

BRITISH RAILWAYMEN INTEND TO HOLD THE GOVERNMENT TO ITS PROMISES

A Voice in the Control of Industry Just as Important to Workers as Hours and Wages, Declares Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.

CARDIFF, Wales.—Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., speaking before a gathering of railwaymen here recently, declared that those who were guiding the policies of the railwaymen in Great Britain intended to hold the Government to its promise that the workers should have a share in the management and control of the railways of the country. "Just as railwaymen had in the past considered hours and wages as being the material things which affected their daily life, so in the future they believed that it was their province to go beyond that and share in the functions and responsibilities of controlling the undertaking in which they worked," Mr. Thomas declared.

He declared that it was the railwaymen's desire to manage the railways for their own benefit. Their belief was that their experience in managing the affairs of the railway systems was something that ought to be at the disposal of the public in order that there might be a real and efficient transport service. Just as the railway managers by their knowledge and experience would enable the workers to understand the managerial side of the work, so by this method the railwaymen would be able to bring a knowledge and experience of the daily working of the service which would be beneficial to the managerial side.

Sharing in Management. When the Government first made its proposal the position was accepted that, instead of people being elected as directors of railway companies merely because of their financial interests or their titles, the railwaymen themselves should participate in the management of the company. If the employees of the country wanted to avoid a class war and to establish confidence between both interests, they could not assume that all the brains, knowledge, and capacity were on the one side.

TRANSFORMATION OF INDUSTRY

Discussed by Two Recognized Catholic Authorities.

From the Fortnightly Review.

The September (1920) number of Studies had an interesting article on "The Democratic Transformation of Industry" from the pen of Dr. John A. Ryan, of the Catholic University of America. The writer first briefly explained the nature of the disease in the industrial system, and then suggested certain remedies calculated to cure it. Our present system is fast developing into a kind of industrial feudalism, under which society appears to be permanently divided into two classes—the property and the proletariat. The general situation is that the vast majority of men who begin life as employees must resign themselves to dependence upon wages or salaries for their livelihood until the end of their working days. And the complement of this situation is that, so far at least as urban industry is concerned, the functions of ownership and direction are performed by a small minority. The great object of this state of affairs is that it concentrates the attention of both classes on the diversity of interests, and assures and minimizes the possibility of interests between Capital and Labor. The results are restriction of output, industrial friction, and social discontent.

In Dr. Ryan's opinion, there is but one remedy for these evils—namely, "to put labor in such a position that it will participate in the benefits of ownership." These benefits are chiefly three: "The first is the direction of industrial operations; the second is the possibility of obtaining indefinitely large gains as a result of hard work and industrial efficiency; the third is the consciousness of independence, security and self-respect, and the possession of a degree of social and political power which the propertyless man, other things being equal, can never hope to obtain."

To secure for labor the first of these benefits Dr. Ryan suggests participation in management; that is, industrial administration. The workers in an establishment should have something to say about the industrial side of management. . . . should take part in all those phases of industrial management which concern them directly—wages, hours, shop conditions, discipline, etc.

The second benefit might be secured to labor by profit-sharing; that is, by giving the workers, in addition to their wages, a part of the surplus profits. Dr. Ryan adds to the word "surplus," because he thinks it is not feasible to seek any share for the workers till the owners have first drawn the prevailing rate of interest on their capital. By prevailing rate of interest he seems to mean the normal rate of dividends. "The rate of interest that can generally be obtained on investments of normal security."

The benefits under the third heading, namely, personal independence, security and social power, can only be derived from ownership itself. Sole proprietorship of an industrial business is, of course, out of the question for the great majority of industrial workers; but co-operative ownership, which is quite feasible, will secure the same benefits.

Such, in bare outline, are the changes recommended by Dr. Ryan for the democratic transformation of the industrial system. The present state of affairs cannot last. "There are only two conceivable alternatives: 'one is Socialism; the other is co-operative control; and ownership by the workers of the greater part of industry. Reforms which merely better the conditions of life and labor of the wage earner will have no permanent value. What the worker needs is a change of status." In a discussion of Dr. Ryan's paper in the Irish Theological Quarterly (No. 89), another writer, presumably Dr. Kebley, says: "Few will question the desirability and urgency of the changes recommended by Dr. Ryan. They are excellent reforms as far as they go, and they go, it may be admitted, as far as actual reform is likely to go for some years to come. Still, we doubt if a final settlement can ever be achieved without more far-reaching reforms than those adumbrated in Dr. Ryan's article. In saying that 'what the worker needs is a change of status,' Dr. Ryan has undoubtedly struck the right note. But will the reforms that he suggests bring about, even in time, that change of status? We do not doubt that co-operative control and ownership by the workers of the greater part of industry would, if achieved, change the whole

on the basis of economic feudalism, which is as hypothetical as long-term conditions for the workers. If it stands in the way of a necessary scheme of profit-sharing, let us try to limit it, so far as estimating surplus profits is concerned, by legal enactment binding every industrial establishment in the country. For the purpose of a profit-sharing scheme, the normal rate of dividend could, we believe, be diminished to a vanishing point, if necessary, without seriously interfering with the capitalization of industry.

"Until some such drastic step is taken we see little hope that profit-sharing can accomplish anything beyond slightly easing the situation."

147,502 PEOPLE CAME TO CANADA DURING THE YEAR

A Majority of the Immigrants Settled in Ontario, According to Official Report.

OTTAWA.—The imperative need of strict supervision of the immigrants who flock in thousands to these shores is reflected in the fact that during the year 1920 the total immigration to Canada from 44 different countries was 147,502, of which 98,436 entered by way of the ocean ports, and 49,066 from the United States. These figures, which were made public by the Department of Immigration and Colonization, mark a decided increase over the 1919 figures, which showed 65,559 immigrants entering Canada by way of force as a remedy.

He strongly condemned those who advocated a general strike or a general strike of the workers. There was no one simple remedy he declared, because the trouble was not local, but national, and international. The Government, he believed, had to have anticipated the present difficulty. The Government's plan to reduce hours and wages was no solution because there were already far too many people living on the border line of poverty.

status of the workman; but what was little hope of any substantial advance in that direction, until the grip of the present owning class on the world's industrial first power was broken. It is here that Dr. Ryan's article appears to be weak. It seems to us that the preliminary reforms that he suggests are not sufficiently drastic to loosen that grip appreciably. In a word, we fail to see how co-operative ownership by the new propertyless class can be established on any considerable scale, while the feudal lords of industry—even if they concede a voice in the industrial administration and a share of the surplus profits—still maintain the rest of their privileges, and the practical monopoly of capital which these privileges confer.

Again, a voice in the regulation of hours, discipline and such other things as directly concern them is, of course, something gained for the workers. But are they not also deeply interested in the things that concern them a little more tolerable? Might we not gain as well as lose something if our bishops went less in their motor cars and more in their libraries? questions Dr. Gamble.

Thousands of Men
Save the price of a suit of underwear and several pairs of socks yearly by using our All Repair Super Service.

ONTARIO LAUNDRY CO., Ltd.

The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited, Manufacturers RU-BER-OLD ROOFING.
52 VICTORIA SQUARE : MONTREAL

WE ARE PROUD OF OUR PAPERS—THAT'S WHY WE WATER MARK THEM.

LOOK FOR THIS WATERMARK IN ALL YOUR STATIONERY.

It Means Satisfaction To You. Ask Your Printer, He Knows.
HOWARD SMITH PAPER MILLS LTD., MONTREAL.

F. P. WEAVER COAL COMPANY.
WHOLESALE LIMITED
STEAM COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

Sound Advice to Prohibitionists

Sober thankfulness soberly expressed would have been a more fitting greeting from the members of the Dominion Alliance for the announcement of the acquittal on a charge of manslaughter of Mr. Spracklin, the Windsor minister, than the noisy exhibition of enthusiasm given at the meeting of that organization in Toronto when "three cheers for Spracklin" and a "tiger" followed the receipt of the news of the jury's verdict. The jury decided in Mr. Spracklin's favor, holding him justifiable in the killing of the man Trumble. The verdict was what was expected. But Spracklin's deed, though he is now exonerated from blame, was not one to inspire cheers and joyful shouting. Prior to his trial Spracklin was afforded a great deal more consideration than is generally granted a man facing a charge of manslaughter. That should not have led the members of prohibition organizations to conclude that he should have a hero's demonstration on his acquittal.—Ottawa Journal.

crease in purchases from Canada during 1920. Merchandise shipped to that country in the twelve months ending January, 1921, was valued at \$45,747,230, as against \$22,251,586 the previous year. Exports to France fell from \$45,500,000 in 1919 to \$19,480,000 in the period ending January, 1921. Exports to Italy increased from \$17,000,000 to \$24,000,000.

A British Labor conference has rejected overwhelmingly a proposal to strike in order to force the Government to adopt the Labor unemployment policy. The average British workman prizes his political inheritance, and intends to stick to constitutional methods. That is why Lenin hates the British Labor movement.—Toronto Globe.

Solitude is a fine thing, but it is pleasant to have someone near to tell you that "solitude is a fine thing."

HUNT BROS., LIMITED
Flour Millers
LONDON ONT.

CHARCOAL
THE QUICK, CHEAP, HANDY FIRE KINDLER.
For sale by all grocers. Put up in neat strong paper sacks.
CHARCOAL SUPPLY COMPANY
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
QUEEN AND SPADINA AVE. TORONTO.

Perrin's Kayser's Radium
Gloves Silk Gloves Hosiery

JAMES ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited
Wholesale Shoes
MONTREAL P.Q.

The Linde Canadian Refrigeration Co.
37 St. Peter St., Montreal, Ltd.
ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY.
Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

BRANTFORD COMPUTING SCALE CO. Limited
Manufacturers of...
Automatic Computing Scales, Computing Cheese Cutters,
Cheese Cutter Cabinets, Meat Slicers
BRANTFORD, CAN.

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

Incorporated 1855.
Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000.
Over 130 Branches.

THE MOLSONS BANK

Thrift Pays

Buy carefully—keep within your means. Success will surely follow.
Deposit your savings regularly in The Molsons Bank.
G. B. PATTESON, Mgr. 14 Metcalfe Street.

GREAT WEST ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd.
51-53-55 Albert Street Winnipeg.
Wholesale Electrical Supplies and Apparatus.
Laco Lamps—Eden Washers—Century Motors—Royal Vacuum Cleaners.

GROUP INSURANCE
Group Insurance is the biggest thing that life insurance has ever done for labor. It is issued in Canada by the
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

MASSEY-HARRIS CO. LIMITED
All Kinds of HIGH CLASS FARM IMPLEMENTS
HEAD OFFICES, TORONTO
FACTORIES: TORONTO, BRANTFORD, WOODS LOCK.
AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

GUELPH CARPET & WORSTED SPINNING MILLS, Limited
Manufacturers of
Wilton, Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry Carpets
and all classes of
Worsted Yarns
GUELPH, ONTARIO

Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily
Its Intrinsic goodness in Tea Quality - makes it the most Economical in Use - -

"SALADA"

STEAM COAL THE CANADIAN IMPORT CO.
310 Board of Trade Bldg., MONTREAL.
83 Dalhousie St., QUEBEC.
340 Leader-News Bldg., CLEVELAND, Ohio.

\$1.00 MONTHLY
will secure for you an income during disablement from Accident or Sickness under our GACO POLICY.
Can you afford to be without it?
Obey that impulse and insure today.

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
Head Office : Toronto.
Monthly Payment Department.

Office: Main 2869. Res: Hillcrest 2112
Angstrom & Verochio, Limited
Excavation and Foundation Contractors
81 VICTORIA ST. TORONTO, Can.

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDER

THE EVOLUTION OF THE GLASS BLOWING INDUSTRY
PROGRESS
All kinds of BOTTLES, GLOBES, JARS, TUMBLERS, CHIMNEYS.
All colours FLINT, GREEN, BLUE OPAL, AMBER, & DARK GREEN.

DOMINION GLASS COMPANY LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE AND EXPORT OFFICE MONTREAL

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA

STEEL BRIGGS SEEDS
GROW FINEST CROPS
SOLD EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Write for new illustrated catalog
STEEL BRIGGS SEED CO.
TORONTO

THE EDDY FIBREWARE
The Eddy Fibreware Co. Ltd. 1000 St. Paul St. Toronto, Ont.

COAL
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

THE GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO. LIMITED
POWER EQUIPMENT, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS
Head Office and Works: GALT, CANADA