

The Waterdown Review

VOL. 2.

WATERDOWN, ONTARIO, THURSDAY JULY, 31, 1919

NO. 12.

W. F. MORGAN-DEAN G. R. HARRIS

WE WILL BUY OR SELL

VICTORY LOAN BONDS

Large or Small Amounts—Fully Paid or Partly Paid
Consult Us Before Buying or Selling

Morgan-Dean, Harris & Company
802 Bank of Hamilton Building
Reference—Union Bank, Hamilton
Phone Reg. 6855 Hamilton, Canada

Used Car Bargains

- 1917 Ford
- 1915 Ford
- 1917 Gray-Dort
- 1917 Hupmobile
- 1916 Studebaker

These cars are all in good running order. Terms can be arranged.

Gallagher's Hardware

Farmers and Stock Owners

SHOULD USE

Creonoid Fly Oil

Undoubtedly the best preparation on the market for keeping the fly pests off your animals during the hot weather.

The daily use of Creonoid on your milch cows is a real economy, it decidedly means a greater milk flow, besides making the milking operation easier.

Its use is only decently humane, for it saves the animals all fly and pest discomfort during the hot weather and affords them better opportunity to

Half gal. Cans \$1.00
One gal. Cans 1.50
Six gal. Cans 6.00

W. H. CUMMINS
Druggist

Phone 152

Waterdown

STORY OF BIG STRIKE

MOST UNIQUE STRUGGLE IN HISTORY OF CANADA.

Extreme Labor Forces Endeavor to Control City of Winnipeg and for Six Weeks the Conflict Between Workers and Constituted Authority Was Carried On—Methodist Clergyman Acted as Leader of Men.

HERE are the outstanding developments of the most remarkable strike in the history of Canada, which ended in Winnipeg on June 26th:—

May 1.—Men in the building trades strike.

May 2.—Metal trades workers strike.

May 9.—Trades and Labor Council order all unions to take a strike vote, returnable Tuesday May 13.

May 13.—General strike called to take effect Thursday, May 15, at 11 a.m.

May 15.—General walkout. All big utilities affected. Street carmen, postal employees, firemen, civic employees, railway shopmen and members of practically all the smaller unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council quit work. Police did not go out on order of the Strike Committee, and the Typographical Union refused to even take strike vote.

May 16.—Webb pressmen and stereotypers go out, tying up all daily newspapers.

May 17.—Telegraphers quit, isolating Winnipeg from the outside world. Papers cut off; mails cut off; wires cut off.

May 19.—"Permission Cards" issued by the Strike Committee rouse a storm of indignation. Cards disappear in few days.

May 20.—Free Press appears "Without Permission of the Strike Committee" with a two-page issue, which is increased to eight pages on following day.

May 24.—Federal Government sends ultimatum to postal employees and Provincial Government to telephone employees that they must return to work by noon on May 26th or be dismissed.

May 26.—Volunteer service in post office begins. Telegraphers decide to stay out. General strikes at Calgary and Edmonton begin.

May 27.—City Council declares against sympathetic strike affecting the civic departments. All employees dismissed for violating contracts. Big rush for posts as postal clerks. Premier Norris declines to negotiate for settlement of the original cause of the dispute until the sympathetic strike is declared off. Many telephone employees back at country points. Kennedy, one of the railway brotherhood leaders, opposes sympathetic strike.

May 28.—Strike starts at Brandon. Portion of railway mail clerks go out at midnight. Toronto strike postponed till Friday. Railway brotherhoods offer to act as mediators.

May 29.—Large numbers of civic employees back. Ultimatum presented to striking railway mail clerks. Two hundred new hands at post office. City Council passes motion declaring sympathetic strikes by civic employees illegal.

May 30.—Hon. Gideon Robertson tells Mayor of Calgary strike leaders seek to control civic, Provincial and Federal Governments, their plan being to destroy constituted authority. Metal trades employers accept offer of mediation by railway brotherhoods. Railway mail clerks call strike off.

May 31.—R. A. Rigg, former secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, says Council had no authority to call a sympathetic strike. First parade by soldiers in sympathy with strike. Citizen assaulted on Portage avenue, for wearing flag. Great War Veterans' Association repudiates parade. Estimated strike losses in wages to date \$2,000,000.

June 2.—Soldier strike sympathizers present ultimatum to St. Boniface Council that recent motion in regard to firemen and policemen be rescinded. Some Vancouver unions go out on strike.

June 3.—Another parade of soldier strikers to Parliament Buildings. Police union agrees to take part in no sympathetic strike during the trouble.

June 4.—Big parade of returned soldiers assures Premier Norris of support in maintenance of law and order. Orders go forth from the Labor Temple to again tie up every industry. Theatres close at 10 o'clock owing to musicians and operators going out. Some eating houses forced to close. Bread and milk deliveries cease through drivers quitting work.

June 5.—City Council at a special meeting makes arrangements for the

distribution of milk from Public schools and bread from stores. Great War Veterans' Association announces determination to prevent attempts at propagation of Bolshevism. Two thousand veterans sign up to aid city police to maintain law and order. Ten arrests made following first fight near the City Hall during returned soldiers' parade.

June 6.—Mayor Gray issues proclamation banning street parades in city. Joint meeting of representatives of the Citizens' Committee and Strike Committee called by mayor fails to reach any agreement. Police prevent attempt of strikers and returned soldiers to hold parade. Railway brotherhoods' mediation Board receives official intimation that the metal trades employees are prepared to accept mediation. Force of 100 special mounted police constables organized. Gen. Ketchen tells meeting of returned soldiers that undesirables will be dealt with.

June 7.—Mayor Gray addresses a meeting of strikers in Victoria Park. Postmaster McIntyre announces new mail delivery system.

June 8.—Civic authorities announce plenty of bread and milk being distributed.

June 9.—Winnipeg Police Commission dismisses force, following refusal of men to sign non-sympathetic strike ultimatum. Men leave work at midnight and are immediately replaced by special constables, mostly returned soldiers. Number of commercial telegraphers report for duty.

June 10.—Striking firemen take second vote and decide to remain out. New mediation terms presented to the metal trades employees. First serious riots of strike occur at corner of Portage and Main streets. Sgt. F. G. Coppins, V.C., pulled from his horse and badly beaten up by aliens. Special force increased by an additional thousand men. Deadlock in metal trades dispute announced. Arrangements are made for delivery of ice from city schools.

June 11.—Chief of Police Macpherson dismissed, and the reorganization of force placed in the hands of Deputy Newton, as acting chief. Special Constable Morrison attacked at Higgins and Main streets, and accidentally shot by man who came to his assistance.

June 12.—Section of running trades employees threaten to join in sympathetic strike. Senator Robertson renews conferences towards settlement of strike. F. B. Stacey declares in House of Commons that principal question of hour is "shall Union Jack or Red flag rule in Canada."

June 13.—Representatives of running trades visit City Council and threaten to strike immediately if general strike is not settled. Number of men afterward quit work.

June 14.—James Murdoch, vice-president of International Order of Railway Trainmen, announces disqualification of all trainmen out on strike. Mediators disdain because ironmasters reject their proposal, which employees accepted.

June 15.—Metal employees issue definition of collective bargaining endorsed by mediators, railway managers and Minister of Labor. Strike of running trades men fails to tie up train service.

June 16.—Crescent Creamery starts a house to house delivery in the western part of the city. Indications of improvement in strike situation in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Toronto.

June 17.—R. E. Bray, R. B. Russell, William Ivens, John M. Queen, A. A. Heaps, George Armstrong and four Russians arrested on warrants issued by the Federal Government on charges of seditious conspiracy. Taken to Stony Mountain Penitentiary. Labor Temple also raided and number of documents seized. Street car company issues ultimatum to employees to return to work Wednesday morning or be dismissed. Senator Robertson issues statement declaring documents seized in Labor Temple show deep and serious conspiracy against constituted government in Canada.

June 18.—Manitoba Methodist Conference removes name of William Ivens from roll of ministers of the church. Service of fourteen street cars on Portage avenue in operation all day without any serious trouble. Special constables go on point duty at 11 o'clock. Carmen, members of international railway organization, send letters to Trades Council urging strike be called off.

June 19.—Improvement reported in street car, railways and food situation. Bail granted Russell, Ivens, Queen, Heaps, Bray and Armstrong set at \$2,000 and men released.

June 20.—Returned soldiers strikers hold meeting in Market Square and resolve to hold "silent parade" despite Mayor Gray's proclamation. Mayor Gray issues third proclamation expressing determination to oppose threatened parade.

June 21.—Attempt of soldiers and strikers to hold parade prevented by mounted police, special police and soldiers. Rioting results in which two men are killed, thirty seriously injured, and 100 arrested. Street

cars are ordered off streets by police.

June 23.—Mayor Gray issues another proclamation prohibiting meetings in parks, streets or public places. Military authorities issue warning against improper wearing of uniforms. Builders' exchange rejects offer of Strike Committee to negotiate settlement until sympathetic strike is called off. Street car service resumed, there being no service on Sunday. Western Labor News suppressed and J. S. Woodsworth, acting editor, arrested for seditious libel.

June 24.—Strikers issue paper called "Western Star." No bail given to Woodsworth. W. A. Pritchard of Vancouver placed in Stony Mountain Penitentiary.

June 25.—Strike Committee issues another paper called "The Enlightener," which announces return to work unconditionally for Thursday, June 26, at 11 a.m., thus ending the six weeks' general sympathetic strike.

Point Blank.

Jack—And when I proposed at the dance she asked for time to think it over. What do you suppose she did that?

Bess—Well, a girl naturally hates to think of disagreeable things while enjoying herself.

Junior High School Entrance

Honors—G. Eaton, L. Tansley.

Passed—Myrtle Atkins, Harvey Alderson, Doris Bews, Mack Baker, L. Duncan, Evelyn Everitt, Jean Gallagher, P. Grimer, Evelyn Griffin, C. Harper, R. Johnston, Marjorie Johnston, K. Lemon, Laura Leake, Olive McCartney, D. Ricci, F. Smith, Theresa Scanlon, Annie Wyatt, Jas. Carey, Mary Pearson, Ruth Weaver.

Recommended—Grace Alton, Ivy Best.

The weekly Twilight Trackmeet was held on the Fair grounds Thursday evening. There was a good attendance of competitors, but a little more co-operation on the part of the citizens of the town is needed.

The boys are now practising for a big Inter-town Field Day which will be held in Dundas in September, at which Ancaster, Dundas and Waterdown will compete. Everybody turn out this Thursday evening, as we want that cup to come here this year.

The following is the standing of the individual members of Waterdown.

E. Nicholson 58

R. Ribson 38

Carl Robertson 28

James Galivan 26

Frank Maxwell 26

S. James 23

H. Armstrong 21

Harold Feilde 20

Clifford Reid 10

Harry Slater 19

Bill Best 15

Gordon Lillycropp 15

Gordon Foster 15

Harold Tuck 13

Hilton Slater 13

T. Shaidle 11

Chris. Hayes 11

Russel Allen 9

Don't forget the Boys' Camp on the Grand river, August 11th to 29th. Anyone desiring to go should see F. G. Fowler at the Y. M. C. A., Hamilton.

Greenville

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Surerus have returned to Buffalo after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Quite a number from here motored to Puslinch Lake last Sunday.

Miss Doris Stone, of Hamilton, is visiting in the village.

Dorothea Greene of Waterdown spent a week's holidays here with her cousin Blanche Surerus.

Blanche and Mildred Holiday of Hamilton are visiting at Wm. Gumberts.

Christ Church S. S. held their annual picnic at the Beach last Thursday and report a good time.