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RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMISSION LAID ON TABLE

Borden Government Not Prepared to Act on Suggestions of Reconstruction

In the majority report of the commission on industrial relations, tabled by Sir Robert Borden and signed by Judge Mathers, Carl Riordan, Charles H. Harrison, Tom Moore and John W. Bruce, the majority recommends legislation for a maximum work day of eight hours, minimum wage, especially for women, girls and unskilled labor; also government action to relieve unemployment through public works, to help the building of workers' homes, to restore fullest liberty of speech and to establish a bureau for promoting industrial councils to improve relations between employers and workers. Immediate inquiry by experts is suggested with a view to early legislation as to the system of proportional representation in parliamentary elections; also state insurance against unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age. Other general recommendations are: Collective bargaining; payment of a living wage, right of workers to organize, recognition of unions.

In addition they recommend: Steps towards establishment of joint plant and industrial councils; to poorest workers' children extension of opportunity to reach highest educational institutions; also that the commission's findings be put into effect in all work controlled by government where the principles of democratic management can be supplied; that the report and evidence be printed for general distribution and that if the Dominion parliament has not power to legislate as proposed by the commission a conference of premiers and other representatives of provincial governments, also representatives labor men, and employers, be called in Ottawa in order to reach unanimity on such points, and also to purify present provincial and Dominion legislation bearing on relations between employers and employees.

The commission was appointed chiefly to secure permanent improvement in relation between employers and employees. It was deemed necessary to investigate the prevailing unrest which they ascribe largely to upheavals in Europe and general disturbances owing to the war giving rise to a desire on the part of the workers generally, to reach an objective which would require a process of evolution covering a long period.

HALIFAX BUILDERS ACCEPT OFFER OF ARBITRATION

The Halifax building trades strike is over, the six unions accepting the employers' offer of arbitration. The unions chose J. A. Macdonald, President of Amherst Pianos Limited as their representative, and the employers nominated Rev. Dr. John Forrest, formerly President of Dalhousie University. 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.

TAILORS REPORT SWEEPING VICTORY AT DETROIT, MICH.

After a four-weeks' strike the Journeymen Tailors' union at Detroit, Mich., reports a sweeping victory. The fight to organize is secured, as is the eight-hour day with pay for overtime. Wages for men are jumped from \$20 and \$26 a week to \$30, and women workers are advanced from \$14 and \$18 a week to \$25.

DETROIT CARMEN SECURE HIGHEST RATE YET PAID

After nearly a week's tie-up of the street car system of this city organized motormen and conductors have received what is declared to be the highest street car rate in this country.

Old rates were 43, 46 and 48 cents an hour. These have been advanced to 50 cents for the first three months of service, 55 cents for the next nine months and 60 cents thereafter.

BOLSHEVIKI TACTICS OF SUCH EMPLOYERS SOW SEED OF UNREST

"Either tear up your cards and work or get out," was the ultimatum to a committee representing the Cabinet and Millmen's Union at Duluth, Minn., when it presented a wage increase, shorter hours and recognition of the union to the Duluth Show Case Company. The demands called for 70 cents per hour for skilled workers and 40 cents an hour for apprentices. The workers have all left the employ of the company.

MAIL CLERKS AT REGINA LEAVE TRADES COUNCIL

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.

INDUSTRIAL FACTS ARE NECESSARY FOR SUCCESS

How Men and Women Who Do Daily Labor Are To Obtain Improvement in Conditions

A vital labor question, points out President Wilson in his message to congress, is how are the men and the women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvements in their conditions of labor.

An essential for that betterment is scientific information. You ought to know first whether you have the physical characteristics and health to undertake a specific trade; whether that trade is too heavy a tax on your endurance; whether incipient disease is developing and whether due to working conditions; both you and the management of your workshop ought to know what are hazards to health and have available a disinterested service to assist in removing the hazards.

Guesswork or the experience of laymen will not serve this purpose. It is properly the field for the specialist and the expert. Such service is too expensive for the average management or union of workers. But it can be made available for all by providing a government agency to serve private industries and producing workmen with advice and information.

The federal government has for years furnished a consultant service on commercial and production problems. Only recently the Department of Labor has established a consultant service on the human element in production. That agency, the working conditions service, is developing a clearing house of information on industrial health, accident prevention and employment conditions.

This scientific assistance is necessary in order to deal with industrial problems common to every manner of industry and distinct from the problems of industrial democracy which must be determined by agreements between employers and employees.

TORONTO TYPOS STICK BY OLD RELIABLE I.T.U.

There was a big turnout of the members of Typographical Union No. 91, Toronto, at the last regular monthly meeting. The executive report states that: "The new agreement of the job printers, who secure an increase of 35 per cent, is an evidence of what may be accomplished by sane organization methods, and the manner in which the employing printers met the representatives of the union was an evidence of the harmonious relations existing between them." A resolution against the One Big Union idea went through in a manner which showed the members were determined to stick by the old reliable I.T.U., the most solid "get there" labor organization on the American Continent. It has always made good.

COAL HANDLERS AT HALIFAX GET RAISE

The recently organized coal handlers of Halifax have increased wages 10 cents an hour, from 50 to 60 cents. From 6 to 10 p.m. the rate is 70 cents, with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays.

SHIPYARD FIRM HAS RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONAL

Three Rivers Shipyards, Ltd. agreed to recognize exclusively the international, and signed a one-year contract renewable from year to year at the option of the union, with the Shipyard men who were out on strike. Over one thousand men were involved.

There were two unions at Three Rivers, the international and the national or Catholic, and for a number of years differences between these two bodies has caused numerous strikes and difficulties, which it is hoped will now be settled as a result of the above settlement made with the firm.

PROTEST AGAINST CIVIC WORKERS SIGNING PLEDGE

To enforce their demands that all strikers be reinstated without discrimination and to register protest against the city's order that all civic workers must sign a pledge not to participate in sympathetic strikes, was the cause of a general strike called at Brandon, Man., last week.

MANUFACTURERS MAKE MONKEYS OF WHOLESALERS

Because Manufacturers Sell Direct to Retailers, Wholesalers Are Peeved

"Wholesale grocers are not going to be made monkeys of by the manufacturers," said A. C. Beckett, wholesale grocer, of Hamilton before the Cost of Living Committee of the Commons. He himself would not do business with a manufacturer who sold direct to retailers. "Trade conditions had become rotten during the last four or five years," he said, "as a result of the underhand methods of some of the manufacturers."

They had therefore asked the manufacturers for lists of firms with whom they did business. His attitude was that if manufacturers sold to a few retailers then they must sell to all retailers. It was brought out that the trouble was that manufacturers were selling direct to the big departmental stores and big retailers at the same price as to the wholesalers. H. H. Stevens, M.P., asked if he had any objection to the manufacturers selling direct to retailers and said "Surely the consumer ought to have the advantage of the lower price."

Mr. Beckett recommended the appointment of an inland trade commission, whose judgment would be believed. He suggested trying to build up community life, and to get farmers to buy their goods in their own committees. But he emphasized that they could not reduce the cost of living until they increased production.

(Query—Was the Wholesalers the "industry" referred to when it was stated that "Every industry in Canada which demands special protection is either unnecessary or mismanaged?")

A.F. OF L. REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE RUSSIAN SOVIET

Amid general uproar among the delegates attending the American Federation of Labor convention, they refused to endorse recognition of Soviet Russia and voted against the general strike proposed for July 4, in behalf of "Tom" Mooney, convicted in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosions in San Francisco.

ENGINEERS FAVOR ADOPTION LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

Resolutions endorsing the League of Nations and instructing the president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers "to advise Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, and President Wilson of the United States that this organization favors the adoption of the League of Nations covenant" were adopted at a session of the triennial convention of the Brotherhood at Denver, Col.

STREET RAILWAY MEN GO ON STRIKE AT MONCTON, N.B.

There is a strike of electrical workers at Moncton, N.B. The street car men ran their cars into the barn and handed over their punches on Friday last. Five of the employees 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 \$6 for an eight-hour day for linemen and wiremen, and \$5.20 for their helpers. The street car motormen ask for \$4.80 for an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays. The men work 10 hours a day.

SHIPYARD WORKERS AT THREE RIVERS OUT ON STRIKE

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

TRADES COUNCIL MEETS ON MONDAY

Trades and Labor Council delegates are requested to note that Council will meet on MONDAY EVENING, JULY 7th at 8 o'clock, in Labor Hall.

BUILDING TRADES FORM PLAN TO END INTERNAL STRIKES

Board To Be Created Which Will Have Power To Make Awards

A plan to end jurisdictional strikes in the building industry has been approved by the annual convention of the building trades department. A.F. of I. at Atlantic City, N.J. This plan was prepared last March at a conference between officers of the department and representatives of the five national associations of architects, engineers, general contractors, builders' exchanges and building trades' employees and the United States department of labor.

A board of eight members will be created, composed of three unionists, from different trades, three employers and an engineer and an architect. When a jurisdictional dispute arises there shall be no lockout or sympathetic strike because of the dispute.

Local unions that fail to accept the agreement or the board's award shall be suspended from their international organization, which shall "proceed at once to man the job and the employer shall co-operate with the international organization in so doing." If an architect, engineer or employer fails to accept the agreement or award he shall be suspended from his organization.

A two-thirds vote will be necessary to make an award, and if this is not possible the matter will be referred to an umpire. If the parties fail to agree on an umpire, the secretary of the department of labor will be asked to name an umpire.

No trade union member of the board shall vote on an award in a dispute involving his craft. After an award has been made it can be reopened on the vote of six members of the board. The decisions of the board shall govern architects and engineers in writing specifications and the contractors in awarding contracts.

The building trades department has named the following unionists as its representatives on the board: W. L. Hutchinson and John J. Hynes, presidents of the International unions of carpenters and sheet metal workers, respectively, and Wm. Dobson, secretary of the bricklayers' international.

NO O.B.U. FOR RETAIL CLERKS AT NANAIMO, B.C.

The Retail Clerks Association of Nanaimo, B.C., repudiated the action of their executive in asking Joseph Naylor, organizer for the One Big Union, to address them on the question of affiliation with the O. B. U., and voted by a large majority not to permit Naylor to address them.

BRICKLAYERS GET ONE DOLLAR PER DAY INCREASE

Building contractors at Erie, Pa., have granted the demands of the bricklayers for \$1.00 a day increase. Accompanying the increase is a proviso that \$1.25 will be paid to protect the subcontractors, made necessary because many foreigners are taking day work jobs.

STONE CUTTERS GET RAISE TO 75 CENTS AN HOUR

The Stone Cutters' Union at Chattanooga, Tenn., has raised wages from 62 to 75 cents an hour.

WHITLEY SCHEME IS NOW WORKING SATISFACTORILY

Now Over Fifty Industrial Councils In Existence In Great Britain

The Democratic Supper Club which meets at the British House of Commons every fortnight, discussed recently industrial organization on the lines of the Whitley report. Mr. J. F. Green, M.P., presided, and the chief speaker was Mr. J. H. Whitley, M.P.

Industry before the war, said Mr. Whitley, had grown up on the basis of trench warfare. They were designed for trench warfare, of offense or defense. The employers' sole aim was to give as little as they could, and to put it off as long as they could, while the trade unions, on the other hand, were doing all they could for the betterment of the position of the man. The committee came to the conclusion that if any good was to be done in any industry in the days to come it was a case of getting out of the trenches and trying to devise a scheme in which all persons engaged in an industry, whether as leaders, foremen, or workmen could take their share. Industry could not longer be a selfish business; it must be a national service, for the whole existence of the nation depended on it.

"Our future depends on our finding a way out, not only to maintain, but to improve our position in the industry of the whole world. We must be able to produce in quantity and quality, and at a price, goods which will be welcomed by the nations who can contribute counter-service to us in exchange. Then surely one of the things most worth while is to find the means by which all workers in industry of whatever grade can work together with good will and with thoroughness."

There were now, he was glad to say, over 50 industrial councils in existence, and many more were in process of formation, and he received weekly the most happy and encouraging reports from those engaged in the work, both employers and workmen.

TORONTO POLICE GIVE UP CHARTER UNDER 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.

U.S. TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES GIVEN RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

An order granting employees of telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively, and to organize or to affiliate with organizations to serve their interests was issued on Saturday by Postmaster-General Burleson, of the United States, after conferences with J. P. Noonan, acting international president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

TORONTO PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS 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 week.

RAILWAY CARMEN ARE GRANTED OVER \$60,000 BACK PAY

As a result of a decision of the Railway Adjustment Board No. 2, the carmen of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad receive over \$60,000 back pay. Each man gets from \$100 to \$350.

BRANTFORD SHOPS ADOPT STANDARD EIGHT-HOUR DAY

All the big shops of Brantford have adopted a standard eight-hour day for their employees. The big Cockshutt plant, the Verity Company and the Massey-Harris factory are among those which have established the new hours of labor.

BAKERY WORKERS WIN STRIKE BEGUN ON APRIL 26TH

Employers Will No Longer Pay Fat Fees to "Bust" Unions That Won't "Bust"

The Bakery Workers of Chicago, who have been on strike since April 26, have won their strike. They reached an agreement recently, which provides for a weekly wage of \$31.00 and \$35.00 for an eight-hour day, six days a week.

The evil the Bakery Workers had hoped to abolish was night work. While the settlement does not provide for the abolition of night work, the employing bakers agreed to pay 20 cents per hour more than the regular hourly rate for all work between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.

It is believed that the extra compensation that is being paid for night work will gradually bring about the abolition of night work.

The bakers and the employers, it is reported, were on the verge of reaching a settlement on two occasions, but Frederick C. Job, attorney for the boss bakers, each time prevented a settlement.

He had the employers spend a great deal of money in prolonging the strike in the hope of "busting" the union. Employers will not continue paying fat fees to "bust" unions that won't "bust."

The bakery wagon drivers and the engineers were also on strike in sympathy with the bakery workers. The bakery workers paid the members of these sympathetic unions who were on strike a weekly benefit of \$12.00 per week.

METAL WORKERS STRIKE BACKED BY INTERNATIONAL

Speaking of the Metal Workers' strike in Toronto the Industrial Banner says: "It must be remembered that this is not a strike of Bolsheviks, or of the One Big Union, despite assertions to the contrary by the manufacturers and others who are seeking to belittle 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 realize 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 Labor, 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."

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES CLOSE AFTER JULY 15

On and after July 15 only four private employment agencies will be allowed to carry on in Toronto, two in Ottawa, two in Sudbury, and not more than one in any other municipality. Last July 30 licenses were issued.

CHARGES RAILROAD BOND HOLDERS GET TOO MUCH PROFIT

Charges that railroad bondholders are being paid as high as 40 per cent on their investment and that this is responsible for present deficits under government operation, has been made by the farmers' national committee on transportation. The claim is made that on \$7,000,000,000 of securities the railroads are not entitled to any dividends. Government ownership, with a maximum purchase price of \$12,000,000,000, is favored as a remedy for present conditions.

AUSTRALIA LABOR WANTS THEIR OWN CABLE SERVICE

The Australian Labor Party, assembled in conference at Melbourne, Australia, decided that a committee be appointed to decide ways and means whereby labor papers in Australia may get a cable service which would not display anti-labor bias.

FARMERS READY TO GO WHOLE WAY WITH UNION MEN

So Long As Constitutional Methods Are Used To Attain the End

"In so far as the greater equalization of wealth and the establishment of equality of opportunity for the children of our nation are concerned, the Grain Growers of Canada will go the whole way with their brother working men in the cities so long as they resort only to the democratic method of persuading the majority to their way of thinking," declared J. B. Musselman, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers in a recent letter to the secretary-treasurer of a Saskatchewan local of Grain Growers in reply to a query as to what procedure should be taken in respect to an invitation to join the O.B.U. Mr. Musselman's letter is as follows:

"I have before me yours of the 26th instant, asking for my views on the One Big Union question, and stating that you, as a local, have been asked to join the same.

"In response, I have to state that there must be a misunderstanding with regard to your request to join the One Big Union. This would not be possible since your association is not a labor union, and consequently could not join with labor unions; that is, you could not secure recognition if you sought for it. It would be as reasonable to speak of inviting your local association to join the Methodist church as a body as to speak of it joining the One Big Union.

"So far as my views of the One Big Union question are concerned, I am obliged to confess that they are not very clearly defined. So many conflicting opinions are expressed by those who are in close touch with the movement known by this name that it becomes exceedingly difficult for the lay citizen to get at the actual facts. One or two highly important matters, however, are outstandingly clear. Quite a number of the most prominent leaders in this One Big Union movement have beaded themselves out and put for the overthrow of existing institutions and the establishment of the Soviet form of government. The leaders propose the confiscation of all private property, including farming land, and the establishment of a communist social order, and they openly advocate resorting to violence in order to impose their theories upon society. So far as these views are concerned, I am sure that they will receive no support from western grain growers.

"On the other hand, there is much to be said in favor of the honest hope and endeavor of the best elements in labor unionism for the establishment of a social order which will for ever prevent the exploitation of the many by the few, and in so far as the greater equalization of wealth and the establishment of equality of opportunity for the children of our nation are concerned, the grain growers of Canada will go the whole way with their brother working men in the cities so long as they resort only to the truly democratic method of persuading the majority to their way of thinking."

COBALT MINERS MAKING EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE

There will be no immediate strike in the Cobalt camp. At a meeting of the Miners' Union it was decided to abide by the action of the executive promising the Minister of Labor of take no extreme steps until all possibilities of settling the differences by negotiations had been exhausted. Guarantees to this effect were given Senator Robertson and Mr. Quirk, the representative of the department, who was in the camp last week, and it is understood pressure will be brought to bear upon the operators to meet the union. The result of a strike vote of a week ago was announced and showed 1,170 members in favor to 181 against striking. Four ballots were spoiled and one is missing.

FEDERATION OF LABOR DECLARES FOR EDUCATION

The Federation of Labor has put itself on record as declaring that it considers that national efficiency rests upon thorough education. This is the conviction of the mer who are not accused of visionary, unpractical views of life; for they have not been drawn into the wild vagaries of pacifism or of anarchy, but have faced the common necessities of everyday life squarely, honestly and intelligently.

THEY CAN DO, AND I HOPE WILL DO, MUCH MORE IN SEEING TO IT THAT THEIR LITTLE CHILDREN SHALL HAVE THE SAME ADVANTAGES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY THAT ARE NOW GRANTED TO THE FAVORED LOCALITIES WHERE KINDERGARTENS HAVE BECOME A PART OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.—Elizabeth Harrison.



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA AND WORLD FAMOUS BAND TO PLAY IN EDMONTON NEXT WEEK