ore on Western Situation

MR. TOM MOORE

STRIKING MACHINISTS

RETURNED MEN AGAINST

ONE BIG UNION.

Gom- tee of that association, waited upon

TO CLOSE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. On and after July 15 only four

private employment agencies will be allowed to carry on in Toronto, two in Ottawa, two-on Sudbury, and not mare than one in any other muni-cipality. Last July 39 licenses were issued.

A deputation of the Dominion

ont Star Strong Arm Methods

President Tom Moore, of the Dominlen Trades and Labor Congress returned to Ottawa last week, after an absence of some weeks spent on the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations. When asked for an opinion regarding the present unrest, he ion regarding the present unrest, he said: "More efficient labor legislation in the past. Would have prevented a great deal of it, and prompt action on the part of the Government is necessary to rescue Canada from general strikes."

Questioned as to the extent of the "red" movement and its influence throughout Canada Mr. More said

Questioned as to the extent of the "read" movement and its influence throughout Canada, Mr. Moore said he believed such an element was operating, but not to the extent press despatches would indicate. "In Toronto, for instance, the strike is a straight trades union light, and is not influenced one way or the other by the radical element, although their active participation is alleged." The presence of the "red" element in Winnipeg is, in Mr. More's opinion, more evident, although many of the workers there have real-grisvances.

SAMUEL GOMPERS ON THE

NEW DEMOCRACY.

At the thirty-ninth annual con-

and that the relations between man and man must be just, whether he occupy a position of supposed power or wealth, be he an em-ployer, be he a skilled mechanic or

occupy a position of supposed power or wealth, be he an employer, be he a skilled mechanic or a ditch-digger.

The workers of America, the workers of the world, are determined that this new concept of the relations between man and man, and this new concept of the right of the workers to have a voice in the determination of the conditions of the workers to have a voice in the determination of the conditions of their labor and of their lives shall be recognized.

"I am very proud and gratified to kin v that to a very large extent this new concept is being accepted and expressed by employers, yet there are other employers who, like the Bourbons of old, never forgot anything because they never learned anything. Untold numbers of men and women gave up their lives that the principles for which the war was conducted should be made living issues, not for the war itself, not for fighting, not for taking other human beings' lives, but for an ideal, for a principle. These are the thoughts that prompted the men and the women of our time to make such tremendent sacrifices—sacrifices and the women of our time to make such tremendent sacrifices—sacrifices and the women of our time to make such tremendent sacrifices—s

vention of the American Feder- Great War Veterans' Association ation of Labor held at Atlantic representing the executive commit-city last week, Mr. Samuel Gom-

pers, president of the A. F. of L., in Sir Robert Borden last week and "The war, for all practical pur- the executive for submission to the

EVERY UNION BEHIND

event of the arrested men being charged with sedition, Mr. Moore said: "Labor does not recognize sedition, insamuch as for years previous to the war it was never heard of as a crime, and the distribution of propaganda pamphiets, making latitude for advanced thought, is not sedition!

redition:

"The degree of sedition which would place the Winnipeg strike leaders outside the ban of the constituted labor movement would have to include the plotting of danger to the state, conspiracy to do bodily injury, usurging the authority of the state, and absolute suppression of the people. Labor recognizes that the authority of the state must be suppreme."

Mr. Moore, when assed what the attitude of organized labor would be if it were shown in evidence that the Winnipeg leaders were plotting Bol-shevism, said: "I do not man to be linked up with Bolshevism, yet on



Arrest of Winnipeg's Strike Leaders

N.W.M.P. and Special Constables Take Prisoner, Some Twenty Miles Array Remarked for Biglic Days—Labor Temp le Also Raided.

Included in the charges against

week's happening in regard to the the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, tional Government of the Dominion general strikes in Western Canada mear Stonewall, some twenty miles of Canada." was the sensational arrest of the from Winnipeg. strike leaders at Winnipeg on Tuesday. In the early hours of the morning a detachment of the N. W. peace and were remanded until M. P. and a few hundred special Wednesday, June 25th. policemen arrested some of the strike leaders in the quiet of their these men are the following: homes. . The arrests include:

R. B. Russell, secretary of the Metal Trades Council. Rev. Wm. Ivens, editor of the Western Labor News, the strike paper, and pastor of the Labor church that has been holding open air

meetings in the park on Sunday night. Ald. John Queen, advertising manager of the Western Labor News

and a member of the City Council for Ward Five. Ald A. A. Heaps, upholsterer, also

R. E. Bray, leader of the striking

George Armstrong, street car mo

Moses Charitonoff, Moses Alma soft and Mike Berenzuk, Russians

a member of City Council for Ward

"That these men did conspire with trade unionists of the Dominion,

AMERICAN TELEPHONE EM-PLOYES GIVEN RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

An order granting employes of s was issued on Saturday by stmaster-General Burleson, of United States, after conferences with J. P. Noonan, acting interna-tional president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

893,816 WORKING DAYS LOST DURING MAY.

The time loss on account of in ustrial disputes during May was very much greater than during either April, 1919, or May, 1918, reports the Labor Gazette for the

western telegraphers

Western telegraphers

Western telegraphers

Warned from service abroad.

Western telegraphers

Warned to respect

Contracts.

The following warning and advice has been sent out to all members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers on western lines of the C.P.R., signed by D. McPherson, general chalrman of the order for that focality:

"On account of members of other organizations becoming involved in illegal strikes, I wish to advise yos against any similar action. There is no material change in the Winnipeg strike situation except for the arrest of the several leaders. This latter may be represented to outsiders as an attack upon legitimate labor by the Government. No one should be deceived by such statements.

"While proper recognition and collective bargaining ware denied to the metal trades employes, the employers have now offered these principals just as we enjoy them, and a settlement of the original dispute would probably follow were it not for the ambitions of certain with a december to the metal trades employes, the employers have now offered these principals just as we enjoy them, and a settlement of the original dispute would probably follow were it not for the ambitions of certain with a december to the metal trades where the mental dispute the month and calculate the month and calculate the month 49 strikes, involving 71,888 work people and resulting in a time lose of \$33,818 working days. Sixty-nine strikes, involving 71,888 work people and resulting in a time lose of \$33,818 working days. Sixty-nine strikes, involving 71,888 work people and resulting in a time lose of \$33,818 working days. Sixty-nine strikes, involving 71,888 work people and resulting in a time lose of \$33,818 working days. Sixty-nine strikes, involving 71,888 work

THREE RIVERS SHIPYARD WORKERS QUIT WORK.

A general strike was declared on Wednesday at the Three Rivers ship-yards, where the men quit work, at leging that the company had not raised their wages in accordance with the agreement writted at some time ago. The atribers aread a rope about the entrances, to the yards to prevent any workers going in. There was no trouble.

MOOSE JAW STRIKE STILL ON.

The outstanding feature of this | The arrested man were taken to intent to overthrow the constitu-

On Wednesday Sam Blumenberg

Twelve hours afterwards they was also arrested on the same appeared before a justice of the charges. The Labor Temple was raided at the same time as the arrests were

made and all records and correspondence were seized by the police.
Since the arrest of these men requests have been made to President "That the men did conspire quests have been made to President against his personage George V." Tom Moore of the Dominion Trades "That they conspired with intent and Labor Congress that a Dominion ment of Canada."

"That certain articles published in the Western Labor News were published with intent to ridicule the constitutional Government of the Dominion,"

and Labor Congress that a Dominion wide strike be called in protest. However, President Moore has nothing to add to his statement which appears elsewhere in this issue.

"That they conspired with intent doubt be the watchword for the vast to oppose the authority of constables majority of the workers of appointed by the City of Winnipeg." country, east and west, and The charge of seditious conspiracy, east and west, and with acy, along with an innuendo of contiderable length, reads:

METHODISTS CONDEMN BOL-SHEVISM AND SYMPATHE-

TIC STRIKES.

Bolshevism and sympath strikes were vigorously condemi 1 An order granting employes of telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively, and to organize or to amiliate with organizations to serve their inter-

of Canadian Methodism, Rev. S.
Chown, D.D., superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, delivered before the Toronto Methodist conference last week.

Speaking of Bolshevism and Soviet forms of Government Dr. Chown declared, 'The doctrine is force and the tenets of immorality alleged to be associated with these new devices cannot in any sense be accepted by Christian men.

"I trust that none of us believe in the sympathetic strike as at present conducted, for under the camouflage of the beautiful word sympathy so far as any of its supporters are concerned there is in reality a purpose to consolidate a force which as such is not amenable to contiliation, and which does not aim at any constitut in al settlement."

VICTORIA WILL NOT HAVE STRIKE.

The strike committee has dissolved. Members of the strike committee voted eight to eight on the question of a general strike. The deadlock called for a dissolution of the com-

TORONTO RAILWAY MEN DE-LAY STRIKE ONE WEEK,

The Provide Pollec Union have desided developed the protest, because it was terd but under protest, because it was terd but under protest, because it was undair for discrimination to be shown against Toronto.

Sturday that a soiles united on Sturday that a soiles united the protest of the several leaders. The latter may be represented to out the charter would in all likelihood, be formed within a week.

HALIFAX COAL HANDLERS GET RAISE.

The recently organized coal handlers of italifax have increased wages in Gentre and now the complete the recently organized coal handlers of italifax have increased wages in Gentre and now, from 50 to 60 to 70 to

The ranks of the Calgary strikers have been swelled this week by the shopmen of the G. T. P. and C.N.R. joining their striking shopmen of the C.P.R. who have been on strike nearly three weeks in sympathy with Winnipeg. Apart from this there is no change is the situation.

A. F. OF L. WANT STRONGER BEER.

Labor will not adjust itself to netional prohibition. Samuel Compens.

Academic at the Arabia with the Seate Judiciary committee during hearings on legislation to enforce prohibition.

He said he and his associates would do everything possible to prevent any serious labor disturbances, but declared he was "apprehensive of, results," should Congress fall to premit the manufacture of beer containing two and three-quarter per cent of aicohol.

Mr. Moore, when asked what the

the other hand, reasonable latitude must be made for advanced thought, and Boshevism comes under that head.

Mr. Moore reiterated that, unless the Government proved conclusively that the arrested Winnipeg strike

TORONTO METAL WORKERS | REGINA TRADES COUNCIL

inder that head."

MR. TOM MOORE
The straight trades union movement has no sympathy whatever with the One Big Union and the Communicat and accident revolutionary movements, but we rely wholly on genuine improvement through the afforts of the unions and international referrations, and in the remained its origin in the retrieval of the supersession of legitimate labor unions and over the united States and Canada are watching the outcome with keen interest. When seen after the arrest of the unions with the crafts in winnings, President Moore sold:

When the Winnings arise and abor unions all over the united States and Canada are watching the outcome with keen interest. When seen after the arrest of the strike, and they have departed from some of the supersession of legitimate labor demonstrations, and if the proof is not stiffled to show the winnings arm methods for the suppression of legitimate labor demonstrations, and if the proof is not stiffled to show the winnings arm methods for the suppression of legitimate labor demonstrations, and if the proof is not stiffled to show the winnings arm methods for the suppression of legitimate labor demonstrations, and if the proof is not stiffled to show the winnings arm methods for the suppression of legitimate labor demonstrations, and if the proof is not stiffled to show the winning arm methods for the suppression of legitimate labor demonstrations, and if the proof is not stiffled to show the winning and continuity are suppressed to the state, the Government will be held stricity account to the state of the state, the Government will be held stricity account. The winning are seeking to be countable."

Asked if in his opinion the arrests would tend to improve the Winnings.

Speaking of the Metal Workers' strike in Toronto the Industrial Banner says: "It magt be remembered that this is five a strike of Bolsneviks, or of the One Big Union, despite assertions to the contrary by the manufacturers and others who are seeking to becloud the issue by putting up a man of straw in order to, demolish him and bring the strike into disrepute with the general public, which, however, is beginning to realise the real issues that are at stake.

"Every one of the organizations engaged in the Metal Workers' strike, with the exception of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, which is the greatest trades organization in Britain, is affiliated with the American Federation of Labos, and the strike has been approved by the International Trades Union movement. The strikers are receiving strike benefits, and several of them have now had the allowance doubled in order to make it possible for their members to put up a more efficient fight." The machinist strike in Ottawa is mously given its moral and finantial on. The men are standing cial aupport to the striking machiniste. Every union man in Ottawa is giving 25 cents per week during the strike to assist the machinists. Every union man in Ottawa sende and the strike to assist the machinists. It is confidently expected that Following the appeal made by a special committee of the Ottawa appeal committee of the Ottawa alided Trades and Labour Council will fall if like, but in any event the machinists of Ottawa are pre-pared for a long fight.

POWELL RIVER STRIKE OF PAPERMAKERS ENDS.

Striking papermakers of the Powell River Paper Company returned to work last Monday after having successfully negotiated a new agreement with the company. The papermakers will receive the scale of pay and conditions that the International Union presented for the 1813 schedule. This includes a union shop and no Sunday work, with time and a half for all overtime. The company has also agreed to pay the Vancouver rates to all mechanical trades and an extra 5c. per hour to sulphite workers. poses, is over and the day for re-construction or readjustment is at hand. The war has brought into before the Prime Minister include a

GLACE BAY MAY HAVE STRIKE OF CLERKS.

hand. The war has brought into play new thoughts of the rights of man, has brought into play and developed the thought that the relations between nation and nation must be better than they have ever has in the history of the world. That unless they disband their union at once, the present negotiations on wages and working conditions will be dropped, was the ultimatum presented to the clerical union of the Dominion Coal Company clerks by A. J. Tonge, general superintendent, at a conference with the union committee at Glace Bay on Wednesday. Coming on the heels of eight months' negotiations which seemed to promise an amicable settlement of the difficulties, the action of the company official came with the suddenness of a bomb-shell and has created consternation in union ranks throughout Cape Breton. The clerks called off their ten days' strike last month on the strength of an understanding reached through the efforts of a Mediation Committee composed of the executive officers of District 26, U. M. W. of A., and Dave Rees, International Organizer of the U. M. W. The clerks claim, and in this they are supported by the members of the Mediation Committee, that in this understanding, which was to the effect that if they would meet their committee to discuss their wage grievance, there was no mention of disbanding the Union. That unless they disband their Civil service, the allen question and pensions.

The declaration of principle deciares emphatically against Bolshevisn and anarchy and declares that the G. W. V. A. is not in accord with the underlying principles of the "One Big Union." They recommend a round table conference to deal with the question of unrest; enderse the principles respecting labor adopted by the Peace Conference, and advocate progressive legislation such as a minimum wage, old age, lilness and unemployment insurance, immigration restrictions, proportional representation, etc. wage, old age, limess and unemployment insurance, immigration restrictions, proportional representation, etc.

The memorandum on pensions includes the proposals that the pensions paid under schedule "A and C" should be increased in accordance with the present cost of living; that pensions to orphans should be increased in such manner as to provide a proportionate increase to each family of an amount equivalent to a widow's pension, and that it may be continued until they reach 21 vears of age; that there should be established in each centre a medical appeal board to whom the pensioner, if disatisfied, may appeal and appear for examination and that the award of each board shall be man. The cost to be borne by the board.

Cthey recommandations include the following: That pension be continued to be paid to the pensioner while taking vocational training; that former members of the Imperial Porces and their dependents should be placed on the same basis in regard to pensions as the C. E. F.; that the pension of the rank and file be increased to a basis of equality with that of a commissioned officer's, that the dependents of any man, who has seen active service, and who dies within six months from date of discharge shall be established to provide for the burial of a pensioner whenever necessary. cuss their wage grievance, there was no mention of disbanding the Union

CALGARY CIVIC EMPLOYES REFUSE TO STRIKE

There will be no sympathetic strike of any civic smplayers at Calgary. For the second time, unions belonging to the Civic Federation have voted overwheimingly against joining in the sympathetic strike. This includes street railwaymen, electricians, power housemen, water works employes all outside men and all the city hall staff. Official information of the result of the vote was conveyed to Mayor R. C. Marshall by Ted Knight, president of the Civic Federation.

LOSES RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.

"In a few days comes food shortage, and always it is the worker who goes hungry."

"Before you act, remember this —that the Government has to protect the people, the owners of food, and the military must carry out the nation's laws. That means perhaps civil war. What we want is joint control of industry."

NELSON IS SCENE OF MINERS' CONVENTION.

A notable gathering of mining men is assembled at Nelson, B. C., for the second international mining convention. The convention is being held under the auspices of the Nelheld under the auspices of the Neisen, Slocan and Eastern British Columbica Mining Association, and active participation is also assured by members of the Canadian Mining Institute, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the Northwest Mining Association. The city of Nelson and the Board of Trade of that place assisted in making arrangements for the convention and for the antertainment and comfort of those attending, while the Kootenay Mins Owners and Operators' Association have assured visitors from outside points all facilities for becoming acquainted at first hand with the methods and process of mining in the Nelson and process of mining in the Nelson district.

TORONTO PLUMBERS GET

INCREASE. Local No. 46, Toronto, of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, although the old agreement had still some time to run, has succeeded, through peaceful negotiations, in inducing the master plumbers to grant an increase in wages of ten cents an hour, bringing the minimum up to 75 cents an hour. It may also be said that Local No. 46 was the first Labor organization in Toronto to secure the 44-hour work-week.

HALIFAX BUILDING STRIKE ARBITRATED.

The Halifax building trades strike is over, the six unions, accepting the employers' offer of arbitration. The unions chose J. A. Macdonald, President of Amborat Planes, Limited as that representative, and the employers nominated new Dr. John Jorgest, Tomach, Preside. awase occurrently. These will choose a third member. The linemen of the Nova Scotia Tramways Company will also return to work at 57 1-2 cents an hour an advance from 45 cents.

TORONTO TYPO AGAINST. O. B. U.

was conveyed to Mayor R. C. Marshall by Ted Knight, president of the Civic Federation.

KINGSTON LABOR ITEMS.

All the boss plumbers of Kingston, but two have granted the request of the plumbers for seventy cents an hour.

After five weeks with nothing being done the committee appointed by the Kingston city council is taking up the strike of the 50 metal workers at the Locomotive Works, to seek a settlement. A letter has been addressed to the Metal Worksrs' Federation, and the management of the company, asking for a conference with the committee, on which W. F. Nickle, M.P., is serving.

There was a big turnout of the members of Typographical Union No. 31. Toronto, at the last regular monthly meeting. The executive report the sole of \$1 per week, is an evidence of \$1 per week, is an evidence of the mainer in which the enopying printers met the representatives of the union was an evidence of the harmonious relations existing behavior to the two the manuer which showed the members were determined to skick by the old reliable LT.U. the most solid feet there' Labor or ganization on the American Continuing.

COBALT MINERS MAKING FINAL EFFORT TO NEGO-UNIONS. TIATE.

The Brotherhood of Railway Mail clerks withdrew from the Regina Trades and Labor Council on the ground that they would not be associated with the One Big Union movement.

SYDNEY HEARS EX-PRESIDENT DOMINION CONGRESS.

"Any fool can start a strike," J. G. Watters, ex-president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, told an audience of Sydney-workmen this week. He advised labor not to strike unless there was a reasonable chance of success.

"If you are going to strike," he said, "then strike, but consider this—that which you go out you paralyze the very life of the mation. You cripple industry—and what results?"

"In a few days comes food shortage, and always it is the worker who goes hungry.

PROTEST.

The Toronto Police Union have decided to relinquish their union charter, but under protest, because it was unfair for discrimination to be shown against Toronto.

President McBurney stated on Saturday that a police union without a charter would in all likelihood be formed within a week.

Speakers can speak about Canada's war effort, and writers can write, but go much has been said and written that cold figures have, for a change, an invigorating quality. The following hard facts apeak for themselves.

invigorating quality. The following hard facts speak for themselves.

Canada enlisted \$5\$,323 men. Four husedest showed them wan oversea, 184,323 mayad at house.

Canada's total outlay for the war to the end of 1918 was \$900,000,000.

The national debt before the war ewas \$355,000,000.

It is now \$1,200,000,000, or one billion two hundred million dollars.

The Canadian army discharged up to September 20th last, 70,500 officers and men, for reasons ranging from battle wounds to incompetability of temperament. Medically unfit, 1,857 officers and \$8,600 other ranks were discharged.

Canada sent 4,953 of her solders to the British army as officers, 2,983 of whom enlisted in the ranks in Canada.

War loans in Canada.

War loans in Canada.

Canada has borrowed \$107,000,000 in the United States.

Credits on behalf of the Impecial Government for \$550,000,000 have been established by Canada.

FROM COAST TO COAST SYDNEY RETURNED MEN ASK TO CO-OPERATE WITH

N.S., cheered Major J. W. Maddin to N.S., cheered Major J. W. Maddin to the echo this week when he advocated co-operation between returned soldiers and legitimate trades unions in stamping out Boishevist propaganda in Canada. The occasion was the tendering, by the ladies' auxiliary of the G. W. V. A., of a banquet to the men who have returned from service abroad.

AGAIN IN HAKMUNI.

All danger of a second strike of the employes of the Big Five packing plants at Toronto was averted on Saturday. The employers had declined to accept the award of the Board of Conciliation on the ground that it would work unfairly in the case of some employes whose duties included office work, and they wanted the award amended to cover the point at issue. The men stood by the award, and insisted that it be applied to all the employes. This the companies finally accepted through the mediation of E. N. Compton. of the Department of Labert Gitarra amended for increased wards a manual and the segment of their present pay, and an eight-hour day. The Board of Conciliation granted the men an increase of 48 cents a day and the eight-hour day. The hours are to be arranged so that the men set Saturday afternoon off.

men an increase of 48 cents a day and the eight-hour day. The hours are to be arranged so that the men set Saturday afternoon off.

Moncton has strike of the entropy of the men took the cars into the barn and handed over their punches on Friday last. Three of the employee arranged with the men, and their men are working. Only one firm outside of the Tramways and Electric Light Company is affected The engine and power men did not strike, and the current is still on. The schedule demands 26 for an eight-hour day for linemen and wiremen, and \$5.25 for their helpers. The street car motormen ask for \$4.80 for an eight-hour day.

Moose Jaw's Railway strike is no nearer aetilement than when the men to return the theory to bring the men and the company together. The flat refusal of the management to consider the offer of the men to return on the matter of higher fares, one man cars, cancellation of taxes and other debts are secured from the city, seems, to have brought the eituation in Varcouver. Growing out the strike serious complications to a deadlock. The company, which owes the city approximately \$19.900 and collects five cent fares or six tickets for a quarter, wants the fare increased to six cents, the fare increased to six cents, the there are a fare the strike or respectively and double time for Sundays and holldays. The men work 19 hours a day.