

Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

Patronize White Laundries Who Employ White Labor



Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.

The Canadian Labor Press
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED
 A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

Ottawa Office: 146 Queen Street
 Toronto Office: 79 Adelaide Street East
 Montreal Office: Room 28, 223 St. James Street
 Phone: Q. 877 Phone: Adelaide 4590

Official Organ of The Allied Trades and Labor Council.

CO-OPERATORS KEEP DOWN COAL PRICES

The citizens of Guelph are finding that a co-operative store benefits not only its patrons, but the whole community. The efficiently managed Guelph Co-operative Society has compelled private merchants to regulate their prices by those for which it can serve the public. All the householders of the city, whether co-operators or not, have saved money by this competition.

The people of Guelph are just now thanking the co-operative for saving them \$2.00 a ton on coal. The Co-operative Society has conducted a coal department for years. During the present coal shortage, when coal merchants in neighboring cities have raised their prices to "all the traffic will bear," the Co-operative set a standard price for anthracite coal at not to exceed \$16.00 a ton. The local coal merchants had to fall in line. In Brantford, a nearby town, where there is no co-operative coal department to influence general prices, the citizens are charged \$18.00 a ton for the same coal, although freight charges from the mines are 30 cents a ton less than to Guelph.

In addition to lower prices, members of the Guelph Co-operative Society have the advantage of the dividend declared on their purchases. This distribution last August was 4 per cent. Assuming that this rate is maintained, it is equivalent to a 64-cent reduction, bringing the actual cost of coal to co-operators down to \$15.26 a ton.

Consumers today are only beginning to realize that economic advantage to them of co-operative societies can never be fully measured by the low price charged or the purchase dividend paid. One efficient co-operative store will keep down the cost of living for the whole community.

LET US MAKE 1923 A UNION LABEL YEAR

The first year every trade unionist on this continent demands union labelled goods, all industries now non-union will become union.

You have everything in your own hands and can say under what conditions labor shall be performed.

In a very short time non-union employers in all sections of the country would be coming to the unions, asking that their plants be unionized in order that they might get the patronage of the trade unionist.

The Labor movement is passing through a most critical period and no opportunity should be overlooked that will strengthen its position and help meet the onslaught of the "open shoppers."

To many trade unionists it has never occurred, that they are employers of labor. They are prone to find fault with employers.

When a trade unionist finds fault with employers for opposing the aims and aspirations of the workers, some reflection should be indulged in, in order that some idea may be gained as to how much responsibility rests with the trade unionist for the attitude of the employers.

The unfair employer is the one who works his help long hours for low wages, and denies them the right of collective bargaining. If he is successful in business who is responsible?

We are told that the organized workers of America receive \$5,000,000,000.00 per year in wages. This vast amount of spending power could be a tremendous factor if properly directed. Organized Labor has not done its full duty as an employer.

More consistency is required. How can any member of Organized Labor claim to be a good union member if in the capacity of an employer he does not give employment to union members exclusively?

The more prominent a person is in the Labor world the more it becomes his duty to be consistent and any departure from the path of duty is not only inexcusable but a detriment to the cause of Labor.

Approximately a half a century ago the Cigarmakers of San Francisco were being displaced by Oriental labor, which was willing to accept lower wages and lower standards of living. Appeals to the employers fell upon deaf ears. In order to counteract the inroads which Oriental labor was making, the Cigarmakers adopted a white label which was placed on the box containing their product. This was the guiding sign to those who believed in supporting fair conditions and was so successful in assisting the Cigarmakers that other organizations adopted labels which would distinguish their product from that of the non-union kind.

Today practically every organization in the Labor movement has either a union label, button or shop card. Let us consistently and persistently demand them and thereby employ union labor. If the trade unionists of this continent had carried on consistently and persistently the work commenced by the Cigarmakers of San Francisco, approximately fifty years ago, the suffering and the hardships of numerous contests in the industrial field would not have occurred.

Concentration of the purchasing power of the trade unionists can prevent Organized Capital from tearing down union standards. In fact it can be made an impenetrable line of defence.

UNCLE SAM AT SEA

Although the present decline in ship-building is world-wide, it is in the United States that the contrast between the extraordinary production of the post armistice period and the existing slump is most marked. A recent issue of Lloyd's register presents the figures concerning this last leadership, revealing the fact that American maritime ascendancy was ephemeral and that nations once surpassing us in quantity construction of ocean going vessels have, with the

exception of Germany, regained the old ranking. Great Britain is now building 60 per cent of the world's tonnage. France and the Netherlands come next, with the United States a bad fourth. This country indeed, has returned, as a ship building nation, to the inglorious position it occupied in the years preceding the World War. In other words the splendid impetus to our shipping has evaporated, and virtually no advantage has been taken of magnificent opportunities for progress.

MOTION PICTURES IN THE SCHOOLS

The producers of motion pictures have just accomplished the most sensible act of their joint and several careers.

A distinguished committee of educators has been asked to co-operate with Will H. Hays, overseer of the American film industry, to find out just what value motion pictures have in the classroom.

The motion picture makes a new type of pedagogy possible. With animated cartoons and moving maps, it is possible to explain in a few seconds a point which could only be partially and inadequately elucidated with thousands of words. Microscopic photography brings to the student of biology and chemistry a reality hitherto undreamt of. The patient camera man can reveal a month's growth of a plant in the course of five minutes on the screen.

Despite all these advantages most of the experiments made thus far in the use of movies in schools have been comparative failures. This is partially due to a misunderstanding of function; the film should supplement, not supplant, the text-book. It is particularly useful in summarizing the important facts—"hitting the high spots"—leaving precise details for book and teacher.

Also, for obvious reasons, the amount of classroom film as yet available is small, the choice of subjects hazardous, the technical quality of much of it poor. So few schools are interested as yet that the financial rewards to producers are limited. Teachers have not learned how to use the new medium to advantage, and normal schools have not introduced the subject into their curricula.

Time will certainly smooth away these difficulties. It needs no great prophetic vision to predict that before many years every classroom will have its projection machine; that as many films as text books will be produced; that in the school auditorium of every town and village, travel pictures and special educational films will be shown one or two evenings a week through the winter, for the grown-ups and the children alike, at a nominal charge or none.

Collectively, the human race is fairly stupid; but in the long run every new short cut to power and knowledge is certain to be adopted. In education, motion pictures provide a short cut. Their ultimate use is as inevitable as the sunrise.

NEW WORLD WAR IS PREPARING

Germany and Russia Will Combine for Revenge on France.

The end of 1923 shows war clouds ominously revealed in various parts of Europe to some fearful observers, though to others the fact that the people of the European countries have had to suffer so deeply and so long as the result of the World War is the safest basis on which to fix a prediction that they will not let war happen again. The London Daily Mail publishes a memorandum, "by a person in close touch with the best informed German circles in Berlin and Munich," according to which the Germans are said to be actively planning a war of revenge, mainly against France, and for this purpose they are said to have concluded a "secret military agreement with Russia."

This London daily maintains that the charges in the memorandum are very largely supported by corroborative information secured by it in Germany, London, and Paris. As summarized in the press The Daily Mail's memorandum makes specific statements on "Alleged arrangements to enable Germany to utilize Russia's resources, including internal reorganization, which will make Russia capable of supporting both herself and Germany, so that Germany may ignore any sea blockade."

"It says that German armament firms will establish factories in Russia, whose armies will be equipped thereby and submarines and mine-layers will be built in Russia under German guidance and manned by Russian crews under German officers."

"Poland is to be crushed and annexed by Russia to give Russia and Germany a common frontier."

"It claims that its inquiries regarding this memorandum have elicited the fact that 500 German officers are in Moscow carrying out the conditions of the agreement; that many engineers from Krupp have begun the reorganization of Russian munition works, while German engineers are reconditioning the Russian railways to the Polish front."

"Proof," says The Daily Mail, has been obtained by the Allies that the Germans are delivering airplanes to Russia, one firm dispatching commercial airplanes to Smolensk, where they are converted into military machines. "Further statements deal with alleged constant and surreptitious military training of German youths."

STATE DEATH TOLL GREATER THAN WAR

State Labor Director Clifford Reveals Astonishing Figures of Washington Casualties.

Nearly 300,000 persons hurt and 3,468 killed is the toll of industry in the State of Washington for the past 10 years.

The figures, in the report just made to the governor by Edward Clifford, state director of labor and industry, show that 28 men are killed each month in the camps, factories and on the docks in this state.

In the world war, there were 3,070 casualties among the troops furnished by the state of Washington. Of these 877 were deaths from all causes.

In 1918 an average of 34.5 men were killed each month in industry; in 1922, due to diligent insistence on safety devices by the department, 27.3 was the monthly average of fatalities, the report declares.

In nine months of this year, 1,328 men were permanently disabled of a total of 6,970 cases reported to the department. One hundred and seventy-one were killed, and 114 of these left 269 widows, orphans and others dependent on the meager allowance paid under the terms of the niggardly industrial insurance act of the state.

The timber industry takes heaviest toll of lives, Clifford's report shows. Thirty-seven men were killed by rolling or moving logs, and 25 by falling trees.

Eighteen men were killed by accident in the coal mines of the state in the last year. The coal industry produced seven widows and 19 orphans.

Coal production in this state has declined since 1920 the report shows. In violation of their agreements, employers refused to deal fairly with their employes in the coal industry. The figures tell the result.

In 1920 with 4,862 employes, the mines of the state produced 3,756,881 tons of coal. In 1921, many union miners not working, 4,575 employes, more of them strike breakers, produced only 2,442,106 tons of coal. In the first six months of this year 4,388 employes produced 1,207,519 tons of coal.

These figures, more than anything else, show the effectiveness of the miners' strike and prove that union miners are the best miners.

In King county where union miners have been hardest hit by employers, strikebreakers produced a third of a ton of coal less per day than union miners, while in the union fields production per man per day has shown steady increase.

A detailed report is given of the activities of the bureau of industrial relations. No recommendations are made in the report, but it is expected that Clifford will ask from the legislature more liberal provisions in the industrial code to permit his department to care for the widows and orphans of the state's industries.

STARVING RUSSIA IN EXTREMY

Says Traveller Who Has Toured The Bordering States.

A traveller who recently made a tour of the states bordering on Russia, states that last year 1,500,000 people died from actual starvation in Russia and another 8,000,000 from illness resulting from underfeeding and lack of nourishment. When the Bolshevik delegates were at Genoa they declared that they had more than three and a half milliard pounds of foodstuffs (a pound equals thirty-six pounds), which they told every one was enough to tide them over the coming winter. The actual figures, after threshing, were found to be considerably less than two milliards, less than half of what was required.

The reason why they lied at Genoa was that they wished to give the impression that Russia was self-supporting. In their attempts to rob the churches of their treasures they secured some \$7,500,000 worth of gold and treasures. The religious feelings of millions of peasants were outraged, and about forty to fifty priests slaughtered to gain the amount.

Life in Moscow is getting more normal. Shops and restaurants are now opening everywhere, and the opera is as good as ever and crowded every night. Twenty-five per cent of the cents, at the opera are retained for the government to give to their employes, who sell them by auction to the highest bidder to augment their totally inadequate salaries.

The main railways are being improved; one good train a day is now usual. But nearly all the seats on it are reserved for the use of officials. The smaller railways are entirely neglected. Committees rule everywhere. A man arriving at a certain station found on the platform a committee, comprising the stationmaster, the engine-driver and the guard. They were arguing whether the train should be allowed to run.

There are crowds of unemployed, and there are no longer any state rations. In Warsaw, Riga, Reval and Finland, the Bolsheviks are today buying nothing. Last year they were buying heavily. There are between 400 and 500 trucks of goods leaving Reval for Russia every day; now there are practically none. The Bolsheviks cannot pay. They are nearly at the end of their gold supply. There are no more treasures to loot. The Soviets have another \$1,000,000 or so worth of jewels to sell and then they will be at the end of their resources.

Dr. Bernard Hollander, the Walpole street specialist, declares in The Lancet that there must be an anatomical or physical centre for the formation and expression of figures.

He quotes the case of a mentally inferior boy who had "never been teachable in any way, having always proved refractory and difficult to manage," and yet

He multiplied 825 by 825 in four seconds

Given a day of the week in 1912 he calculated May 22, 1906, as a Friday in five seconds

STATE DEATH TOLL GREATER THAN WAR

State Labor Director Clifford Reveals Astonishing Figures of Washington Casualties.

Nearly 300,000 persons hurt and 3,468 killed is the toll of industry in the State of Washington for the past 10 years.

The figures, in the report just made to the governor by Edward Clifford, state director of labor and industry, show that 28 men are killed each month in the camps, factories and on the docks in this state.

In the world war, there were 3,070 casualties among the troops furnished by the state of Washington. Of these 877 were deaths from all causes.

In 1918 an average of 34.5 men were killed each month in industry; in 1922, due to diligent insistence on safety devices by the department, 27.3 was the monthly average of fatalities, the report declares.

In nine months of this year, 1,328 men were permanently disabled of a total of 6,970 cases reported to the department. One hundred and seventy-one were killed, and 114 of these left 269 widows, orphans and others dependent on the meager allowance paid under the terms of the niggardly industrial insurance act of the state.

The timber industry takes heaviest toll of lives, Clifford's report shows. Thirty-seven men were killed by rolling or moving logs, and 25 by falling trees.

Eighteen men were killed by accident in the coal mines of the state in the last year. The coal industry produced seven widows and 19 orphans.

Coal production in this state has declined since 1920 the report shows. In violation of their agreements, employers refused to deal fairly with their employes in the coal industry. The figures tell the result.

In 1920 with 4,862 employes, the mines of the state produced 3,756,881 tons of coal. In 1921, many union miners not working, 4,575 employes, more of them strike breakers, produced only 2,442,106 tons of coal. In the first six months of this year 4,388 employes produced 1,207,519 tons of coal.

These figures, more than anything else, show the effectiveness of the miners' strike and prove that union miners are the best miners.

In King county where union miners have been hardest hit by employers, strikebreakers produced a third of a ton of coal less per day than union miners, while in the union fields production per man per day has shown steady increase.

A detailed report is given of the activities of the bureau of industrial relations. No recommendations are made in the report, but it is expected that Clifford will ask from the legislature more liberal provisions in the industrial code to permit his department to care for the widows and orphans of the state's industries.

SMALL INVESTOR AND RADIO STOCKS

That science has been making remarkable strides in new methods of communicating by electricity does not mean that the wireless industry is something into which the average investor should put his small savings. Yet there is a fascination about the word "Radio," continues the financial editor of the New York American, which makes it probable that hundreds will go on putting their hard-earned surplus into stocks of radio concerns whose sole asset is the word "Radio," and whose sole prospect is the possibility of scraping up what ever business in wireless sets is left over after the organized manufacturers of the most practical equipment have done with the current demand for their products. As a matter of fact, says the writer, the radio business has at present "progressed only far enough to attract wealthy men and strong corporations who can afford to experiment."

You could count on one hand the number of concerns that are in a position to make a success of this industry when it becomes a commercial success at last. The hundreds of others are merely vehicles for the ever-present promotion schemes that deprive the ordinarily thrifty person of his savings for the enrichment of men who produce nothing.

Pay no attention to the age-old argument of the "ground floor" unless you have money to lose, time to watch it go and experience and ability to control its passage until opportunity to recover the losses can be torn out of circumstances. The stock of the leading corporation in this industry is nothing but a speculation. How far from a sane speculation are the shares of less significant concerns, and how hopeless from the investors' point of view is the vast majority of wireless promotion stocks, based almost solely upon romance with scarcely so much as a storehouse for the output of other concerns behind the stock!

Briefly the cry of the Communists is the old Bolshevik slogan, "Up with the proletariat and down with capitalism!"

Here is the Communist policy as it reached here from Moscow: "The Communist party should strive to unite in its ranks all those elements which recognize the necessity for seizing power and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is particularly necessary to remember that the stage of verbal propaganda and agitation has been left behind. The time for decisive battle has arrived."

"Paw" began little Lester Livermore who is of unusual width between the eyes, "if a man 50 years old marries a girl of 17 and his son, age 25 marries the girl's mother, doesn't that make the old man the son-in-law of himself? And say—Paw, can I go to the picture show tonight if I won't ask you any more questions?"

"Yes," yelled Mr. Livermore

"The immediate aim of the Communist Party is to overthrow and destroy capitalist government and to establish a working class government," reads an excerpt from an alleged letter of instruction sent from Moscow

The movement has been going on ever since the war, according to present information. It has penetrated every branch of labor, has caused racial discussion, the muttering of which are frequently heard, and has split the Socialist party into the right and left wings, the latter adhering to the doctrines and aims of the 'Reds,' while the right wing is firm in its devotion to more conservative action. Evidence of the Socialist split was apparent in the November general elections in the reduced size of the straight Socialist vote."

HALF MILLION REDS AT WORK IN STATES

To Overthrow Capitalist Government and Establish Proletariat.

How far from 400,000 to 500,000 agents in Soviet Russia are trying to bring about a social revolution in this country is being told in a series of articles in the New York Herald, which gives in detail the Communist method of working here.

"The immediate aim of the Communist Party is to overthrow and destroy capitalist government and to establish a working class government," reads an excerpt from an alleged letter of instruction sent from Moscow

The movement has been going on ever since the war, according to present information. It has penetrated every branch of labor, has caused racial discussion, the muttering of which are frequently heard, and has split the Socialist party into the right and left wings, the latter adhering to the doctrines and aims of the 'Reds,' while the right wing is firm in its devotion to more conservative action. Evidence of the Socialist split was apparent in the November general elections in the reduced size of the straight Socialist vote."

In general the method of action adopted may be described by the phrase "boring from within," an expression often heard of late in connection with political bodies. Communists, otherwise "Reds," join different labor unions and proceed to corrupt their fellows.

Twenty of these plotters headed by William Z. Foster, described as the "reddest of the Reds," who directed the steel strike of 1919, are to go on trial in Michigan next month.

Chief Justice Thompson of the Supreme Court of Illinois, speaking recently of this effort of the Communists of America said: "The doctrines advocated are not harmless—they are a menace, and it behooves Americans to be on their guard to meet and combat the movement which, if permitted to progress as contemplated, may undermine and endanger our cherished institutions."

These plotters and schemers are alleged to be under the direction of Lenin and Trotsky. A great mass of information and confirmatory material concerning the movement has come into possession of the Department of Justice in Washington. Reports from federal officers assigned to the various Communist groups, together with communications and documents from Russian headquarters show that leaders in the sedition movement come from the anarchists, the Industrial Workers of the World, the left wing Socialists, and other ultrasocial groups.

The following is a sample of the report sent from Moscow: "The executive committee urges the American comrades immediately to establish an underground organization, even though it is possible for the party to function legally. This underground organization shall be for the purpose of carrying on direct revolutionary propaganda among the masses and, in case of violent suppression of the legal party organization, of carrying on the work."

"It should be composed of trusty comrades and kept entirely separate from the legal party organization. The fewer people who know about it the better."

Wide publicity of orders such as this will do as much to suppress these seditious activities as the heavy hand of the Department of Justice itself.

Communists have been working secretly among the negroes in the endeavor to stir up dissatisfaction with the present scheme of things. They have perhaps made more headway here than they have been able to accomplish in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, where they have unsuccessfully tried to overthrow Samuel Gompers, its president, whom they accuse of not really working in the interests of the negro of the workers.

Briefly the cry of the Communists is the old Bolshevik slogan, "Up with the proletariat and down with capitalism!"

Here is the Communist policy as it reached here from Moscow: "The Communist party should strive to unite in its ranks all those elements which recognize the necessity for seizing power and establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is particularly necessary to remember that the stage of verbal propaganda and agitation has been left behind. The time for decisive battle has arrived."

"Paw" began little Lester Livermore who is of unusual width between the eyes, "if a man 50 years old marries a girl of 17 and his son, age 25 marries the girl's mother, doesn't that make the old man the son-in-law of himself? And say—Paw, can I go to the picture show tonight if I won't ask you any more questions?"

"Yes," yelled Mr. Livermore

The immediate aim of the Communist Party is to overthrow and destroy capitalist government and to establish a working class government," reads an excerpt from an alleged letter of instruction sent from Moscow

The movement has been going on ever since the war, according to present information. It has penetrated every branch of labor, has caused racial discussion, the muttering of which are frequently heard, and has split the Socialist party into the right and left wings, the latter adhering to the doctrines and aims of the 'Reds,' while the right wing is firm in its devotion to more conservative action. Evidence of the Socialist split was apparent in the November general elections in the reduced size of the straight Socialist vote."

In general the method of action adopted may be described by the phrase "boring from within," an expression often heard of late in connection with political bodies. Communists, otherwise "Reds," join different labor unions and proceed to corrupt their fellows.

Twenty of these plotters headed by William Z. Foster, described as the "reddest of the Reds," who directed the steel strike of 1919, are to go on trial in Michigan next month.

Chief Justice Thompson of the Supreme Court of Illinois, speaking recently of this effort of the Communists of America said: "The doctrines advocated are not harmless—they are a menace, and it behooves Americans to be on their guard to meet and combat the movement which, if permitted to progress as contemplated, may undermine and endanger our cherished institutions."

These plotters and schemers are alleged to be under the direction of Lenin and Trotsky. A great mass of information and confirmatory material concerning the movement has come into possession of the Department of Justice in Washington. Reports from federal officers assigned to the various Communist groups, together with communications and documents from Russian headquarters show that leaders in the sedition movement come from the anarchists, the Industrial Workers of the World, the left wing Socialists, and other ultrasocial groups.

The following is a sample of the report sent from Moscow: "The executive committee urges the American comrades immediately to establish an underground organization, even though it is possible for the party to function legally. This underground organization shall be for the purpose of carrying on direct revolutionary propaganda among the masses and, in case of violent suppression of the legal party organization, of carrying on the work."

"It should be composed of trusty comrades and kept entirely separate from the legal party organization. The fewer people who know about it the better."

Wide publicity of orders such as this will do as much to suppress these seditious activities as the heavy hand of the Department of Justice itself.

Communists have been working secretly among the negroes in the endeavor to stir up dissatisfaction with the present scheme of things. They have perhaps made more headway here than they have been able to accomplish in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, where they have unsuccessfully tried to overthrow Samuel Gompers, its president, whom they accuse of not really working in the interests of the negro of the workers.

SEMI-FINISH does all the washing and most of the ironing.

SEMI-FINISHED
 TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.

Phone Parkdale 5230. 1123-1125 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont.

The Pembroke Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
 Garment Dyers. PEMBROKE, ONT.
 Send us your Dye Work. Established 1896

NEW CLOTHES WITHOUT THE BIG EXPENSE

Pick out any old faded suit, dress or coat and phone for our wagen. Our scientific cleaning and dyeing service will make it look like new.

TOILET LAUNDRIES, LIMITED
 Uptown 7640 MONTREAL, Que.

NEW METHOD SERVICE
 Does Delight Through Plant Conditions That Are Right
 WE KNOW HOW
 We Darn Your Socks, Sew On Buttons And Do Your Mending. NO CHARGE.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, TORONTO
 PHONE MAIN 7488 Soft Water Washing

JOHN W. ARNOTT, Manager. Phone Carling 25

HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY CO.
 31-33-35-37 CHAMBERLAIN AVE. OTTAWA, ONT.

TORONTO, ONT. Trinity 146

MODERN LAUNDRY SERVICE LIMITED
 "The Housewife's Friend"
 TRY OUR WET WASH SYSTEM
 Your clothes washed in an individual compartment and guaranteed pure, soft water. Returned Clean, Fresh, Slightly Damp—ready for the line or iron.

PHONE US FOR A TRIAL.

THE BAKER LAUNDRY LIMITED
 300 Lisgar Street, Ottawa
 PHONE QUEEN 1312

HULL IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES LTD.
 HULL, CANADA.
 PATENTEES OF CHROME HEAT RESISTING GRATE BARS
 Steel Castings. Manganese. Chrome Nickel. Forged Balls.
 Mill Lining. Shoes and Dies.

Tel. Main 1352-2686.

Cunningham & Wells, Limited
 Cartage Contractors.
 Office, 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

Dominion Paint Works Ltd
 Factory, Vancouver, Canada.
 PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS
 OFFICES:
 Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.

In a Class by Itself

THIS IS NO IDLE CLAIM.

There is no underwear made in Canada by the same process or on the same special machines as used for making "CEETEE" Under-Clothing.

There is no low or medium grade. "CEETEE" is made in one grade only: the very best.

Sole makers TURNBULL'S, of Galt, Ont.

Persons Desiring to Locate Factories or Distributing Warehouses in Ottawa City should communicate with

THE BRONSON COMPANY, OTTAWA