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FORTY-FIRST YEAR

THE JEWEL RECORD

KITCHENER, ONTARIO THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1919.

PROBS.
FRIDAY: Fair and warm.

10 PAGES, PRICE TWO CENTS

8-HOUR DAY LATTER AT OTTAWA

CHANCES SAID TO BE AGAINST SETTLEMENT TORONTO DISPUTE

METAL WORKERS WILL ASK 44-HOUR WEEK LAW (Special to The Record)

OTTAWA, May 29.—"The chances are 100 to 1 against a settlement," was the straight statement from one of the members of the delegation which arrived here this morning from Toronto, in the hope of having Premier Borden avert the threatened general strike in Toronto.

There are a few optimistic souls among those who formed the delegation but both employers and employees are quite firm in their result not to yield ground. There is scant evidence of a conciliatory spirit, though it is clear that the disputing parties would like a settlement.

It was rather an ill omen that just as soon as the 25 delegates arrived here they came to a parting of the ways in a literal sense. The city of Toronto is bearing the total expense of the trip and it had been intended that the entire party would stay at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa's leading hotel but the metal-trade delegation, nine in number, led by R. C. Brown, marched off to the more modest Windsor hotel, leaving the employers' section of the party at the Chateau, plus Labor Controller, W. D. Robbins.

Brigadier-General J. A. Gunn is with party but has doffed the khaki and red for civilian clothes. Controller Robbins felt certain the metal trades council delegates would be satisfied with a promise from Sir Robert Borden that a 44-hour week law will be introduced at once. He believed they would forego their demand for the right of collective bargaining in return for such promise, because they already virtually have that right.

"Sir Robert Borden has called the conference and we expect he has a proposition," said Controller Robbins. "That's really what we came to hear." Secretary J. G. Merriek of the Employers' Association sees no chance whatever of a settlement. "The government cannot legislate a 44-hour week. Quebec won't stand for it and neither will the farmers, who predominate," he declared. "The government knows that too well and won't act along these lines." The Employers' Secretary will argue that a stiff, 44-hour week law, or an eight-hour day law, is wholly impracticable in view of the varying conditions of industry and they are unalterably opposed to it. Mediators will, however, urge that, all other efforts failing, the 44-hour week law be tried out temporarily.

PREMIER OPPOSED TO 8-HOUR DAY LAW AND 44-HOUR WEEK

HELD COLLECTIVE BARGAINING COULD BE TAKEN UP

(Special to The Record) OTTAWA, May 29.—Sir Robert Borden and his government will not make an eight-hour day or a 44-hour week the law in Canada. This was made clear by the Prime Minister to the Toronto delegation that interviewed him for three hours to-day.

As to collective bargaining, he suggested that this might be taken up by some tribunal, such as the Industrial Relations Commission, which is now sitting. The outlook for a settlement of the dispute and the avoiding of the general strike in Toronto is decidedly dark. Mayor Church, of Toronto, suggested a board of conciliation on the question of hours of work. Nothing was done with the idea.

It was agreed that the employers should meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the metal trades representatives at the same hour. Coming together, if they had any fresh proposals to make later. Sir Robert said he would be glad to meet them again at five p.m. if there was any occasion for it.

The labor men told the conference that they had come there with direct orders from the men they represented to stand absolutely firm for the 44-hour week and the principle of collective bargaining.

There could be no swerving from this. The labor delegates declared also that the men they represented were adamant in this regard.

This afternoon, a labor delegate would suggest that employers, who keep open on Saturday afternoons, should close at 3 p.m. This would mean a 44-hour week as a compromise.

Sir Robert spoke of the serious condition throughout the world: "A population twice as large as the North American continent is still at war. A large number of complaints are still being waged in Europe. The people of the British Empire are called upon to exert

GRAND R. RAILWAY BILL PASSED IN SENATE COMMITTEE

This morning Mayor Gross received the following letter from Mr. W.D. Euler, M.P. & dated yesterday at Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

"The Bill regarding the Grand River Railway passed in the Senate Railway Committee this morning without any difficulty. I do not anticipate that there will be any trouble when it reaches the House of Commons committee."

A steady influence, not only on themselves but throughout the world. The Premier suggested the possibility of a compromise on one subject, which he did not indicate and the establishment of a tribunal to reach decisions on the other. He pointed out that there was already a commission now studying conditions which is expected to report on June 15. "I urge that no precipitate action be taken," he said, "and after a conference was held this was finally arranged."

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS NO AUTHORITY

"I pointed out further that under the British North America Act the question of property and civil rights, involving contracts, was left to the provincial legislatures. It was useless for the parliament of Canada to be called on to pass legislation beyond its powers. It would do no good and might do much harm."

Sir Thomas White announced that there was a sharp divergence of opinion between the two sides as representing this delegation. He said that the representative of the metal trades had pointed out the desire for a 44-hour week, better conditions and collective bargaining. They told of the unemployment conditions in Toronto and how these had been accentuated by the men coming home from the war. Their idea was that there would be more vigorous work if a shorter week were granted. These views were very vigorously expressed. On the other hand, according to Sir Thomas White, the employers pointed out that the 44-hour week, owing to international conditions, would adversely affect business and would result against the firms. There was a sharp divergence of opinion on this issue.

R. C. Brown, President of the Metal Trades Council, absolutely refused to make a statement after the conference and would not even say whether he regarded a settlement as a probability. John McDonald, the Metal Trades Vice-President, pointed out to K. J. D. Dunstan, the Board of Trade President, that the Hydro men had secured the 44-hour week.

"Yes," returned Mr. Dunstan, "and you and I and the rest of the public will have to pay more for our light as a result of it. It is not in the same position as other competitive enterprises. The taxpayer must pay the difference."

The last hope now seems to lie in the chance of a compromise on a 44-hour week, with the firms now open on Saturday afternoon closing at 3 o'clock and on the possibility of the collective bargaining idea being left to a tribunal, such as premier Borden suggested.

Both sides are meeting in conference this afternoon and another joint meeting with the Premier is likely at five o'clock.

REGIMENTS INVITED TO VOLUNTEER FOR STRIKE DUTY

HALIFAX, May 29.—All members of the Canadian corps cavalry brigade are being sent to outside points by special messengers. A very expensive process. Much of it is being lost in the way of being returned. Auto drivers, who own their cars, are preparing a big harvest. They are on duty 24 hours and as this is the only means of getting around for the greater number, they are well patronized by officers who have to dispatch messengers on various duties.

Soft drinks and near-beer are at a premium, as there is no one at work in the factories except foremen. Half dozen flour mills are idle, but there is plenty of flour in the warehouses. Grocers are still able to secure supplies. Milk, bread and ice deliveries go on as usual, except there is no ice delivered to homes.

There is no service by city scavenger trucks to the homes, as an attempt will be made to remove two weeks' accumulation of garbage from city blocks this week. Private houses will have to burn their garbage.

Ten men are doing heavy work at the city light stations. Usually over 100 men do the work. Volunteer workers are at work at the waterworks and the street is getting a rest. Nothing in the way of work, gas or light has failed to reach the standard level to pre-strike days.

With no mail, telegraphs or telephones and no deliveries from express, freight sheds, merchants feel a great loss of trade. Few people are down town from the workmen's districts and as this is the case that spending their earnings in the stores, their absence is severely felt. Besides no money is coming in. Railways offices pay again on the 31st and that will be the last money for

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WINNIPEG STRIKERS STILL REMAIN FIRM SETTLEMENT FAR OFF

CITY CONTINUES TO BE TIED UP BY NO LESS ORDERS

NOYES, Minn., May 29. Copyright 1919. By J. J. Conklin.—The contest in Winnipeg, following the general strike, has settled down to a stiff position, with no rift in the line. All reports to the contrary, there are no serious breaks in union ranks, and where there are, many regard such with suspicion, the strikers going back only with the object of inducing those at work to leave. There is no compromise suggested now, as long as the strike committee is getting the support of their union in other cities in Canada. And as long as there are unions ready to add to the numbers of these now idle, common ground will be difficult to reach.

The governments affected, city council, Manitoba and federal, seem determined not to take back any former employees, who refused to return to duty before the expiration of the time fixed in the ultimatum—Thursday noon. They are rigid. Where a few weeks ago the firemen and policemen in Winnipeg were strong enough to demand almost anything from those in charge of Winnipeg's affairs, the shoe now seems to be on the other foot for time being and the police are remaining on duty and are not nearly so indifferent to the authorities as in the first few days of the strike. The firemen are also not in an enviable position. By successive threats and being able to prey on the weakness of certain members of the council, they were able to get a series of increases in pay and lighter hours and less stringent regulations, so that at beginning of this month their positions were about best paid in America. One steady complaint of returned soldiers is that there are no positions open for him on his return, having. The average offer to returned men, who are untrained in mechanical work, has been \$60 or \$70 per month and inside work at that. But here are occupations just to his liking in police and firemen's duties, well paid and with many extras that add to the attractiveness of the positions. That is why Winnipeg's fire brigade is now manned with a body of returned soldiers, who are doing splendid work and are not nearly so impatient of experience to the first body of firemen on the continent. They are courageous and learn easily and obey commands. The same applies to the police force but there are no vacancies at the moment on the force, for the police, at first while strongly sympathetic with the strike and ready to go out when ordered, are now more cautious and are attending to patrol work with less indifference than they manifested the first few days of the walkout.

Strikers are doing their best to stand by the mandate of the Labor News: "Don't work. Stay idle." A break in union ranks is not noticeable. There are a few restaurants able to carry on for a few days, but the Eaton store grillrooms, cafeteria and dining rooms are still closed. As on the first day of the strike, telephones have not been in use, although a reliable service and at night there is no service excepting in the center of the city. The postoffice is manned by a full complement of the former regular staff and will take messages for inexperienced men and women to sort the present accumulation of mail. Stores are open but anyone visiting them can see there is trouble. In the shopping scenes have disappeared and the counters are not being manned by the usual number of clerks. While some of the stores have delivery wagons on the streets, these are being driven by managers from other parts of the stores or mere boys.

There is no express, no freight delivery, and no deliveries from the car, storage, warehouses. Wholesale grocers and fruit and vegetable warehouses merchants are put to very high expense to secure goods to keep them from going from day to day. All railway shops are idle still. The C.P.R. telegraph office has no operators of the regular staff now on duty. Messages are being sent by managers and chiefs. The G.N.W. office is not taking any messages.

Theaters are under a heavy load and it is only question of a few weeks until they will be closed. Two of the grandest and drama houses quit this week and nearly all picture theaters are on the eve of shutting down, realizing there is no hope in keeping open. Films are being sent to outside points by special messengers. A very expensive process. Much of it is being lost in the way of being returned. Auto drivers, who own their cars, are preparing a big harvest. They are on duty 24 hours and as this is the only means of getting around for the greater number, they are well patronized by officers who have to dispatch messengers on various duties.

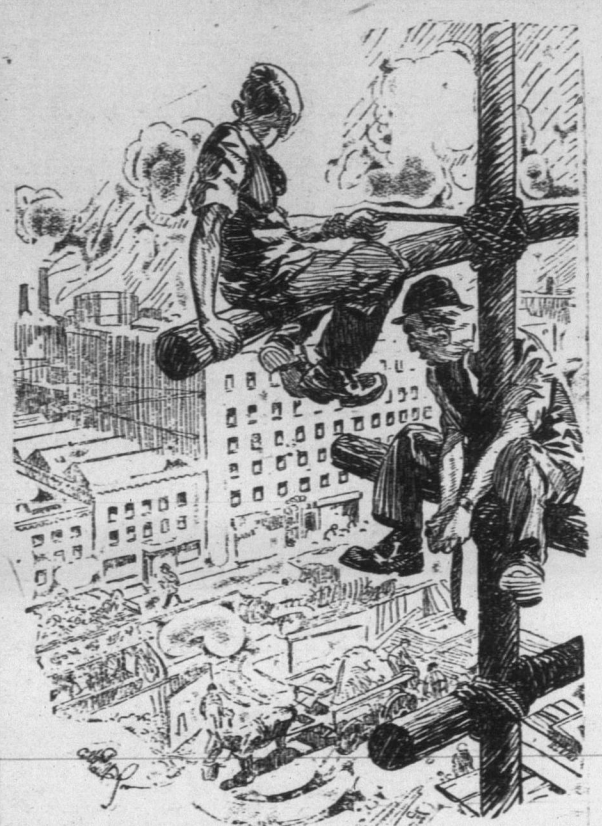
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QUITE SAFE NOW—Gentle man on top: "See that office down there, Fred? Don't you remember when them young subs used to make you feel shaky all over like?"

DEATH REMOVES MR. J. BRAMM, SR.

Passed Away at His Home This Morning

There was called from this life at six o'clock this morning, Mr. John Bramm, Sr., who passed away at his home at 206 South Queen Street.

Mr. Bramm was born in this town in 1851; his exact age was 67 years, 6 months and 28 days. He resided here all his lifetime. He was formerly in the brickyard and flour business and was well known in the city and surrounding territory. His friends and admirers were many. The sorrow occasioned by his passing is extensive.

Surviving him are his wife, and two children, John, city, and Mrs. Ernest Wahl. There also survive one brother, Mr. George Bramm, city, and one sister, Mrs. Philip Weber.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon from the residence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church for services and interment will follow in Mount Hope Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

JUDGE MEREDITH'S REPORT ON O.T. DEPT.

A year's Indiscreet in Borrowing Money.

OTHERWISE NOTHING WRONG DISCOVERED (Special to The Record)

TORONTO, May 29.—Hon. L. B. Lucas, Attorney-General, to-day handed out Chief Justice Meredith's report on the recent investigation, to the Ontario License Department. Summarized the findings are:

1. There is no foundation for charges against members of the License Commission, Inspector Ayearst or any officials of the department.

2. No foundations for charges with regard to the prosecution and conviction of Lorne Smith and H. J. Lavell.

3. No foundation for charges with reference to the Slavin case.

4. Liquor was sent to Homer for no improper purpose but to aid well-conceived plan to enforce the law.

5. Morrison was a capable officer, but his failure to inform the Commission of his connection with detective agency was improper.

6. Charges made by Employer's Detective Agency were reasonable.

7. It is necessary to maintain a large staff of men for detective work, if liquor laws are to be properly enforced.

8. Mr. Ayearst had no share in earnings of employers' detective men but he was guilty of a grave indiscretion in borrowing money from Solomon.

9. The Toronto World charges are without foundation, and give an untrue, unfair and misleading account of what Reporter Cronin saw. His inferences were unfair, biased, unjust and in some cases grotesquely absurd.

The French authorities. The proposals will probably go before the Council of Four of the peace conference, at this morning's session.

MEETING WAS POSTPONED

PARIS, May 29.—When the peace conference met in plenary session this afternoon to define Austrian peace terms it was decided to postpone the session until Saturday, when a completed treaty was expected to be ready.

Another reason for the postponement of the plenary session was a request from smaller powers and especially the Balkan states, that they be allowed further time to consider the terms.

EVANGELISM GREATEST NEED OF CHURCH LIFE

The Laymen At The Conference Go On Record

Support of missions, evangelism, and the upholding of temperance legislation were features of the laymen's meeting of the Methodist conference, Hamilton district, which was held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. Delegates to the conference of laymen were particularly emphatic in their stand on the coming phibicite vity provincial temperance legislation and declared that the duty of every conscientious supporter was to register no to every one of the four questions on the ballot paper. The recent decision of the Ontario Government to submit a referendum to the people and also the success of the present legislation were alluded to in the report on Evangelism and Social Service by presented by R. W. Trevelan of Hamilton whose report was very favorably received. Among the proposed speakers on the subject were Sam Carter of Guelph. The laymen were emphatic in their statement that in order to ensure the continuance of prohibitory legislation it was absolutely necessary to organize for an educational campaign to counteract the pressure that is being brought to bear by the opponents of prohibitory legislation.

That there is an absolute necessity of continuing the system of special evangelistic services in the church is the opinion of the laymen. A recommendation to hold these at the beginning of the new conference year goes to the conference to-day. This was another feature of the report of the committee on Evangelism and Social service. Not minimizing the importance of social service in the church and the duty in this direction the laymen, including J. M. Denyes, convener of the missionary committee, Guelph, and others, said that the first essential today was a revival spiritually, the first duty of the Church being to lead men

to God. Mr. Carter of Guelph at the same time pointed out that the Methodist Church can look back with satisfaction at what had so far been accomplished in social service throughout the country, having led the way in movements towards ideals which they believed stood for righteousness.

The report of the missionary committee showed a healthy increase in contributions to the purpose of missions during the past year. The total raised by the laymen was \$146,854, an increase of \$26,227 over last year's amount. While the Hamilton district raised a total of \$33,356 or \$5813 more than in the previous year the proportionate increase is not as big as that of Warton. From the standpoint of per capita the contributions were Milton district, 358; Warton, 329, and Hamilton and Woodstock, each 293.

The laymen also went on record as supporting the united national campaign, an inter-church forward movement and interdenominational step for the reconstruction period that has arrived.

The session of the laymen was presided over by the president, George Wellake of Brantford.

As to who the new president of the conference will be two names are mentioned. They are those of Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, of Brantford, and Rev. S. E. Marshall, also of that city, formerly of Trinity Methodist Church, this city. The general session opens at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

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A Guelph Man Was Elected President by the Laymen

Mr. John Armstrong, Former Vice President is Elevated in Office. What is Status of Women Delegates.

The general session of the Methodist conference opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon with a public service at Trinity Church. Rev. Chas. B. Allen, D.D., of Detroit, delivered the sermon. The roll call of delegates followed. The election of officers was next. There was considerable speculation who would be the new president. Rev. S. E. Marshall, formerly of this city, and Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, both of Brantford, were mentioned as probable successors to the retiring president, Rev. Barker.

This morning the annual meeting of the Theological Union was held in Trinity Church. Rev. Fitzpatrick was chairman, and Rev. H. W. Avison, M.A., B.D., lecturer, the subject being, "The Biblical Doctrine of Immortality."

The devotional exercises which is the opening feature of the laymen's session of the Methodist Church was conducted this morning by Mr. D. B. Galbeck, Winona, who chose for his Scripture reading the 7th Chapter and 12th verse of the Book of Chronicles in which it says in part: "And the Lord appeared unto Solomon by night and said I have heard thy prayer."

He spoke on the efficacy of prayer.

and queried his hearers. "Are we maintaining the Holy Family Altar in our homes? There is considerable work in the world to-day, continued the speaker and the only recipe for this was prayer. It was verified in the late war that God answered prayer for when the people of the British Empire obeyed the request of King George for a national day of prayer for victory then God answered the prayer by giving us the victory. The speaker emphasized the help which prayer had been to him and recommended it to anyone in difficulty.

George Wellake, manager of the Cock-shutt Plov Co., of Brantford, then delivered the annual address. He is a big man both in stature and in vision. He held his hearers spellbound as he narrated the work of the laymen.

At the outset he touched on Missionaries pointing out the duty of the laymen was to obey the command of Jesus Christ by going out into all the world and spreading the Gospel to everyone. Since the formation of the Layman Association the machinery of the Church works easier.

The question has been asked, "What

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HUMAN SPIDERS

Reinhold Lang, provisional chairman of the K.W.A.A.A., performed the perilous feat of ascending the top of the new 200 foot smokestack just completed for the Lang Tanning Company on Charles Street, yesterday afternoon.

The big smokestack is probably one of the largest of its kind in the province and measures twelve feet in diameter at the base, eight feet at the top and is about two and half feet in thickness. The climb was made from within, up a steel ladder, the rungs of which are about twenty inches apart and wind themselves about the walls in a circular manner for about sixty feet from the base and thence perpendicularly to the top.

At any rate, Mr. Lang was quite "hot up" over the performance that he commenced hurling challenges and dares in all directions as soon after he had recovered his physical poise about four hours after he made descent. Finally, as an inducement, he offered to wager five dollars that not a person in group at the time could accomplish the feat.

Ye sporting editor happened to saunter in about this time and consented to look over the big stack before deciding to accept the wager. After a casual survey of the place, the money was put up and the two-hundred-pound new-gatherer commenced lumbering

this way upwards. All went well until topmost rung was reached which is about three feet from the tip and in order to cop the bet it was necessary to straddle the top and expose oneself to the onlookers below. This was done and as the climb was a punishing one, the writer was exhausted that he was compelled to rest himself across the top of the stack for a period of about fifteen minutes before attempting his descent.

It took six minutes to make the climb and about eleven minutes to descend, the writer being in a state of physical collapse on the completion of the task. Some considerable time later, he recovered his equilibrium.

The sporting editor of this paper recommends this feat to all those desiring to reduce their weight and guarantee that at least five pounds will be lost after each performance.

REGINA AT HALIFAX

GARMANIA HAS ALSO ARRIVED

HALIFAX, May 29.—The transport Regina, which arrived last night from England with 1,583 Canadian soldiers, including 8th and 10th stationary hospital units, docked shortly after 7 o'clock this morning.

The transport Garmania also arrived over night.

Miss Della Cox, of Millville, N.J., is the first woman ever elected as delegate to an annual convention of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.



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Games Next Week

liat vs. Kitchener

day 6 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday 3:30 p.m.

ginaw vs. Kitchener

Friday and Saturday 6 o'clock p.m.

Saturday, 3:30 p.m.

June 3rd (King's Birthday)

dies' and War Veterans' Day



THERE'S SOMETHING

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W. STRUCK

for the first time in the sixty-our

of its existence the Illinois

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