the Housing Problem in Urban Centres.

As a permanent measure to relieve the housing problem in urban centres and the cost of living, Hon. Mr. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works for Ontario suggests that ten thousand industrial workers be taken from the cities and towns and placed properly housed upon farms in Ontario, according to a statement made this week by Joseph T. Marks, secretary of the Independent Labor Party of Ontario.

Mr. Marks said that several Ministers of the Government had discussed the question with Labor members of the Legislature and the executive of the Independent Labor Party, and all had agreed upon the desirability and feasibility of the proposed scheme, the details of which had not yet been worked out, however.

Secretary Marks quoted Premier Drury as saying that the scheme would provide a solution for the cost of living. One of the difficulties in procuring farm labor is the lack of proper housing accommodation, and the proposed plan is to overcome this handicap.

ONTARIO LABOR GROUP'S LEADER

Geo. G. Halcrow, of Hamilton, to Be House Leader.

By the selection of George G. Halcrow, M.L.A. for East Hamilton, as House Leader of the Labor group in the Ontario Legislature, at a meeting at Toronto, on Saturday, of the Labor members of the Legislature and the provincial executive of the Independent Labor party, it is understood that all that is to be aimed at is a more effective organization of their representatives in the House. It does not indicate any split between the farmer and labor groups in the Legislature, according to a prominent member of the conference, which chose Mr. Halcrow. Last session there was no recognized leader of the Labor group, although two Labor men were in the Government. It is intended to have the group well organized at the next session, so that whatever differences of opinion may arise between Labor and U. F. O. interests, will be aired in the Government. It is also intended to have the group well organized at the next session, so that whatever differences of opinion may arise between Labor and U. F. O. interests, will be aired in the Government.

GARMENT WORKERS' WAGES UNCHANGED

The wages of 7,000 union employees in the women's garment industry at Cleveland will remain unchanged under a decision handed down last week by the board of referees which supervises labor relations between the Cleveland Garment Manufacturers' Association and the Cleveland branches of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The decision also provides that a scientific system for measuring production shall be installed as soon as practicable.

BRITISH LABOR HOPES IRISH WILL RESPOND TO PREMIER'S OFFER.

A majority of the members of the British Labor Commission have returned to London from Ireland. The Chairman, Cameron, expressed the conviction that no settlement is possible until the army of occupation and the black and tans are completely withdrawn from Ireland. The Parliamentary Labor Party, at a meeting on Wednesday, adopted a resolution expressing the hope that the Irish Members of Parliament would respond to the Premier's offer to negotiate, but regretting the imposition of martial law as likely to endanger the prospects of peace.

ITALIAN EMPLOYERS STUDY CAUSES OF UNDER PRODUCTION.

The Italian General Confederation of Industry Employers has opened an enquiry into the causes of the lack of industrial production. The enquiry reveals that the output of the metal industry has declined since the war, but exceeds the pre-war level. In the cotton industry, production is 20 per cent below the pre-war level. There is a universal reduction of working days and hours of work, which is said to be due to "unauthorized absences," waste of time in strikes and meetings, the waste of idleness overrunning the country, diminished discipline, and lack of responsibility in the trade unions.

AT OTTAWA AND AT MONTREAL.

Montreal and Ottawa contractors held meetings during the past week. The attitude of the two organizations towards the Joint Industrial Council is indeed interesting. One paves the way to industrial harmony while the other leads to industrial strife and turmoil. One desires to take democracy out of the building industry, while the other wants democracy in it.

At Ottawa the secretary, in presenting his report, stated that the Joint Industrial Council at Ottawa was recognized by the National Joint Conference Board of the Building Industries as being the best in Canada. Many disputes that might have developed seriously had been submitted to the Joint Industrial Council and settled.

The Ottawa employers elected representatives to the Council for 1921 and it is only natural to suppose that the Joint Industrial Council will continue in the building industry at Ottawa as heretofore.

At Montreal, however, a very different situation presented itself. A proposal to form a joint industrial council was not favorably received and after discussion was turned down definitely, the only votes in favor being on the part of the mover and seconder of a resolution which did not even commit the contractors' association to anything more than studying the matter.

In arguing the case for acceptance of the proposal it was urged that this joint industrial board had proven a success in Ottawa, and in western cities, and in addition to dealing with labor difficulties it would be of use in the introduction and operation of a proper apprenticeship system in the building trades; also it might be of help in pushing forward housing schemes and persuading Parliament to act.

Against the scheme it was urged by several members that the employers' representatives would necessarily be those of international unions, whereas in Quebec there are also national and Catholic unions, as well as a considerable element of unorganized labor.

The international trades union movement desires industrial harmony and believes that the establishment of industrial councils will do much in this regard. However, Montreal contractors will learn sooner than most of them seem to realize, that the international trades union movement will survive the campaign being waged against it in the Province of Quebec. The dual organization, endorsed by some employers, will give way to the more progressive one and all are agreed that no other movement has done so much to stabilize industry as the international trades union movement. Montreal contractors apparently do not want peace. If peace and industrial prosperity is desired then they will reconsider their actions and have a joint industrial council established in Montreal before the building operations commence next spring.

CHINESE WILL REQUIRE PERMIT TO EMPLOY WHITE WOMEN.

In answer to demands from Labor representatives, who asked that the Ontario Government at once put into force the order-in-council passed under the Factory Act and Shop Act of 1914, prohibiting Chinese from employing white women in their restaurants and laundries, Attorney-General Roney said that Saskatchewan had passed a similar act, and afterwards revealed it. Besides, hundreds of women would be thrown out of work, Mr. Roney said. He intimated that the act would be amended to enable municipalities to issue permits to Chinese to employ white women.

STATE INSURANCE PLAN IS POPULAR WITH VETERANS.

With applications for policies reaching the Board of Pensions Commissioners at the rate of more than 100 per week, there is every evidence that the state insurance plan provided for by last year's amendments to the Pensions Act is proving popular with veterans and their dependants. To date it is estimated that more than 1,000 insurance policies have been issued under the new plan. These policies were for sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

SOON HAVE PEOPLE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Will Come Independent of U. F. O. Convention's Approval.

Farmer members of the Ontario Government held a caucus at the Parliament Buildings, Tuesday afternoon, when Premier E. C. Drury suggested broadening out of the United Farmers of Ontario in the People's Progressive Party was discussed. No announcement as to any definite result, however, was made. It is understood, however, that practically all the members present favored the Progressive People's Party idea, and that if carried out it should be broad enough to take in all citizens of Ontario whose views would harmonize with those of the Government.

BRITISH SHOP ASSISTANTS' UNION SOUND FINANCIAL.

The figures for the September quarter of the Shop Assistants' Union show that in spite of very heavy disbursements during the past nine months later, they had, together with branch funds, grown to £118,298 12s. 11d., while the ancillary Staff Superannuation Fund stood at £4,413 2s. 8d.—a total of £122,698 15s. 7d. Apart from the Staff Superannuation Fund, the trade union funds have increased by nearly £15,000, or an increase during the last nine months almost equal to the total reserve funds of the Union at the end of 1906—14 years after its establishment.

These funds are apart from National Health Insurance Funds, which at the end of September stood at £211,417 14s. 7d. The combined funds, therefore, on September 25 were £334,115 10s. 2d.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IS ONLY SOLUTION

President Tom Moore Advocates Protection of Workers Through Insurance.

Unemployment insurance in Canada was advocated by Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in an interview at Toronto on Monday. "Insurance is the only permanent solution of the unemployment problem," Mr. Moore said. "We realize that any scheme, in order to be a success, must have within it some incentive to limit the amount of unemployment. This incentive could be secured by assessing employers according to the number of men they lay off from their normal staff."

Establishment of administrative boards throughout the country by the Dominion Government was suggested by Mr. Moore, the duty of the boards being to ascertain the normal working conditions and number of employees in each factory during good times, levy an assessment, somewhat similar to that levied by the Workmen's Compensation Boards in the various provinces. By these assessments a fund could be built up for the protection of workmen during periods of unemployment, according to Mr. Moore. He added that the levy should be made so as to hit hardest at the employer who laid off most men.

Mr. Moore expressed himself as in favor of some phase of the system of unemployment insurance which Switzerland had in Switzerland. He said, employers are prohibited from laying off men for economic reasons until they have reduced the working hours per day to at least one-half the normal working hours. He added that the levy should be made so as to hit hardest at the employer who laid off most men.

TOLEDO LABOR FIGHTS WAGE REDUCTIONS.

A campaign against reduction of wages and lengthening of working hours was begun last week by Toledo's labor union. The report was made at the meeting that men had been laid off and then given an opportunity to return under reduced wages. One union had secured an agreement for a foundry to extend the working day to one of nine hours instead of eight, resulting in a walkout.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ESTABLISH BASIC 8-HR. DAY IN STEEL INDUSTRY.

The economic necessity for a 12-hour day no longer exists and now is the time, with a surplus of labor, for steel plants to change to three shifts, said Horace B. Drury, economist before a meeting of engineers and technicians.

Mr. Drury said the expense of changing from a 12-hour to an eight-hour shift would be slight, and that if the entire steel industry—blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills—went on three shifts without any increase in efficiency, it could not add more than three per cent to the total cost of making the finished steel product.

C. N. R. NAME REPRESENTATIVE FOR BOARD.

The management of the Canadian National Railway have notified the Department of Labor of their acceptance of the application by the employees of the C. N. R. for a board of conciliation to arbitrate the matter of the Hanna order, which prohibited employees of the railway from participation in politics. In their notification of acceptance the railway management expressed the intention of appointing a representative to the board in a few days.

O. B. U. FAILS TO RECOGNIZE THE VAST ARMY OF UNORGANIZED WORKERS

Crew of Wreckers Prove Conclusively That They Are Destructionists and Are Playing Right Into Hands of the Hostile Employers.

Cigarmakers' Official Journal.

The fact that the self-styled radical propagandists are hooding 'our local unions with false, malicious statements, slander, and misrepresentation of conditions fully proves and justifies our oft repeated statement that they are not labor organizations, but that they are fighting the employers' battle, in an effort to cripple and if possible destroy the only Simon-pure genuine organization—the Cigarmakers' International Union, which has done so much and has been so helpful in raising wages, reducing hours of labor, relieving the sick and out of work, and burying the dead and caring for the loved ones left behind, and raising and maintaining the standards of life, and as short making the life of the cigarmakers better worth while living."

If the statement of this crew of wreckers we refer only to the leadership of the C. N. R. union, organized in the trade were only half true (and it is not) there would be plenty of material for them to work upon for reprisals for their general organization, without going into the ranks of the International Union. The fact that they are making their big drive with their standstill, false statements and misrepresentation, in the organized districts, proves conclusively that these people are destructionists and that they are playing right into the hands of the employer. Chamber of Commerce, and hostile manufacturers' associations.

WILL LEAD LABOR IN LEGISLATURE.



GEORGE G. HALCROW, M. L. A. for Hamilton East, was chosen as leader of the Labor Group in the Ontario Legislature at a meeting of the Labor members, and the Executive Council of the I. L. P. at Toronto, on Saturday.

C. N. R. EMPLOYEES APPLY FOR BOARD

D. Campbell Named By Men a Board's Representative.

D. Campbell, barrister, of Winnipeg, has been nominated as the representative of the employees of the National Railways on the Board of Conciliation which is being applied for by the men in connection with the dispute over President D. B. Hanna's order prohibiting employees of the railway from running for the Legislature or Federal Parliament. Chairman A. T. Barker, of the committee of representatives of the railroad brotherhoods and shop grades, announced that Mr. Campbell had been chosen.

President Hanna declined to make a statement, but said that he had not changed his mind with regard to the order.

It was definitely announced on Friday that the negotiations between the Canadian National Railway employees and the management regarding President Hanna's order re-employment had failed, and that the men had applied to the Board of Arbitration on the same under the Industrial Disputes Act.

TOBACCO WORKERS RE-ELECT PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY.

A count of the vote cast at their recent referendum shows the reelection of A. McAndrew as president of the Tobacco Workers' International Union. Secretary-Treasurer Evans was also re-elected. These officials were chosen delegates to the A. F. of L. convention.

ROAD BUILDING TO SOLVE BRITISH UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

Great Britain is formulating a plan for finding work for 500,000 unemployed men during the coming winter. The scheme is for the construction of roads in the vicinity of large towns where the highways are urgently required to relieve congested traffic.

IRISH RAILWAYMEN TO AGAIN CARRY MUNITIONS.

The Irish railway men's conference it is said, will accept the advice of the Irish Labor party to change the tactics of the railway men and consent to carry military munitions. It is also believed that the Dail Eireann or "Irish Republic Parliament," which is reported not to have assumed responsibility for the railway strike, will not object to this course. Full railway service, it is understood, cannot be resumed before Christmas, but it is expected the railway companies will reinstate all the discharged men.

T. & L. C. EFFORTS SECURE RELEASE

ROB. RUSSELL

Other Winnipeg Strike Leaders Did Not Follow Policy of Trades Congress.

Due entirely to the efforts of the Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Bob Russell, one of the Winnipeg strike leaders, has been released. It will be remembered that he, with others, was convicted on several charges resulting from actions during the Winnipeg general strike of 1919 to a term of two years in gaol.

This has been accomplished despite the fact that every action on the part of the Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council had been presented and discussed by the Winnipeg Defence Committee and the One Big Union. The report of the Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress to the Windsor convention states that "the Winnipeg Defence Committee, closely allied as it is with the One Big Union, unable to accomplish anything for these men itself, has lost no opportunity to thwart the efforts of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council and your Executive in striving to secure their liberty."

The Trades and Labor Congress in May last adopted a policy to continue efforts to obtain modification of the sentences through clemency by the proper authorities. This policy was denounced unreservedly by the Defence Committee, One Big Union and many extremists in the ranks of the trades union movement, but later this policy was adopted and Russell forwarded a personal request for such consideration to the authorities at Ottawa. The other convicted men preferred to follow the policy of any one but the Trades and Labor Congress.

Ever since the Winnipeg leaders were arrested President Tom Moore and Secretary-Treasurer P. M. Draper have been active in the release of these men. Mr. Moore's absence in the early part of the year, permitted only stated that the workers' congress was being protected. The congress watched the proceedings at Winnipeg and at the Windsor convention, a full and comprehensive report was made to that convention. During the convention Secretary E. Robinson of the Trades and Labor Council stated that while he and Bob Russell disagreed on the political and political field, he did not believe Bob Russell had dual personality. The fact that Bob Russell sent a personal appeal asking for clemency demonstrated that the One Big Union and the Winnipeg leaders have thriven off the imprisonment of these men and they did not desire their release.

President Moore and Secretary Draper, whenever an opportunity arose, urged the government of Canada to release these men. However, it was not until after the 11th, Hon. Arthur Meighen returned from his recent tour that final action was decided upon. A wire went out to Winnipeg last Friday releasing Bob Russell.

Bob Russell's release demonstrates more clearly than anything else that the creation of a fund to relieve the violence. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada can always be relied upon to look after the interests of the workers and in the case of the Winnipeg convicted men the policy laid down by the Congress, has proven itself to be correct.

SOLUTIONS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Tom Moore Outlines Plan to Ontario Labor Group.

Stating that he believed that in the present crisis of unemployment many small industries would go under and be taken in by others, and that some of the unemployment was artificial, President Tom Moore of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, at a conference of labor representatives at Toronto on Saturday on the serious situation with regard to workless men, made the following suggestions: Distribution of work to keep all employed, and the creation of a fund to supplement wages, if necessary, to 75 per cent of the former pay envelope, this fund to become permanent under any reduction by the Federal and Provincial Governments of the ten-hour day in an eight-hour day on the Welland Canal contract and the Hydro Development work at Chippewa.

President Moore said that employers had brought from England textile workers when employers knew that their mills would not provide the employment they had promised. He also charged that a large corporation in Ontario was laying off mechanics whom it had brought from England during a strike last summer, to take on other mechanics whom it had recently brought from Essex in a "drive" when the collapse was there, Mr. Moore said, "Toronto employers brought back and show workers to the city knowing that there was no prospect of employment."