

FRIENDS OF LABOR

Enterprises that have shown a friendly attitude towards the Working Classes

NAME FEDERAL FUEL COMMITTEE

on. W. C. Kennedy To Head Board To Advise The Government On Coal Situation.

The Dominion government has appointed a Central Advisory Fuel Committee to have general supervision over the supply of coal and other fuel throughout Canada. It consists of Mr. W. C. Kennedy, minister of railways; C. A. Magrath and Fred. Meart, of Montreal.

Premier Drury, of the province of Ontario, was in Ottawa Wednesday, and was in conference with Mr. Hon. L. M. King and Hon. Mr. Kennedy on the fuel situation. The Ontario premier, it is understood, is arranging for co-operation between his government and the Central Advisory Fuel Committee.

Consultative and Advisory. The function of this central committee is regarded in governmental circles as being consultative and advisory. It is desired by the government that the initiative in the supply of coal and other fuel should be taken by the provinces and municipalities, and that the situation should be dealt with as far as possible through the ordinary channels of trade. If advice or information is desired by any one of these other bodies, the federal committee will be ready to step in; but there is no wish to exercise any controlling power or to supplant the ordinary methods of supply.

Hon. Mr. Kennedy has been given responsibility of the work of this committee as it is felt that a large part of the problem will be closely related to railways. Mr. Magrath acted as fuel controller during the war, and is regarded as being in close touch with the problem. Mr. McCourt

was formerly engaged in the coal trade and consequently is believed to have a thorough knowledge of that branch of business.

First Meeting Today. M. M. Mahoney, Canadian agent at Washington, is in Ottawa. He has been keeping the government in touch with conditions in the United States, and after a conference will return to the American capital, where he will continue to keep the government advised as to developments there. William Phillips, European manager for the Canadian National Railways, is in Ottawa, and is advising the government on arrangements in the government daily as to developments regarding coal supplies, price and shipping.

Through the Provinces. The Central Advisory Fuel Committee, it is understood, will carry on its operations through the provincial governments. It is the desire of the government to throw the responsibility for action on the municipalities and provinces in the first place, and if these authorities meet with obstacles in the work of getting fuel, the central committee will be ready to lend its aid. The policy of this committee has been defined as "helping those who help themselves." It will collect information as to sources of supply, shipping and other elements in the problem, and it will lead its good offices wherever it is deemed desirable.

The Dominion government does not, at the present time at least, intend to enter into the supply or transport of coal. This applies to both the American sources and the sources in Great Britain. The question of using the ships of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine has been considered, but such action is unlikely unless the ordinary methods of transportation should prove inadequate.

ON A HOT SUMMER DAY.

On a summer afternoon there is nothing more appropriate and certainly nothing more delicious than a cool refreshing drink of SALADA "ICED" Tea. The flavor is so distinctive and so appealing that "ICED" SALADA has become a most popular summer drink on all occasions. It is wonderfully refreshing. Ask for it to-day.

LAKE SEAMEN TO DECIDE ON STRIKE.

Detroit.—The executive board of the Lake Seamen's Union and Marine Firemen's and Steward's Unions probably will meet here to decide if a strike will be called to enforce wage demands. It was announced by Ivan Hunter, Detroit, member of the board. The strike vote recently by the union empowers the board to order a walk-out. Officials of the organizations have expressed doubt as to the advisability of calling a strike because of the status of lake shipping at this time, due to the coal strike.

NEW OFFICES FOR THE SALADA TEA CO. IN LONDON, ENG.

The Salada Tea Company has just removed its London, England offices from 1 Mincing Lane, to the magnificent new "Port of London" Building. This was recently erected because the reviving throes of World Trade made larger and more commodious quarters necessary for the many busy port officials. The flow of shipping to and from London, (which by the way is the greatest port in the world) is again established. For some time much shipping was diverted to Liverpool and Southampton, but the facilities now offered by the port of London to the merchant ships of the world are such that the miles of docks are again pulsing with activity. As London is the Tea market of the world, The Salada Tea Company maintains there at all times a staff of experts to arrange for its large requirements. The new offices in the "Port of London" Buildings will offer very much better facilities for transacting this "SALADA" business, and in securing at all times the finest teas on the market.

THE REGION OF ROMANCE

The Lake of Bays is one of the scenic gems of the Dominion of Canada, which is so richly studded with lovely lakes. It has a shoreline indented in such a manner that it affords constant delights and surprises, and is designated as "the lake of a thousand bays." On sites overlooking these bays have been erected charming cottage homes with, here and there, hotels that are in keeping with their setting of wistful waters and brooding woods. To spend a summer vacation here is to be near to Nature in her most fascinating mood. An entire season may be spent in exploring the Lake of Bays and her sister lakes, and you may choose for your excursions, according to personal desire, canoe, sailing craft, motorboat or steamer. There is also the widest choice of vacation pastimes—bathing, golfing, fishing, boating, bowling, tennis, etc. Perfumed by millions of pines, invigorating breezes blow across these lakes, providing a real tonic that is "easy to take." The average altitude is about one thousand feet above sea level. The Lake of Bays is reached through Huntsville on the Grand Trunk, 148 miles north of Toronto. A handsomely illustrated booklet telling you all about this lovely district sent free on application to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.

BULL-FIGHT IN CANADA A FARCE

Bull fighting as a popular sport is banned in most civilized countries because of the revolting cruelty with which it is carried on. Only in Spain and other lands where clericalism has deadened the force of public opinion are bull fights still carried on.

Not a great many Canadians know that a bull fight was once staged in Quebec. That was in Montreal, a few years ago, and the promoter was the late George W. Kennedy, for years the leader of the Canadian hockey team. The bull-fight was a howling farce.

A celebrated Spanish torero dropped into Montreal one day, and Kennedy, always keen for business opportunities, got into touch with him. Shortly, an advertising campaign offered the public the excitement of a real bull-fight to be staged at one of the athletic grounds.

He Began to Eat. The day dawned bright and clear and thousands of people gathered to see the fun. The torero, dressed in regulative attire, danced out onto the field amidst loud applause. They then led in the bull.

A huge bull had been procured for the occasion, and to make him wild, he had been judiciously starved for a day or so. Now, the field into which he was pushed was covered with rich, green grass. The bull naturally began to eat the grass.

The torero pranced up to him and made faces but the bull continued eating. The bull was provoked, but merely switched his tail and kept on eating grass. Roar after roar of laughter rocked the grand stand. Do what they would, they were unable to drag the bull from his meal. The great Canadian bull fight is still a favorite subject for jest in Montreal.

HEARTLESS CRUELTY.

But cruelty to dumb animals has been perpetrated before the public in this and many other countries according to the report of a British Parliamentary committee which recently shocked England. Evidence given by ex-trainers and others who had seen the methods employed by showmen to train animals for public exhibitions told how the dumb beasts were beaten and hooked and agreed that fear of torture was the compelling force in providing this form of entertainment for the unthinking crowd.

Only the other day Toronto's humanity was asserted when civic officials prevented a touring circus from staging a broncho-busting exhibition. Vigilance is still required, evidently, to save the public from revolting and degrading exhibitions, at least as bad as bull-fights.

Why do people laugh at clowns? Circus men who dabble in psychology say it is because of vanity. It flatters us to see others doing foolish things; it gives us a feeling of comfortable superiority to watch acrobatic stunts. In another way, the lions we recognize as stupid and tame and feeling of superiority comes when we see wild animals, any one of which might kill us at a blow, tamely performing before us. Man thrills with the realization that his brain has fashioned the whips and guns which bring the fierce creatures of the jungle into subjection.

Stinging whips, dragging chains, leaded beaded thongs and the like are the instruments with which wild animals are usually trained. The savage anger of the performers, which may be mistaken for nature, is often the legitimate protest of dumb creatures against cruelty as vicious as their own. Details of the treatment as presented to the British committee revealed an atrocious system.

Holding wild animals in cages in all kinds of weather is bad enough, but subjecting them to heartless cruelty for the purpose of capitalizing their agony lowers the standards of human conduct to the level of the jungle itself. The British report on the training of wild animals supplies vindication for those on this continent, who, for some years, have made it a practice to walk out of theatres when wild animal acts were being staged.

HE THAT TAKES MEDICINE AND NEGLECTS TO DISTEND HIMSELF WASTES THE SKILL OF THE PHYSICIAN.

Following virtue is a steep ascent, following vice a precipitous leap.

CURIOSITIES DUE TO PRINTERS' STRIKE

London.—The printers' strike, consequent upon a wage cut under a decision of the Industrial Court and which is confined to certain centers outside of London, is responsible for some curiosities in newspaper production. One well-known Yorkshire daily presents a striking mixture of linotype and typewritten copy, both being done by the editorial staff. The advertisements are squeezed into any odd space. The editor confesses that it took him three hours to set a column of matter.

The National Union of Journalists, embracing several thousand news and editorial workers and which is considered along full union lines, advises its members to continue to work until further instructed "in the meantime doing nothing outside the normal programme."

Whether assisting in the mechanical production of the paper is included in the normal programme of an editor or reporter is very doubtful, but the National Union, nevertheless, is likely to hesitate before asking the union members to leave their offices.

Some Printers Returning. The situation is that there have been defections on both sides, some printers returning unconditionally and some printing masters refunding deductions made last pay day. The London papers, which for years have been in sale in most country centers almost as early as the local papers, are no increasing the quantities sent to the districts affected by the strike. No such self-denial, however, is being made by papers in the adjoining districts which happen to be unaffected by the strike. Some employers are advertising for persons to learn linotype operating and already they have received many responses. The applicants include hundreds of girl typists, most of whom have been unemployed since the various war departments closed. It is held here that they would probably prove apt pupils, but the dispute is likely to be settled before the week is over.

THE MUSKOKA LAKES.

The Muskoka region of the "Highlands of Ontario" was for centuries the chosen hunting ground of the Hurons. It was the red man who gave the musical name Muskoka (Signifying "clear sky") to this land which held supremacy over all others in his affections, and he christened the islands, promontories, massive sea level—gives splendid as the beauties of his forest home. No happier appellation than "clear sky" could have been adopted, as the altitude of the region—one thousand feet atmospheric conditions. Muskoka spreads its manifold charms to blue skies flecked with soft, white clouds. It is a delectable landscape, brilliant with rich coloring, its air fragrant with the fragrance of the pines, its waters cool and clear; moreover, a land of many pleasures, offering a wide variety of health-giving, open-air sports and pastimes suited to all ages. There are about 100 hotels in the district that cater to those of modest taste as well as those who are most fastidious. The Canadian National Grand Trunk Railway has issued a handsomely illustrated booklet with list of hotels and which can be had free on application to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.

ODD FACTS.

According to a recent lecturer the whole of the open sea fauna may be divided into two classes—the swimmers and the divers. Of the first class the whale is the best swimmer of all. It stays the longest in the water, and takes the longest breath of all lung-breathers.

It is interesting to recall that the great drought of 1854, which the recent drought in Europe so much resembles, was the means of discovering the Swiss Lake Dwellings, which date back to the bronze and stone ages. The dwellings were of wood and clay, built on wooden platforms supported by piles driven into the bottom of the lake. Some of the huts had two rooms and hearths of flat stones. By reason of the recent low water the remains of considerable settlements were visible at several places in the Swiss lakes.

Co-operation is the Secret of Success

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The growing child MUST have milk or it will perish.



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Though the left hand conquer the right, no advantage is gained.

When a city gate is burning the fishes in the moat suffer, too.

When the market is brisk the seller does not stop to wash the mud from his turpans.