LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

OTTAWA.

ELECTION RESULTS AWAITED AT CARPENTERS' HALL.

Election results were awaited by the Labor candidates and their friends in the Carpenters' Hall, which local union No. 93 (Carpenters) so willingly allows for any Labor cause. "Jack" Cameron and "Billy" Lodge were on hand and from the time the very first returns were received it was conceded that "Jack" Cameron would be elected. However, both candidates remained at the headquarters until the election of "Jack" Cameron was assured. It was then that both of the Labor candidates wended their way to the City Hall where a very large number of people assembled. The elected Labor candidate, Jack Cameron, and his running mate, Wm. Lodge, both addressed the people and made a profound impression.

Controller John Cameron spoke first and received quite an ovation. He was heartily congratulated by Mayor Fisher and Controllers Kent and Champagne. Controller Cameron said the conditions under which the labor party had rested hitherto, had not prepared him for a song of jubilation.

"I regret labor has not secured a larger representation on the city council," said the speaker, "but I hope in the future the people will be seized of the fact that we deserve better representation in municipal affairs. As labor representatives we have never claimed to be otherwise than human, and we desire but to take an active part in municipal government, having as its purpose the welfare of the community at large."

William Lodge said he believed although all the aldermanic labor candidates had gone down to defeat, the election of Controller Cameron was the forerunner of better labor representation in civic affairs. He hoped the co-operation of his running-mate Cameron on the Board of Control would meet with the approval and respect of the citizens, so that when the next call to battle came, the city would be prepared to concede more labor representation to the City Council. He expressed the hope that when the civic hospital was built it would be free to all irrespective of creed or nationality, the wealthy or the poor, which statement was greeted with applause.

After this duty was performed they returned to the Carpenters' Hall, where short addresses were delivered by the president of the I. L. P., Wm. McDowell, Controller Cameron, Wm. Lodge, President Pat Green, of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Association, and J. A. P. Haydon, M.C., editor of the Canadian Labor Press. The meeting was very enthusiastic and all left the hall with the determination that the I. L. P. would make further gains and successes if the workers stuck to their guns and kept up the barrage of propaganda.

BOILERMAKERS' EUCHRE.

The first game of the second annual series of three euchres under the auspices of Boilermakers' and Helpers' Capital Lodge, No. 394, was held Tuesday night in St. Anne's Hall, with about 200 present. The last two games of the series will take place on January 20 and 30. Forty prizes were given at Tuesday night's euchre. The committee in charge was H. Bolleau, D. Holtby and Alex. Mackenzie.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL'S NEW OFFICIALS.

At the last regular meeting of the Ottawa Building Trades Council held in the Carpenters' Hall on Tuesday evening, Mr. Pat. Green, who for some considerable time has been business agent of the District Council of Carpenters, was elected president. Other officials for 1920 are: Vice-president, F. Lafortune; corresponding secretary, J. O. Jackson; secretary-treasurer, Bruce Nash; trustees, R. Desjardine and B. Belman; representatives for Industrial Council, Controller John Cameron, Pat Green, N. Bavih, J. O. Jackson and C. W. Lewis. A very hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president, Controller John Cameron, for the efficient manner in which he has fulfilled the office during the past year. The new agreement with the builders is fast being prepared and will be forwarded to the employers' organization in a very short time.

The Building Trades Council is progressing satisfactorily. Complete unity prevails and prospects are exceedingly bright for the most successful year in the history of the Council during 1920.

OFF TO ATTEND BOARD MEETING.

Vice-president Arthur Martel of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, of Montreal, was in Ottawa this week attending the executive meeting of the Trades Congress. He left on Tuesday for Indianapolis to attend the quarterly meeting of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, of which organization he is an executive board member. Asked by the Canadian Labor Press if any important business of general interest would come before the executive Mr. Martel said that routine business only was on the agenda. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners are making rapid and satisfactory progress in all parts of the continent. In Canada most of the local unions are preparing new agreements for next season's work and as organization is the key to success, hence the progress.

CIVIL SERVICE TAKES UP CLASSIFICATION.

The monthly executive meeting of the Civil Service Association was held at the Carnegie Library on Monday evening.

The chief topic up for discussion was that of the new classification. Several resolutions were put forward and discussed, among them being one calling on the Government at the next session, not to apply the classification to the inside service. It was finally decided to call a special meeting next Monday evening of advisory boards and executive members, to consider the question.

The resignation of Mr. James, first vice-president, was accepted. Miss Jukes and Mr. A. C. Campbell were nominated for the position. The elections will be held at the next executive meeting.

TOM MOORE ADDRESSES OTTAWA CLERGY.

The Ottawa Ministerial Association were addressed by Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, on Monday evening. Mr. Moore gave a very interesting address on the labor question. He dwelt on the "Humanizing of Industry," and the rise and development of labor. He made a special point of the attitude of labor in connection with women and children. Incidentally he deplored the fact of women and children being exploited as regards industry. Mr. Moore's remarks were made in a broad sense, and were given a very attentive hearing.

GOVERNMENT CHARWOMEN HAVE GRIEVANCE.

For some considerable time the Civil Service Federation, through its president, Frank Grierson, have been negotiating for some 800 charwomen engaged in the cleaning of the various Government offices of the city. Almost all appeals to the heads of the various departments have been received with a deaf ear. From the beginning of the year they have received their wages by the hour—35 cents for first year women and 40 cents for those who had been in the service longer. Formerly the wage was a dollar a day. Now a woman can earn $1.20, but to do it she has to rise before five o'clock in the morning, and then has to go to different districts. So if a woman is able to do two hours' work only, she has just 60 or 70 cents for it, because she must subtract her car-fare. They will no longer be paid for holidays as other civil servants are and this in the opinion of many is unfair.

However, President Grierson is taking the matter up with the Minister of Labor and it is confidently hoped that some more satisfactory agreement will be reached and that the charwomen will be placed in the same category as other civil servants.

FEDERATION OFFICER GOES TO TRINIDAD.

Mr. L. D. Burling, first vice-president of the Civil Service Federation of Canada, is leaving Ottawa shortly for Trinidad to take up work for a British company.

It is not yet known whether Vice-President Burling will resign his position in the Federation. His office expires with the Federation convention in March. During the past few years Mr. Burling has been prominently connected with the organization and was formerly its secretary.

MILK DRIVERS PROGRESSING.

Some few weeks ago the local milk drivers were organized into a local union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Meetings are held regularly and satisfactory progress is being made. The membership has grown and it will only be a short time until the local milk drivers are 100 per cent. organized. This is the aim of the officers and no stone will be left unturned until this is accomplished. The milk drivers are not seeking an increase in wages but are hoping to better their working conditions and have decided that the only way to do this is through organizing on a 100 per cent. basis.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO 102.

A regular meeting of the Ottawa Typographical Union was held on Saturday evening last. There was a small attendance owing to the election contest in which two members of the union were seeking election. The union endorsed all the candidates for the various municipal offices and voted $50 to the I.L.P. election fund.

I.L.P. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On Sunday afternoon, next, the annual election of officers of the Ottawa Branch of the Independent Labor Party will be held. The meeting will be held in the Carpenters' Hall, 115 Sparks street, at three o'clock. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance of the members as matters of interest will be taken up. With the election of one of their members on the Board of Control it is up to the rank and file of the I.L.P. to immediately get busy and be ready for any emergency. If you are not already a member of the party get into the movement at once and help the cause of the workers by becoming an active worker in the political field.

HAMILTON.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Last Friday's regular meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, held in the Labor hall was largely attended. Controller Thomas O'Heir presided. Among the delegates present were: Hon. W. R. Rollo, Minister of Labor; Controller Charles I. Aitchison and Organizer John A. Flett, American Federation of Labor. The delegates gave a sympathetic and patient hearing to Lieut. Grindlay, Public school physical culture instructor. The speaker, an ex-army man, who hails from Bonnie Scotland, enlightened the delegates regarding the methods employed in Hamilton's public schools in physically training the youngsters. Mr. Grindlay emphasized in no uncertain manner that not only were the methods of physical training obsolete but detrimental to the children's health. He said without fear of exaggeration that the health of fifteen per cent. of Hamilton's youngsters was impaired through physical training. Were an epidemic of disease to break out, the defective youngsters would be stricken first, he said. After the delegates had accorded Mr. Grindlay a vote of thanks, the council apointed Secretaries Fester and Archer to confer with Mr. Grindlay as to the desired changes he deemed best, before communicating with the Provincial Educational authorities.

THE ELECTION.

The Hamilton Independent Labor Party municipal slate did not make things hum on polling day as was expected. Nineteen endorsed I.L.P. candidates went on the ballots but only eight "went over the civic top". The Laborites made a gain of one aldermanic seat, and lost one school trustee. Two Labor controllers, namely, Ald. Charles I. Aitchison (printer), and Ald. Thomas O'Heir (plumber) were elected. The six Labor aldermen-elect are Ward 4, Edward Hughes (printer); Ward 5, J. B. Roy (secretary); Ward 6, Ald. Edward Gerry (blacksmith), re-elected; Ward 7, Exald. Edward Woodhouse (carpenter); Ward 8, Ald. Archie Burton (carpenter), re-elected; and Charles Brayley (contractor). In Wards 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 there were two Labor candidates. Only in Ward 8 were a brace elected.

We regret to report that Harry Halford failed to make the mayoralty grade. The apparently invincible Mayor Charles Goodenough Booker was re-elected by a large majority for his fourth term. The vote polled evidenced that Mayor Booker is "Goodenough" for Hamiltonians. A. F. Pace, (electricians' union) Labor candidate for Hydro Commissioner failed to oust Willoughby Ellis.

It is our opinion that the election results in Hamilton on New Year's Day, should afford much food for reflection for the Independent Labor party rank and file throughout Canada. As we see it, "experience will inevitably prove the best teacher". It is apparent to many that the I.L.P. aimed for too many civic plums. Old time and more experienced members of the party at the convention urged against trying to capture the 1920 City Council. But their counsel wasn't heeded. It was thought bad policy to run more than one Labor aldermanic candidate in any one ward. An analysis of the poll reveals that thousands of Hamilton workers didn't stick. As has been said before, they talked Labor 364 days of the year and on the odd day, voted the other ticket. Furthermore, strange to mention, thousands of workingmen, while voting for I.L.P. Controller and other candidates, failed to vote for Harry Halford, the Labor mayoralty candidate, hence his defeat. However, it is no use "crying over spilled milk". It's up to Labor to sit up and take notice.

PRINTING PRESSMEN'S STRIKE ENDS.

On January 2nd nearly 100 journeymen printing pressmen, employed in over twenty Hamilton printeries quit work. After a conference between the strikers' committee and employers, representatives last Saturday morning a truce was reached which ended the strike. The journeymen returned to work last Monday. They will work at the old rate of wages of $28.85 per week, and whatever basis wage-rate is agreed, will be retroactive from January 1st. International organizers of the Typographical Printing Pressmen's and Bookbinders' Unions are due here to negotiate with the bosses. To a misunderstanding is credited the pressmen's strike. Some weeks ago the joint wage-scale committee, representing the membership of the three local unions requested a wage increase to $35 per week, commencing January 1st, and $37 per week effective July 1st. The bosses offered $33 per week for 48 hours and the 44 hour-week, May 1st, 1921. Double time for overtime after 1 p.m. Saturday's and twenty-five per cent extra for night work over day-rates, were also conceded. The pressmen were amenable to the $33 weekly scale but the compositors were opposed. Then the bosses withdrew the $33 per week offer.

VISITED HAMILTON.

Anthony Fontyn, one of the most widely known trades unionists on the American continent was a visitor in Hamilton on New Year's Day, from Detroit, Mich., where for some time he has been working at the cigarmaking trade. During his stay in the "horseless" city things have prospered with him. Mr. Fontyn is an ex-president of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Local No. 55 International Cigar Makers' Union and Hamilton Labor Temple Association. Discussing Detroit cigar trade conditions with the C.L.P. correspondent he mentioned that the new bill of prices were tip-top. The best of relations exist between the employers and union. For hand-made cigars the minimum and maximum rates per 1,000 are $15 to $24, while on mould-made cigars $12 to $15 per 1,000 is the rate. For fancy shapes and added lengths, from $1 to $2 per 1,000 extra is paid. Last Saturday Mr. Fontyn conferred with Canadian Organizer James A. Sullivan, International Cigarmakers' Union. The two had not met for several years.

MACHINISTS UNION.

At next Wednesday's meeting of Local No. 414 Machinists' Union the annual installation of officers will be conducted by Business Agent Richard Riley, Grand lodge representative. During the session the local vote relative to the 1920 International convention will be taken. Machinists' conventions convene every four years, Baltimore, Md., was the last venue. After the members have also voted on several important amendments to the constitution, several new members will be initiated.

STEEL WORKERS TO JOIN METAL TRADES COUNCIL.

Last Saturday night in the Molders' hall, a big turnout of members attended the Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union. After a thorough discussion it was decided to make application for membership in the Metal Trades Council. More members were initiated during the meeting.

IRON MOULDERS ELECTION

The semi-election of officers, Local No. 26 Iron Moulders' Union will be held next Wednesday night. Alex Madigan who for several terms has been president is again eligible for re-election. The Moulders have received notice to vacate the Moulders' hall, corner of King and Walnut Streets, which the "sandrats" have occupied for many years.

CARPENTERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL.

During the week of January 4th representatives of the Carpenters' District Council will confer with Hamilton contractors respecting a new wage scale. The union wage-rate effected last spring for carpenters is 65 cents per hour, but owing to trade activity and scarcity of journeymen, the prevailing rate is 75 cents per hour. Eight hours daily is worked and four on Saturday. The C.L.P. correspondent learned last Saturday that the carpenters will ask twenty-five cents per hour increase, which if conceded would bring the local rate to ninety cents hourly. Arthur Dickeson, District Council business agent states that practically the craft is 100 per cent organized, there now being over 550 members in local unions Nos. 18, 2,612 and 2659. Then there are several hundred of a membership in the Beamsville, Burlington and Dundas branches. On January 12th in the Foresters' hall, Dundas; the charter for the newly organized Woodworkers' Union will be instituted. Already there are sixty charter members, which number will be augmented. At the next meetings of the local branches there will be many initiations. Prospects for the building season are very bright predicts Mr. Dickeson, who since his appointment as business agent has made good.

TORONTO.

STRIKE DURING TORONTO EXHIBITION JUSTIFIED.

Full justification of the Toronto Railway electrical employes' strike in September last, during the Canadian National Exhibition, is found in the Board of Conciliation's award, made public this week with respect to these employes, according to James T. Gunn, business agent of the men's union.

Mr. Gunn in a statement to the press says:

"As shown in the evidence at the investigation the strike of the men was due to dissatisfaction with the former board's award, and, as a result of that dissatisfaction, a strike ocurred. The award we received recommends certain increases that adjust the anomalous situation which existed as a result of the first board's finding. Therefore, the only conclusion that I can reach is that the men had real cause for their dissatisfaction and were justified in their strike action."

Commenting further on the terms of the award Mr. Gunn said: "I believe that the award will be acceptable to the men, and I shall do my utmost to induce them to accept it."

TORONTO TO TAKE OVER STREET RAILWAY.

As the result of the vote of the Toronto ratepayers New Year's Day, it is expected that the Toronto city council will immediately take steps towards the taking over of the Toronto Railway Company when the franchise expires on September 1st, 1921. The vote for the city to take over the railway was 27,000 to 17,000.

BANK CLERKS GETTING TOGETHER.

Organizer J. A. Flett, A. F. of L., attended last Friday's session of the Trades and Labor Council. At the close of the session he mentioned that he would visit Toronto on Monday to talk matters over with the Toronto Bank Employes' Union. On his return he would attend the "get-together" of the Hamilton Bank clerks' meeting, scheduled to take place in the Old Library building, West Main street, on Wednesday, January 7.

TORONTO TAXI DRIVERS ORGANIZE.

Taxicab Drivers in the City of Toronto are the latest to organize. They have established a union which bids fair to be one of the strong factors in the Labor movement at Toronto. The taxi drivers have handed themselves together, strong in the determination that they will not allow their rights to be jeopardized by the introduction of any importations by the large hotels.

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES' PROGRESS.

Few unions can report better progress than the Toronto Railway Employes' Union, District No. 113. Business Agent Joe Gibbons initiated 1,189 new members during the year 1919, being at the rate of nearly one hundred a month, bringing the total membership up to 2,641.

WESTERN TEACHERS DECIDE ON MINIMUM.

At a conference of school trustees of Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, held at Calgary, on Monday, a motion by Wm. Rae, of the Edmonton public school board, was passed, favoring a schedule of $1,000 to $1,500.

The uniform contract of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance, calling for a minimum wage of $1,200 to $1,800 was rejected upon the grounds that it was too much money. Mrs. George Corse, of the Calgary school board, supported the higher schedule, stating that she believed that if the people could raise money so easily for Victory Bonds, they could raise money sufficient to pay what she considered a proper salary for the teachers of the children.

J. M. Hutchinson, principal of the Calgary High School, said that "the teachers of Calgary will not be satisfied with that decision. It is not going nearly as far as we expected, and as far as the candidates elected at the recent election agreed to go. I don't know how far this action will govern the action of the incoming school board, but I am confident that the board will grant us further increases."

AFTERMATH OF CALGARY CIVIC ELECTIONS.

The executive committee of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council will act as a committee, whose purpose it will be to conduct a campaign throughout the year, so that better preparation may be had for the next civic elections. Labor's failure to obtain more seats at the recent city elections in that city was due to a need of better methods. Only three Labor candidates were elected, which was due mostly to the apathy of the workers, of whom only about 30 per cent. voted. Another feature was the cross-voting which spoiled the chances for the Labor men.

Some scrutineers reported but little secrecy at the booths. A man would mark his ballot, and pass it across to his wife, and the whole thing seemed to be a sort of family affair. Other places there were no curtains in the room, the booths being quite open.

Company voting was carried on to some extent. One company called a committee together and appointed a manager for the day. Several instances of boys and girls under 21, who came to vote for a company were turned away.

Alex Ross, M.L.A., drew the Council's attention to the fact that the Dominion Labor party selected the candidates, and then threw the onus of providing the campaign material upon the Labor Council.

EASTERN CANADA.

BARTON I.L.P. FARES BADLY.

The Barton Independent Labor Party fared badly at the municipal elections held on New Year's Day. Out of four candidates only one was elected. First deputy-reeve Austin Smith, who served on the council last year, was the lone victor. A. E. Darker, who ran for councillor, was hosed out. He and his opponent tied with 344 votes each. Returning officer Alfred Bryant gave his casting vote against Mr. Darker. The Labor school trustee nominees were also defeated.

CAPE BRETON MINERS' WAGE DISPUTE SETTLED.

Settlement of the wage dispute insofar as it concerned the Dominion Coal Company miners was reached at a conference between the officials of the Dominion Coal Company and the executive of the United Mine Workers, held at Sydney during the week-end. The representatives of the company and the mine workers have thus completed the work in Cape Breton and will adjourn to Spring Hill to go into the new schedule of rates proposed for the miners at work in that area.

LONDON STREET RAILWAY MEN'S TROUBLES.

While the statement was made during the last weeks of the municipal campaign that there would be an immediate strike on the London street railway if the higher fares were not approved, it is now thought that this will not result for the present at least. In fact there are citizens who think that the whole question may be amicably settled between the company and the men so there will be no strike.

President Colbert, of the union, held a conference with Manager King last Friday and the outcome is that the men will carry on until they have received notice that wages will be cut. No notice to this effect has been received, and the men take it that they are still working on the increased schedule so far as wages are concerned.

President Charles Currie, of Cleveland, has been communicated with, and it is understood that he will be in London early next week to discuss the situation. Manager King today refused to make any statement regarding the situation.

Mr. Colbert states that the men cannot accept any cut in wages.

"We all hope that we do not have to resort to drastic measures to maintain our wages at the present level," he said. "But we certainly will not, in fact we cannot afford to, accept any lower wages than we now receive. If there is any change it should be upward."

President Colbert expresses the opinion that the street railway question will not come before the Council of the city of London for some time.

LONDON LABOR MEN RUN CLOSE RACE.

London City Clerk's official returns of New Year's voting remove Ald. John Colbert from the list of successful, and give his seat to John Ashton, a new man. Colbert is president of the Street Railwaymen's Union, and Ashton the vice-president.

PETERBORO LABOR MAN DEFEATED BY MAJORITY OF ONE.

In the recent municipal elections at Peterboro the Labor mayoralty candidate, A. A. McIntyre, was defeated by a majority of one vote. Labor, however, sustained its three members of the Council, and it is altogether probable that a recount will be applied for in the case of the mayoralty.

KINGSTON ELECTS LABOR MEN TO CITY COUNCIL.

In the recent municipal election in the Limestone City, Labor was successful in electing a number of representatives on the city council. They are: W. Patterson, Dr. F. J. O'Connor, formerly Mayor; of Gananoque; W. A. Twigg, and A. W. Stroud.

CARPENTERS' UNION RAPIDLY ADVANCES.

Speaking from a carpenter's view point I might say that I feel proud to belong to Local 83. We have been in existence in Halifax for a good many years, and we are sure one of the live issues today in this city, and we have a standing invitation for all intelligent men working at the trade to begin with the New Year and join our ranks.

We have an office in the Roy Building, third floor, where the Business Agent can be seen and interviewed. His office hours are 9 to 10 a.m. and 4 to 5 p.m. We also hold our regular meting on the first and third Tuesday in each month. Our union is growing fast and we expect big things next summer. It looks as if it would be a banner year for Halifax.

So brothers do not hesitate, organize ers it is too late.

J. T. McGrath.

WESTERN CANADA

EDMONTON PLUMBERS NEW OFFICIALS.

At the last meeting of Local Union No. 685, Edmonton, Plumbers and Steamfitters International Union, the following officers were elected for the year 1920: Pres., J. J. Saunders; Vice-Pres., Alex. Pratt; Rec. Sec., E. E. Owen; Fin. Sec., Joe Bourke; Treasurer, C. A. Wilson; Inside Sentry, Irvin Martin, and Bros. Spratt, Mooney, Libby, Nolan and Shoffer were elected as members of the Executive Board. It was decided to send a delegate to the Alberta Federation of Labor Convention and Secretary Owen was elected to represent the local. Bros Martin, Shoffer and McAdam were appointed to represent this local on the Grand Trunk Pacific System Federation of Railway employes.

SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS WANT ARBITRATION BOARD

That the Saskatchewan Provincial Government amend the School Act so as to provide for a board of arbitration to deal with all matters arising between members of the Teachers' Alliance and school boards was the resolution passed at a meeting of the Teachers' Alliance executive here at Regina recently.

It was also decided that the minimum wage for teachers holding second class certificates should be $1,200 per annum. The Alliance intends to extend its activities by engaging an organizer on full time.

STRIKE COMMISSIONS REPORT READY

It was announced on Monday, that the report of the Robson Commision, which investigated the general strike in Winnipeg, had been handed into the provincial government. Particulars of the report, however, were not forthcoming. It was also announced that the report would not be given out until the conclusion of the trials of the strike leaders.

LABOR LEGISLATION IN MANITOBA.

Labor legislation aimed to bring greater co-operation between employes and employers is being prepared by the Manitoba Provincial Government. J. B. Hugg, K.C., and Charles F. Roland, secretary of the Canadian Industrial Reconstruction Association, representing employers of Winnipeg, on Tuesday waited on the Provincial Government to discuss Labor legislation which will be brought before the House next session.

The most interesting legislation which will affect industrial conditions will be the whipping into shape of the Industrial Conditions Bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature. Labor refused to recognize the bill at that time. The Government will attempt to bring down this bill, so that it will be more satisfactory to both parties.

A Government caucus will be held within the next few days, when industrial conditions will be discussed and the necessary legislation decided upon.

LABOR'S CASE PRESENTED TO

Continued From Page One.

Police, many of whom are merely watchmen), and that other public bodies have enforced regulations abridging this right to organize of their employes, and private employers are from time to time emulating their example and endeavoring to prevent organization by discharging and otherwise discriminating against employes who do organize.

We urgently call to your attention the need for legislation which would make such acts against workers illegal, and action which will restore to all workers the absolute right of organization.

Collective Bargaining.

The acceptance of this principle should be given all possible encouragement in order to lessen the time lost by industrial disputes. We would draw your attention to the findings of the Mathers Industrial Relations Commission on this subject, and also the representations made by the workers at the National Industrial Conference, based upon these findings, and ask that in harmony with these representations legislation be enacted providing for the establishment of machinery for collective bargaining between employers and employes in all industries, and that the Government institute in its own departments, wherever practicable, this principle, and undertake the initiative in establishing councils in industries, recognizing trade unions as the basis of representation. These measures, we feel sure, will assist materially in bringing about the more general adoption of the principle of collective bargaining.

Eight Hour Day and Forty-Four Week.

We request legislation providing for a maximum work day of eight hours and a maximum work week of forty-four hours and the establishment of a minimum wage adequate to insure a fair standard of living. In presenting this we wish to briefly review as follows:

The efforts to establish this shorter work day and week and an adequate wage have been the most fruitful cause of strikes.

The justice of the claim for a maximum eight hour day is recognized in the Treaty of Peace to which Canada is a signatory.

The Washington conference (League of Nations, Labor Section) almost unanimously adopted a draft convention declaring for the universal acceptance of the principle of eight hour maximum day and a minimum condition in all except a few Oriental countries.

Canada is more fortunately placed than many other countries as regards raw material, etc., for her industries and therefore is able to adopt more than the scant minimum provided in the general convention and we therefore ask for the half day holiday on one day of the six, making forty-four hour week.

Most of the Central European countries, including those most devastated by war, have already established laws providing variously for the forty-eight hour week, the maximum eight hour day and in some cases the forty-five hour week is the legal maximum. The countries referred to include France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Czecho Slovaki, the Netherlands, Sweden etc., whilst others including Great Britain are committed to legislation which is now pending.

Reports issued to the National Conference, Ottawa, by the Minister of Labor, showed nearly fifty per cent. of Canadian workers in industry already enjoy the eight hour day or less and a great proportion five and a half day week or less.

The short work day is most generally established in Canada where conditions are most unfavorable, that is in the building industry which has a limited season. In the western provinces where industrial development is smaller and have to meet heavy costs of transportation, etc.

Employers and workers are agreed on the necessity of uniform legislation on this matter throughout the Dominion.

The cost of living is now only barely met in better paid trades by present wages and for that reason we ask consideration of provision for protection against reduction in aggregate wages by the introduction of the eight hour day which would leave them below the proper standard of existence.

Technical Education.

On this subject the report of the Congress is: "It is noted with pleasure that the Dominion Government has decided to appropriate certain sums of money for the purpose of providing technical education, and desire to add the suggestion that both the Dominion and Provincial Government should spend more money on this work."

Co-Operative Legislation.

The prevailing high cost of foodstuffs and other necessities of living demand radical changes in the method of distribution throughout this country. As a means to this end the co-operative movement has proven, in other countries, to be of inestimable value; we therefore request that all possible assistance and encouragement be given by your Government to the formation and operation of co-operative societies throughout the Dominion, and that legislation making easy the incorporation of such societies be enacted.

Registration of Union Labels.

This subject has been frequently submitted in previous years, and we again reiterate our request for legislation granting to trade unions the right of protecting their union labels and emblems from infringement.

Industrial Disputes Act.

During the past years, the Trades and Labor Congress have requested the repeal of this act. The compulsory clauses in this act have been shown time and again to be generally impossible of enforcement and the Government, whilst refusing to repeal them, have nevertheless refrained from enforcing them. This attitude brings about a disrespect for the law and is undesirable. The other sections of the act owing largely to the growing industrial importance of widely scattered sections of Canada are becoming more difficult to administer promptly and effectively. Some provinces are also instituting machinery for the settlement of industrial Disputes, and in view of all these circumstances, we suggest that the time has arrived for an entire revision of the machinery of investigation and arbitration. The Congress stands ready to participate in a conference to undertake this work in order that legislation may be devised to provide for quick and satisfactory settlement of disputes.

Decisions rendered that the act does not apply to public-owned utilities whilst being compulsory on private-owned utilities of identically the same nature, causes discontent and confusion amongst the workers concerned, and we, therefore, request that pending change and acquiescence with the request made above that the act be made applicable to all workers named in the act, whether employed by a private company or a public authority or a Government Department.

Health Regulations For Painters.

Last year a resolution was presented asking for compulsory labelling of receptacles containing white lead, etc. This is again reiterated.

A further resolution presented to you last year dealt with the desirability of amending the Criminal Code so as to give a greater measure of protection to Canadian authors and composers and at the same time encourage the printing of copyright books in Canada.

Housing.

Attention has been directed to the assistance given to housing by the Dominion Government and Provincial Legislatures. The importance of good housing is now generally recognized and whilst many of the suggestions incorporated in the report would be subjects for provincial enactment and administration, yet it is urgently requested that consideration be given to the suggestions so far as they are within the scope of Federal enactment or legislation, in order that the fullest assistance may be given to workers to secure their own homes.

A. F. DRAPER, Secretary of the Trades Congress, who presented many important resolutions.

Rural Mail Carriers.

During the past year requests have been made for improvements in the conditions under which rural mail carriers work. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada at its Hamilton convention endorsed the requests of the Dominion Rural Mail Carriers' Association for improved conditions. We therefore request that legislation be enacted in order that the terms of service can be altered abolishing the contract system and allowing for payment to men engaged in this service of an adequate remuneration and assuring them of security of service as long as they satisfactorily perform their duties.

Intervention and Self Determination Of Nations.

Resolutions, Ex. 110, 111, Page 221, Congress Proceedings, 1919, voiced protest against any policy interfering with the self determination of nations and the decision of the congress is reported as follows:—That this convention go on record as protesting against military intervention in countries which after the termination of the world conflict change the form of their social structure and further expresses itself in favor of the self-determination of nations."

Halifax Disaster Relief Commission.

Representations have been made from time to time to the Congress for further consideration of the grants made to the sufferers of the Halifax explosion. The Congress endorses these requests and solicits your sympathetic consideration.

Findings of Mathers Industrial Relations Commission and National Industrial Conference.

We request that immediate steps be taken to bring into effect the recommendations of the majority report of the Mathers Industrial Relations Commission on subjects which we have not otherwise presented to you and we would also ask that the recommendations made by the National Conference on the above subjects should be given full consideration and immediate action taken to bring them into effect.

Penalty for Fair Wage Clause Violations.

We reiterate our previous request that the Fair Wage Clause should be amended to provide penalties against contractors wilfully violating fair wage clauses.

Civil Servants' Bonus and Equality of Pay.

Objection is taken to the method of distribution of the bonus by the Civil Service Commission and demands made that men and women doing equal work should receive equal salary and bonus.

Sorel Ship Yards.

Resolution 79, Page 214, Congress Proceedings 1919, incorporates a request that the Government consider the advisability of increasing the work done in these yards so as to cope with the unemployment situation.

Age Limit on National Railways.

It has been reported to the Trades and Labor Congress that the management of the Canadian National Railways have instituted a rule that no man will be employed who has reached the age of 45. Strong protest is entered against such policy being adopted, and a declaration by the Government sought on this question.

Customs Tariff on Patterns.

Stricter enforcement of the tariff regulations regarding patterns coming into Canada is requested, and additional regulations sought which will prevent patterns being admitted into this country free of duty, by being classed as models and also would make the import duty applicable to all molders patterns and core boxes for same, therefore keeping the pattern makers of Canada once employed.

Protection of Car Builders and Repairers.

This request for the erection of suitable buildings to protect men engaged in the above mentioned work has been previously presented, and is reiterated.

Welland Canal.

This important Dominion undertaking has again been closed because of non-provision of funds by the Dominion Government, the cause of this being given by the Minister of Railways, Hon. Dr. Reid, the strike of employes against the imposition of unsatisfactory working conditions. Request is made that this work be re-opened and continued until completed and carried on with due observance of the eight-hour day and forty-four hour week.

Early in October a special deputation composed of most of the mayors of the municipalities in the Niagara Peninsula, representatives of the Great War Veterans, Boards of Trade and other public bodies presented a resolution embodying a similar request as the above, to the Minister of Railways.

Representation on National Boards of Railway Directors.

We urge upon you the necessity of adopting the recommendation of the Drayton-Ackwith Commission report and later the Mathers Industrial Relations Commission Report, both of which emphasize the desirability of the workers being given direct representation on the Managing Board of Directors of the Canadian National Railways.

Service Button Workers.

Notes Of Particular Interest To Ex-Service Trade Unionists.

272,537 REPATRIATED SINCE ARMISTICE.

Since the armistice 272,537 officers and men have been repatriated from overseas. Prior to the armistice 65,000 officers and men had been turned back into civilian ex-mobilized. This is a total of 338,000 members of the C.E.F. who have been turned back into civilian occupations. It does not include the large force of men who were enrolled in the army and did not get overseas prior to the armistice.

Of the 338,000 returned officers and men 44,278 have applied to the Soldiers Settlement Board for qualification certificates to enable them to take up land and secure the benefit of the Soldiers Settlement Act. The number of applications approved at the close of the year was 32,496.

The word "scab" is set down as a product of modern invention. It is not, however, as the following passage occurs in Shakespeare's Coriolanus, Act 1, Scene 1: "What's the matter, you dissentious rogues? That rubbing the poor itch of your opinion make yourself scabs." We wonder to what trade union Shakespeare could have belonged?