

THEY COMPLETELY OUSTED FROM DISTRICT 18

UNEMPLOYMENT POLICY ALLIED GOVTS.

British Labor Party Declares Reparations Policy Would Injure All Countries.

BRITISH MINERS DISPLAY WONDERFUL SOLIDARITY

International Socialist Movements Cause Little Concern at Brighton Conference.

Special to the Labor Press.

BRIGHTON, Eng.—Trade depression and unemployment is due to the Allied Governments in attempting to strangle the economic life of Germany," according to Mr. Alexander G. Cameron, President of the British Labor Party, in opening the annual conference of the party here last week. The mass of British workers, Mr. Cameron contended, were learning that the reparations policy would injure all countries, and that impoverishment in one land would spread to others.

Mr. Frank Sedgwick, secretary of the British Miners' Federation, declared that the miners had given a wonderful demonstration of solidarity and "would not be intimidated by political and industrial means they had brought down the Government which was responsible for the conditions of the country was in, and until they had realized the objects for which they fought."

No interest in internationalism.

The conference showed little interest in the controversy about the International Socialist movement, and the delegates supporting the Second International was carried without discussion.

The delegates reaffirmed emphatically the policy of the party in regarding any suggestion of alliance with the Liberals or Conservatives. A resolution was passed demanding freedom for civil servants and Government employees to express freely their political views when not officially concerned with their own official duties.

Against Secret Treaties.

Mr. E. D. Morel, who was a prominent pacifist during the war, was loudly applauded for his matter-of-factly resolution disavowing the secret treaties made in advance from any treaties, or arrangements negotiated with the Allies, which had not been first submitted to, and approved by Parliament. He denounced the secrecy regarding the proposed peace terms, which he said, might have the most important consequences. He asserted that Governments were depriving democracy of its right to know the truth about foreign policy. "If we allow this to continue," he declared, "our liberties will become scraps of paper." The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Liqueur Question.

Another resolution denouncing imperialistic tendencies and aims was carried. When resolutions on the liquor trade were reached it was shown that the Labor Party is still sharply divided on this matter. There were contending resolutions advocating prohibition, local veto, and public ownership and control. Delegates moved in the matter of previous question motion, to prevent discussion on prohibition and there was then a mutual agreement to submit the matter to the closing of the conference, the chairman declared that the tone of the deliberations promised well for the future of the party.

ALBERTA TO CONSIDER UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

EDMONTON.—At a meeting between Premier Stewart and officials of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council recently, the Premier stated that he was fully in accord with the recent suggestion of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council that a conference of provincial and Dominion officials be called for the purpose of preparing in all possible ways against a period of unemployment next winter.

ENGLISH SPINNERS END COTTON STRIKE.

MANCHESTER, England.—The operative cotton spinners delegates last week unanimously accepted the employers' terms for a settlement of the wages dispute. A reduction of 1s 10d in the pound comes into force at once, and a further reduction of 1d at the end of six months.

THE UNION SHOP AND THE "SHOP UNION."

(Report of the Committee on Education to the A. F. of L. Convention in Denver, Adopted by Unanimous Vote of the Convention.)

A great cloud of deception has been raised and the public mind greatly befuddled through exploitation of the so-called shop union idea. In which the workers in a particular establishment are supposed to be organized in the interests of the establishment, and especially as regards the conditions of their employment. The intrinsic weakness of such a plan is found in the fact that it restricts representation on shop committees or whatever form or method of expression is adapted to the employees of that particular shop or establishment, thus denying to them the benefit that will come from communication with others who are similarly situated and whose interests are common. The trade union movement is the best known agency for the expression of the desires and conservatism of the interests of the workers. Common employment breeds common habits of thought as well as of effort, and common interests must find common outlet, and this is not to be secured under conditions which set up between groups of workers the artificial barrier of what payroll officials would call "shop bargaining" and all the various activities for which a trade union properly is formed, and to the legitimate carrying out of which it devotes its existence, may only be given their full and beneficial application when the dealings between employer and employed rest on the full recognition of the trade union as the one proper and efficient instrument for the expression of the needs of its members. Democracy in industry can only be successfully founded on right relations between the workers and the managers, and these relations will not exist until the trade union is recognized as the basic unit and not the group as limited by the single shop or establishment.

EXCLUSION OF ALL ORIENTALS

HULL.—Two important resolutions were passed at a regular meeting of the Hull Trades and Labor Council at a regular meeting on Monday night. These resolutions will be submitted to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada for the consideration of the Winnipeg Convention. One resolution asks that the immigration laws be amended to exclude Orientals from Canada for a period of at least five years or until war conditions have passed and labor conditions ameliorated. The other resolution requests that a Dominion-wide workmen's compensation law be put into force in place of the present provincial laws.

The retirement of civil servants at the age of 65 years was condemned and objection was voiced deploring the fact that the customary reduction of hours in summer time had not been put into force this year.

President O. Hebert was unanimously elected as the council's representative to the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

VANCOUVER TRADES COUNCIL RESENTS TREATMENT OF PRESIDENT MOORE.

VANCOUVER.—As a result of the disturbance at the Vancouver Trades Council of Calgary and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, was refused a hearing recently, the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council has decided to withdraw its delegate from the council of workers. Secretary Bengough supported the motion saying that the Trades and Labor Council was a ringleader among the disturbers at that meeting.

CALGARY TO HAVE JOINT INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL.

CALGARY.—At a joint meeting of representatives of the Building Trades Council of Calgary and the Contractors' Association, a committee was appointed to proceed with the suggestion to form a joint industrial council for the building industry in Calgary, and draft a constitution for the same.

LARGEST TORONTO LOCAL OF CARPENTERS VOTE TO RETAIN BUSINESS AGENTS.

TORONTO.—The retention of the present staff of three business agents to handle the affairs of the union carpenters of Toronto was favored in the voting of Local No. 27, the largest of the unions in the city. It was announced following a meeting of that body at the Labor Temple last week, the vote was in connection with the referendum being taken by the District Council of Carpenters. No. 27 elected the following delegates to the District Council: C. Mead, A. Cheeseman, G. Whittier, F. Daniels, D. Spencer, A. Whittier, Roy May and C. Turin. Mr. Cheeseman was elected president of the union for the ensuing year.

WORKING CLASS ACTION TO MAKE WARS IMPOSSIBLE.

LONDON, Eng.—The Australian Labor Congress has resolved to get in line with the world-wide movement for working class action designed to make wars impossible, according to cables received here.

BRITAIN READY TO DISCUSS REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS.

WASHINGTON.—It was authoritatively stated last week that President Harding had received with approval the assurance of Mr. Lloyd George that the British Empire will gladly discuss any proposals looking to the reduction of armaments.

SOME GIANT PROBLEMS WILL BE CONSIDERED

Annual Convention of the Trades Congress Will Meet at Winnipeg, Aug. 22.

PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION HELD IN ABEYANCE

Workers Will Decide Policy on Immigration, Education, Unemployment, Etc.

OTTAWA.—Immigration, education, the rights of workers to organize and deal collectively, whether in private or public employ, state insurance against sickness and poverty in old age are some of the subjects that the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be called upon to deal with if the standard of Canadian citizenship is to be maintained, according to the convention call issued from headquarters here last week.

Reference is made to the holding in abeyance of progressive social and industrial legislation, and to the open declarations of powerful groups of employers against its enactment. The legal entanglement, due to the action of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees mentioned, and this subject will be a matter for the convention to definitely decide.

The call follows:

Fellow Labor Unionists and Brothers:

The Thirty-seventh Annual Session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will convene in the Convention Hall, Royal Alexandra Hotel, City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, beginning on Monday morning, August 22, and continuing in session, from day to day, until the business of the Convention has been completed.

Winnipeg is centrally located and therefore affords an equal opportunity for the workers from the Eastern and Western industrial centers to meet and become closer acquainted with each other's problems and view points.

The trade unions of Winnipeg are again in a healthy condition and every effort has been made by them to assure the convenience and comfort of the visiting delegates.

As no time has been allowed for the organized workers to demand closer attention than at the present. The period of re-education which we have been offered has brought into prominence most of the old problems and many new ones which organized labor is called upon to face.

The seriousness of the unemployment problem and the request in

Continued on Page Three.

ADVOCATES ERECTION OF BRITISH FACTORIES IN CANADA.

OTTAWA.—The erection of British factories in the Dominion in order to secure for the United Kingdom a share in the "great industrial future of Canada," is advocated by Sir Peter Rylands, president of the Federation of British Industries. In a contribution to the weekly bulletin of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Sir Peter urged increased reciprocal trade between the United Kingdom and Canada, and the investment of British capital in the Dominion. He proffers the services of the federation's officials in their various centres on behalf of Canadian business men visiting the United Kingdom.

FRANCE WILL PAY U. S. EVERY DOLLAR SHE OWES.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"France will pay every dollar she owes the United States; she has no idea of wiping out Germany; she has no idea of preventing her from rebuilding her industry," said Maurice Casanave, in an address here last week.

SPANISH PULP AND PAPER CO'S EMPLOYEES AGREE TO ARBITRATION.

SUBSURY.—Employees of the Spanish Pulp and Paper Company, mills at Sturgeon Falls and Espanola, this week voted almost unanimously in favor of arbitration, as proposed in the latest offer of the manufacturers to settle the wage dispute which existed since the end of the strike on May 11 last. The result of the vote has been telegraphed to International Headquarters of the union. The arbitration proposal of the manufacturers provides for a board of seven, three representing the men, three the company, and a seventh to be chairman, agreeable to both parties to the dispute. It also provides that the finding of the board be retroactive. It is confidently expected the mills will resume operation this week.

2,000 UNEMPLOYED STILL IN THE CAPITAL

OTTAWA.—There are still about 2,000 unemployed in Ottawa, according to Mr. C. S. Ford, superintendent of the Ontario Employment Bureau. Ottawa branch, who thinks that this estimate is conservative.

Mr. Ford states that although labor troubles have been almost completely settled with the exception of bricklayers and printers, yet a general state of inertia exists in practically all industries where labor is paid by the hour.

Of great benefit in alleviating the unemployment situation, Mr. Ford believes, would be the renewal of construction work on the new civic hospital. The foundations for this building have been completed, but so far the contracts have not even been let for the upper structure.

RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT A. F. OF L.



SAMUEL GOMPERS, the "grand old man" of American Labor, was re-elected chief executive officer of the American Federation of Labor at its forty-first convention, which concluded at Denver, Colo., on Saturday. He was opposed by Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America. The result of the ballot was: Gompers, 55,022; Lewis, 12,324.

GAS WORKERS HAVE A 44-HOUR WEEK IN SUMMER

Board's Unanimous Award Commends Harmonious Relations Now Existing.

OTTAWA.—The unanimous award of the Conciliation Board appointed to deal with the wage question between the Ottawa Gas Company and its employees was made public last week. It shows that the workers have in many cases been offered reduced rates, ranging from 10 cents to 3 cents an hour, although a considerable proportion will be paid at last year's rates. The men by unanimous vote, accepted the award of the board.

The parties on the Conciliation Board were: J. E. Caldwell, chairman; W. Lodge, for the men, and Geo. D. Kelley, for the company. The award stated that Mr. Lodge felt very strongly that last year's rates should continue for another year, but "in view of the majority of positions having been maintained in this respect and a desire to aid in the continued harmonious relations between the employer and its men, Mr. Lodge signed the award.

The award says that a week shall be one of 44 hours from May 15 to September 15, except in coke districts.

The award pays tribute to the efficiency of the plant. On this point it says: "The board visited the company's plant and was impressed with its operations, efficiency and with the provisions made for the safety of the employees. It was gratifying to the board to learn that the friendly and harmonious relations hitherto existing between the employer and the employees had continued during the past year."

TORONTO STREET RAILWAYMEN RE-ELECT PRESIDENT MERSON.

TORONTO.—Toronto Railway Employees re-elected President Bert Merson, Business Agent Joseph Gibbons and Secretary W. D. Robbins by acclamation at the nomination meeting last week. The following members of the board were also elected by acclamation: Joe Tomlinson, King; Nelson Dwyer, Queen; and W. J. Potts, Dundas. A. Conn, Rosedale, and Lawrence O'Connell, motor shops.

TORONTO THEATRES DECLARE FOR REDUCTION IN PRICES AND WAGES.

TORONTO.—It was stated last week that the unanimous opinion of theatrical managers in this city is that there must be a general reduction in prices and wages from the box office down if the theatres are to be opened another season. Two of the largest theatres in Toronto are said to have notified their employees that their services might be terminated at any moment, due to the sudden fall in patronage. A notification was not accompanied by any suggestion of a wage cut. These theatres operate 32 weeks in the year, with a wage scale of \$11 and \$16 a week.

DENVER CONVENTION PROVES TO BE REAL CONSTRUCTIVE ONE AND MOST PROGRESSIVE POLICES FORMULATED

Old Guard Re-elected—A. F. of L. Will Institute Immense Campaign to Organize the Unorganized and Assist the Organized—Demand Exclusion of Oriental Immigration—Voluntary Action Keynote of Great Labor Body.

Special to the Labor Press.

DENVER, Colo.—The forty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor concluded its sessions here on Saturday amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The election of officers, the last item on the programme, was one of the liveliest in the history of the organization. Samuel Gompers, the veteran of the American Labor movement, was opposed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, for the chief executive office of the A. F. of L. Gompers defeated his opponent by a vote of almost two to one. All of the other executive officers were re-elected.

The forty-first convention was a momentous one and many perplexing problems were discussed and progressive policies formulated thereon. Voluntary action, the keynote of the American Federation of Labor, prevailed, and on many questions the convention decided to follow this triumphant principle. Particularly was this true in the case of possession of union label articles and in determining the question of the elimination of race and sex restrictions in those international unions where these restrictions are still to be found.

The work of the convention was constructive and militant, and will have a far-reaching effect in determining the future life of the great toiling masses of the North American continent.

The work of the convention is summed up, briefly, in the following paragraphs:

Seldom has a single committee report developed a more constructive contribution to the progressive work of the American Federation of Labor than the report of the Committee on Education, adopted by the convention in Denver.

Perhaps the most important single recommendation was that approving the report of the executive council on "Wages and the Cost of Living," which was adopted by the council strongly condemned the practice of fixing wages on a basis of cost of living, and recommended that the convention authorize an investigation, either by the council or a special commission "in order that a principle may be found and to which, therefore, our industrial life will naturally adjust itself."

The Fodder Basis.

The council further said, "To measure the life possibilities of a highly civilized people in terms of yearly allowance, or so many pounds and yards of commodities, labor movement and industrialism and which it must remove from the realm of practice."

The committee on education, reporting to the convention, said: "The committee believes that the executive council offers a recommendation which looks toward a solution of the basic problem of the economic and industrial situation. The committee recommends the entire section to the earnest study of the delegates and heartily concurs in the recommendation that the executive council, either itself or through a special committee, conduct an investigation into the whole subject and report to the next convention."

In the opinion of many this is as important as any action the convention will take. It brings the whole question of labor's return into the field of study and analysis, and must result in bringing forth a vast amount of information not only on the question of wage fixing, but upon the question of the productivity of industry, the waste in industry, and the return to management and capital.

The convention also concurred in

the committee's recommendation regarding a bureau of information and a speakers' bureau. The recommendation of the committee on education, adopted by the convention, is as follows:

"The committee believes that the American Federation of Labor has a greater value than the establishment of a bureau for the gathering and dissemination of information concerning the labor movement. The committee recommends that all of its progressive movements be utilized to the full the tremendous power of organized and misleading publicity has gained such impetus.

The indispensable remedy is to make available to the public in the most effective way the facts of the industrial and social situation today. This requires expert and adequate finance. But the finance must be provided by the workers themselves which supplements and facilitates all other activities, and upon which in a very real sense all others depend. The committee recommends that the convention authorize all affiliated organizations to make substantial contributions to the fund for the maintenance of this most essential bureau."

The convention adopted the Executive Council for the progress in the development of a speakers' bureau, and is confident that this phase of the work will be greatly strengthened in the new bureau."

Favors Labor Department.

The convention adopted by unanimous vote a resolution to condemn the proposed dissolution of the United States Department of Labor by the creation of a new Department of Public Welfare, or by any other method. The executive council is urged to continue every effort to maintain the Department of Labor intact. The organic act creating the department be read and the work of the department in the service of the working people was reviewed. International officers were asked to assist in the campaign to secure the preservation of the only Cabinet office devoted to the working people.

Farmers and Labor.

The convention endorsed the efforts of the executive council to develop closer relations with organized farmers and directed that the policy committee be authorized to make a study of the question of relations to that question be continued.

Non-Partisan Campaign.

The committee report further recommended that steps be taken at once to organize the non-partisan campaign work on a permanent basis, specifically declaring that there is a need for regular dissemination of information relating to legislative and administrative action of our government, and that this as part of the report, was approved.

Industrial Democracy.

Organized labor organized in a convention a declaration described by the committee on executive council's report as pointing the way to true industrial democracy. The declaration, contained in the report of the executive council, follows:

"We urge the setting up of conferences between organized workers and employers, thoroughly voluntary in character and in thorough accord with our trade union organizations, as a means of promoting the development of co-operative effort. We point out to employers the fact that industry, which is the basis of our civilization, cannot be made to flourish and prosper unless the playing and the pawn of a few who by chance today hold control, industry is the thing by which all

must live and it must be given the opportunity to function at its best. This, we believe, points the way to proper democratization of industry, and the committee report. The declaration was adopted by unanimous vote on right relations between organized consumers' organizations. The declaration was adopted by unanimous vote on right relations between organized consumers' organizations. The declaration was adopted by unanimous vote on right relations between organized consumers' organizations.

WESTERN MINERS AGAIN SECURE FILL AND COMPLETE AUTONOMY FROM U. M. W.

Constitution of Re-organized District Now Before Membership For Acceptance and Reorganization Expected to be Completed by Aug. 1.

Special to the Labor Press.

CALGARY.—Full and complete autonomy is to be restored to Alberta and Eastern British Columbia miners, or what is known as District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America. The action was firmly decided at a special convention of miners for that district held recently in this city.

The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, said in part:

"That we accept the invitation extended by the International Executive Board of the U.M.W.A. through its representatives, and pledge our support and co-operation to the end that harmony and co-operation between the various branches of our organization may be obtained."

John F. White, President of the United Mine Workers, presided, and there was a thoroughly representative gathering of delegates from the district present. They were a different type of men to those who gathered here two years ago, when the One Big Union was formed. The constitution has been drafted and has been submitted to the membership for approval. It is expected that the vote will be taken immediately, so that officers may be elected to take office on August 1, 1921.

O. B. U. Dies Hard.

The miners of District 18 had been "under the thumb" of the U. M. W. for years, because they refused to obey the orders of the International Union. The advocates of the One Big Union secured control of the organization and used it to further the ends of that radical organization. The funds were recklessly voted away and S. J. G. generally prevailed. The O. B. U. declared an illegal strike when the U. M. W. sent investigators into the district they found conditions such that the charter of the district was revoked. A commission was placed in charge of the district and has continued up to the present time. After the strike had concluded the U. M. W. were able to force the "back-off" and have on two different occasions been able to increase the wage standards of the miners in that district.

At the conclusion of the special convention at Calgary, Mr. John F. White declared that District 18 would arise greater and better than ever.

Resolution No. 58, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 59, asking for employment allowance to rural mail carriers, was adopted.

Resolution No. 60, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 61, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 62, providing for a marine transport department, was ordered referred to the Executive Council, with instructions that it ascertain the wishes of the organizations, which would be affected, and that a conference of the parties interested be held. It is the judgment of the council, such a conference would serve the best interests of the various organizations.

Resolution No. 63, providing for a marine transport department, was ordered referred to the Executive Council, with instructions that it ascertain the wishes of the organizations, which would be affected, and that a conference of the parties interested be held. It is the judgment of the council, such a conference would serve the best interests of the various organizations.

Resolution No. 64, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

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Resolution No. 66, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 67, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 68, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 69, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.

Resolution No. 70, by representatives of postal and Government workers, demanding the enactment of the policy outlined by Postmaster-General Will H. Hays, was concurred in by the convention.