

"VIOLENCE IS POWERLESS A GAINST ORGANIZED LABOR."

BOLSHEW BKS. JMPERS

ca is not merely a name, country, a continent; Ame It is an ideal, the of the-world. attigen to

duty of every his country in not fight for liberty, is un-ng and unworthy of living in ntry.

OUR SHIEL

organized workers have It has always meant to ation, direct suffering, ser-he firing-line and in the ching of the War, and burdens that folow in The workers abhor wars is frightliness, horror, and mangled flesh, but is that there are greater a war. Peace secured e surrender of a principle berty, jostles and democliberty, justice and democ-nothing less than coward

erican labor ential for normal, pro-elopment, it steadfastly dvocate peace at the the ideals of freedom

the fact that there are the fact that there are membership of the Amer-fation of Labor men of alties, yet on March 12. by a month prior to the of war on the part of ment, the representatives ional and international Ametic met in ale america met in solemn America met in solemn and these conceived the hich the wockers of Amer-take, whether we would ted to enjoy the priceless of peace or whether we hirust or dragged into the of war At the conterom of war. At that confer ertain fundamental principle

. certain fundamental principles Ind down. Among them were: That the standards of living of American people should be tained or improved and not iorated; and. That the rights and liberties of peoples of the United States id be maintained and secured, her in peace or in war.

ourselves in peace or se or in storm, to stand by the standards of

is safety and preser-institutions and ideals Republic. this solemn hour of our na-life. It is our earnest hope fe. It is our earnest hope r Republic may be safe-in its unswerving desire for hat our people may be spar-horrors and the burdens of at they may have the op-

ed, as the indispensable ational policies, offer our to our country in every livity to defend, safeg

e war in which we are about to en gage.

greater dishonor of German

while the greatest of all wars ended, our work is not yet comple ed. Peace has come, not technica but to all intents and purposes. 'I imperial Governments of Aus and Germany are no more. 'I pence conference is meeting France. Of course we are all int ested in territorial readjustme and to work out their

We concentrated all our at during the war and fought for principles of our country and ideals of justice and freedom: inrew the weight of our show d for all to understand that

the war shall not be lost arou ace table. The affairs of the whole are in the process of remakin lations between nation and and between the peoples with return nations and among

dare much atural and ratio

and growth. am opposed, as is in of America, to any de

There is nothing that it we hile maintaining that I would

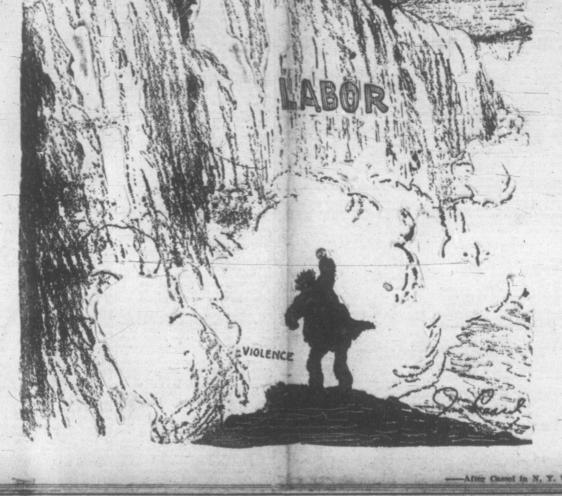
value maintaining that i would an or abet in destroying. Our policy, our work, our method our ideas and our ideals are to build, to construct, to grow, to help ind hest in the human family: to add to the higher and best in the human family: to

tter day than the one that h ne before. That evolutions occas of progress and impro-unt is the basis for the opport

ady. That is the constructive policy o progress. If that policy of the American labor movement is op posed and successfully opposed

If we are impotent, if we are in provements in their condition provements in their condition r myself that if I were convi in the American labor move impotent to be of service to lows I would gut it and aba

the American trade unions -American Federation of Labo the right track, then th



FROM COAST TO

RAILWAY EMPLOYES STILL HAMILTON PAINTERS' STRIKE, ON STRIKE. SETTLED

At the time of going to press, the After an idleness of nine days, the

Hon. G. D. Robertson, and they had a further conference with an offi-cial of the Rallway Department. of the Rallway Department. H. R. Lawrence of the committee that the strike must ed very soon or it will extake in the employes of inion and Canadian Northing on or

wanted the journation of the expression reported that the eight hours daily, and the non-union men, nine hours. But there was settled, and the men who were out there would stay out. Here that all the fruits and the re-sults of the genius of past agos still out. But the price of the genius of past agos still out.

KINGSTON COMPLAINTS HAMILTON LINE AND SUB-**STATION MEN'S DEMANDS** INVESTIGATED

nen, employes of

W. Killins, fair-wage officer of the rike of the Canadian Brotherhood painters and decorators, members of Department of Labor, Ottawa, was the Rallway Department. Lawrence of the committee Lawrence of the committe wage scale. This is an increase of 7 % cents per hour. The winning of the eight-hour day, after but a short-lay-off, is a great victory for the -union. For years the painters have aimed to establish an eight-hour day, as is worked by other city building tradesment; and now suc-**CALGARY VOTE SHOWS**

DIVISION.

of 46 to 25 the Calgary

Western Miners' Leader **Knocks One Big Union**

with a view of forcing a

in the

ference that was held in Calgary should have done the thing that the

Congress of Canada. We in centres like Toronto, and other parts of the east

change,

ce was called together for

having an opinion of th

WINNIPEG REPORTS ON RAIL

WAY MACHINISTS

Demands for increased pay and

better hours for Canadian railway

nachinists and helpers have been

ents, as well as the Railway War

presented to the various manage

Dave Ress, organizer of the president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in an inter-view at Calgary, showed his strong reseniment against the one big union idea. He is quoted as follows: "As I see it personally in the im-mediate years leading up to 1914," he said, "or at the commencement of the great world war, labor and

of the great world war, labor, and particularly international unions, re making great strides. It would not be too much to assume that the d war imight have been hast-somewhat, with a view checking the remarkable with of the labor move-ts of the world, as we find when war takes place chaos some time results, and labor ly gets down to its base, and savors and succeeds in at least ntaining its standards. The war in its many phases," tinned Mr. Rees, "made it a most icult matter for labor to assert if as it should. In America we i that the plan finally agreed that the plan finally agreed world war might have been hastrowth

with the Government, and in espect the American labor was in no wise injured abor Board in many inwise injured, giving some remarkable ings, recognizing the rights of Mr. Rees

as on be son

national affiliations, our policy defini somewhat similar, would appear to me," said Mr. uniqu "that we should take up the "progr now from where we left off dately preceding the war. As able dy stated, the international dent t now from where we left off having been at least party respon-ediately preceding the war. As all stated, the international add stated, the international me, in particular, were making stock arguments of so many areas and to give so the soluwark of the congress and to give so thing that should be taboost Ve find 'progressives' referred Trades Congress convention." already

merely passive ustrial organisation. Further, are told that boring from with-are told that boring from withwas a cardinal sin nclated in those of

oredit for having an op own, so much satisfacti Mr. Rees is shortly lo coast to, visit the local and at-the request of the ers of Nova Scotla and tional officers, will after a tour of the mining dist Scotla. take

wherever possible capture the offices of the respective organizations. In continuing his interesting talk, Mr. Rees stated that men cannot be Over 40 linemen and sub-station blamed for changing their opinions. With the marked changes in society the Dominion in recent years many of their per opinions have had to go to the wall His idea of the present situation

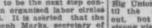
men, employee of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Hamilton, besides wanting more pay, have requested an eight-hour day, time and one-half for overlime, and double time for night work, Sundays and legal holidays. The sub-station men who work two shifts daily of 12 hours each ask for three shifts daily, instead. The linemen ask 55 cents per hour, and the sub-stationmen \$100 monthly. The requests will be adjudicated by was that better results could be ol tained by revolutionizing or modelling the present internati and industrial organizations. In this connection Mr. Rees said that he had in mind that the policy of the that Board at Ottawa. British organization was one ation board, granted by the ent of Labor. The would be e well for them to take a They had there, he said, a note of. "triple alliance," representing three great organizations, with 1,450,000 ariment of Labor. The con-y's representative is George S. 7. K.C. Hamilton, and Fred joroft. Toronto, is the men's ice. The two will meet soon to and decide a chairman. If they 't agree, the Minister of Labor

ers and the other alliances in the very near "The 'triple alliar said Mr.

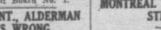
throughout the Dominic Machinists who have

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ing tradest



the thi



<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>