



Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press



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OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF OTTAWA. ENDORSED BY Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council. Hamilton Building Trades Council. Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor Council. Independent Labor Party of Ottawa.

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A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

CONTENTMENT BEGINS AT HOME.

ONE of the best methods of making a workman contented is to make it possible for him to own his own home. After he owns his home see that his wages are sufficient to maintain the home in a proper manner. But first help him get the home. While Canada is struggling with the housing problem it might be interesting to note what has been done with this matter in Australia and New Zealand. In those democratic countries of the southern seas a very simple method has been evolved for bringing the workers and the Government together.

Let us consider for example the case of an honest, industrious, thrifty working man in New Zealand who is ambitious to own his own home. This worker walks into the nearest Post Office and states his desire to the Postmaster. The Postmaster then provides an application form which the working man fills out. Plans and pictures of some different types of houses that have been developed as economical, convenient, durable and easy to keep in repair, are shown to the applicant. He can make a selection from one of these plans—or provide his own house plan, which must be O. K.'d by the Government to make sure that it can be built for the amount of the working man's loan. When the application form is filed, the applicant pays the Postmaster a sum amounting to about \$1.75. There are no further charges for records, deeds, mortgages, brokers, lawyers, title insurance, and all the miscellaneous pluckings that have been invented in the old nations, and by which so large a percentage of a man's money goes not into building but into somebody's pockets. If the authorities of New Zealand, after investigating the applicant's references believe that he is a worthy risk, he is granted the loan. If when the house loan has been secured, the applicant has no land on which to build the Government has plenty of land, and sites from which to select. In some cases the Government will sell the land; in other cases it will rent it, under a provision which gives all the advantages of ownership, and the further advantage of protecting from loss through speculation on the part of somebody who sees a chance to make a corner lot pay a big profit by ruining your lot alongside.

This simple method of getting the worker into his own home has much to commend it. It is well worth the consideration of Provincial and Federal authorities over here.

BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS.

THIS is a most opportune moment to urge everyone to insist on getting Made-in-Canada goods. Ottawa has announced that the lid is off trade with the enemy. Soon the enemy will be bombarding us with mouth organs, basswood toys, woolly socks, pretty pocket books, and a thousand other things—instead of pocket and gas.

According to a recent announcement export permits to Germany and Austria can be granted by the Canadian trade commission on the same terms as to other countries. A "trading-with-the-enemy license" has been issued in Great Britain, and all goods not on the conservation list are allowed to be shipped without individual export license. A general trade license is being issued by the United States Government enabling "all persons to communicate and trade with persons residing in Germany," subject to a few specific limitations. Hungary and Bolshevik Russia are not included in the permission.

Another cable from London to the commission states that the importation of goods into Great Britain from other former enemy countries is permitted, as it was not found possible to establish working machinery for certifying the percentage of German, Austrian or Hungarian manufacturers in the importations.

To be sure that you are encouraging the Canadian workman and Canadian industry look for the Made-in-Canada label when you buy any wares anywhere.

VANCOUVER WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED

IT is unlikely that the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council will send delegates to the annual Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, to be held in Hamilton, Ont. The principal reason given for this is that the local Trades and Labor Council is using its money for other purposes.

So runs a press despatch. The true reason is that their defaulting to the trade union movement will deprive the council of right to representation. They will, however, qualify for any conference which has the red flag for its emblem and the majority of delegates that the council has formerly seated at Congress will be quite at home in the mythical movement. There is, however, a possibility that if time permits the granting of a charter to the unionists of Vancouver for a Trades Council it will enable delegates to be elected, leaving the time-wasters at home.

PEACE DAY.

THE Dove of Peace arrived on Saturday from Europe heralded by blare of trumpets, honk of auto horns, clang of bells and shrill but jubilant cries of whistles. It was some Peace Day celebration every where in Canada. May the Dove stay with us for many generations.

AMUSEMENTS FOR THE WORKING MAN AND HIS FAMILY.

For the benefit of those who toil, there is nothing so entertaining and instructive as the moving picture. It speaks the language of all nations. It goes everywhere. It sees and tells everything. The moving picture is the most democratic institution we have today. It brings all classes together to sit and enjoy the beauty, art and learning of all nations, inscribed on the film. The moving picture is the poor man's theatre. It is the only amusement which is his at a price he can afford to pay. Great is the good being done by the moving picture.

WINNIPEG TO HAVE A TRADES COUNCIL.

On instructions from the Trades Congress of Canada through its executive officers, R. A. Riggs, Western organizer for Congress, notified the local Trades and Labor Council that its charter was withdrawn and cancelled. Riggs received instructions to "carry the war into Africa," and to take the most vigorous steps possible against the One Big Union which, in the opinion of the Trades Congress executive, is intent upon destroying established trades unions in Canada. He will immediately ask all local trades unions organized under the Trades Congress charter, to call general meetings and elect delegates to the new Trades and Labor Council for Winnipeg; when this council is formed and officers elected a new charter will be issued for it by Dominion Trades Congress.

The Western Labor News evidently anticipates the cancellation of the charter, calmly announces that the Trades Council has withdrawn from the Dominion Trades Congress and American Federation of Labor, and has returned the two charters. E. Robinson, secretary of the Trades Council, on instructions from that body, has wired away for "One Big Union" charter and has also wired for individual "O.B.U." charters for individual unions whose A. F. of L. charters have been revoked. Both sides declared that from now on the situation is war. "There is no cause for worry about the situation," said Riggs. "One might just as well worry about the sun going up tomorrow morning." The revoking of the local Trades Council was declared by officials of various international unions to be "nothing more serious than growing pains of big central bodies." From the insurgent faction, however, came the declaration that labor in Winnipeg is solidly behind the O. B. U., and that the big majority of local unions affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council have already adopted the One Big Union plan. Mr. Riggs would not make a definite statement of his plans, although he has been given full swing to handle the situation as he sees it. He intimated, however, that there would be little delay in forming the new Trades and Labor Council. "There are already enough unions behind us for us to go ahead," he said. "I feel satisfied it will be a strong council," he added, "and will be able to hold its own in the field of organized labor." The principles of international trade unionism have, I believe, a firm hold on the great bulk of labor men, and there is no doubt in my mind as to the ultimate triumph of international organization. It is now becoming apparent that, while a number of local unions are voting in favor of the One Big Union, these decisions are being secured with minority votes when the total membership of the respective bodies is considered," says the Manitoba Free Press in its news columns. "Serious ruptures between the factions favoring international affiliation and the O. B. U. are anticipated in labor circles generally. The O. B. U. supporters have been misinformed, while the international organization supporters have shown less concern in respect to this vital question to the workers. In the case of the vote of the Trades and Labor Council in this connection, for instance, only 110 delegates were present at the meeting at which the decision in favor of the O. B. U. was reached. Many of these did not vote because of the fact that their unions had taken no definite stand, and they did not care to express their personal views on the matter. The total vote reported in favor of the O. B. U. was 250. "When it is remembered that the Trades and Labor Council has a membership of approximately 300, the cast in the decision in favor of the O. B. U. is the true nature of the 'unanimous' vote claimed by the radical body will be laid bare. Several of the unions who have been committed by the vote of their delegates are already reorganizing to hold their international affiliation. Included among these are the blacksmiths, the machinists, the Brotherhood of Carmen, the steamfitters, the sheet metal workers and the electricians. There is apparently no doubt as to the success of the reorganization of the Trades and Labor Council."

HERE'S TO WOMAN.

Once Our Superior Now Our Equal.

KOREAN GIRL A TEACHER. Miss Norah Park, of Honolulu, is the first Korean girl to be awarded a teacher's diploma by the Territorial Normal Training School. When the public schools reopened in September she will be the first Korean teacher to be employed by the Department of Public Instruction.

WOMEN'S BILL ADVANCED. The House of Lords this week passed the second reading of a bill introduced by the Lord Chancellor entitling women to hold public office and exercise public functions. The bill, however, makes no change in the franchise as affecting women.

WOMEN'S MINIMUM SET. A minimum wage of \$13.50 a week for experienced women and minors employed in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments has been ordered by the California Industrial Welfare Commission. Apprentices' rates will be \$12 for the first three months, and not less than \$13.50 thereafter. Not less than two-thirds of the women in any establishment shall be paid less than the minimum. Employees under this scale cannot work before six in the morning or after 11 p. m. Sunday work is prohibited except where different arrangements are made for the sole purpose of providing some other rest day.

LUXURY TAX WON APPROVAL. One luxury tax—and probably the only one—has gained the approval of virtually all classes in New Orleans. This is the 10 per cent. tax on the luxury formerly enjoyed by certain manufacturers in the employment of children under 16 years of age, and paying them the lowest possible wage, usually about \$3 a week. Since this 10 per cent. tax became effective, April 24, boys and girls to the number of 324, each under 16, have been taken from the manufacturers' list and sent back to school. This is the substance of a report just issued by Mrs. Martha D. Gould, city factory inspector, who has completed an investigation of the "luxury" labor in the factories of New Orleans. "The law has accomplished the purpose for which it was intended," remarks the report. "Rather than pay the 10 per cent. tax on products of child labor, the factories of New Orleans almost unanimously have dispensed with employees under the 16-year limit."

MADE IN CANADA FILMS. For a long time it has been felt that Canada should have moving pictures made right here. We have enjoyed the pictures of all other nations. Now then we are about to have some of our own—Canadian-made pictures that not only will delight Canadians, but will also tell the story of Canada to all the nations under the sun. The Canadian Labor Press has arranged with Mr. Harold J. Binney, the producer of Made-in-Canada readers, to inform our readers every week about the great new industry. Pictures of talented and famous film folks will appear from time to time in these columns. Mr. Binney will also answer, through these columns, any questions you may care to write him about the movies. If there is anything you want to know about the movies, write to Mr. Binney, care of the Canadian Labor Press.

CANADIAN MOVIE STAR.



Vange Valentine, a talented actress, artist, coming from California to join Canadian Photo Productions, Limited, at Toronto.

POLITICS and PEOPLE THROUGH THE TELESCOPE OF LABOR

Nearly \$230,000,000 was voted during the last session of the Dominion Parliament for the carrying out of public works that may properly be regarded as especially applicable to a constructive peace programme, which so much is being heard. The exact amount voted by the Government that will stimulate industry all over the Dominion is \$215,000,000 and is itemized as follows: Railways and Canals... \$90,000,000 Shipbuilding... 40,000,000 Housing... 25,000,000 Public Works... 21,000,000 Highways... 20,000,000 Technical education... 10,000,000 Burses for Civil Service... 10,000,000 Construction, Railway Crossings... 2,000,000 Total... \$215,000,000 The \$90,000,000 voted for railways and canals includes a loan of \$35,000,000 to the Canadian National Railway Co. and \$35,000,000 for railway equipment. For the Hudson's Bay Railway the appropriation is \$400,000; for the Quebec and Saguenay Railway, \$550,000; for the acquisition of four small railways in the Maritime Provinces, \$292,000; \$15,797 as subsidy to the Electric and Duvegnay and, B. C. Railways.

The \$10,000,000 to be expended on subsidizing for the carrying out of the Government's steel shipbuilding programme, which has for its object the building up of a Canadian merchant marine, and thus providing much needed tonnage for Canadian products going abroad. When the main estimates were before Parliament Hon. Mr. Ballantyne said that contracts for forty-five ships had been awarded and the additional \$10,000,000 in the supplementary estimates provided for several more. These vessels are being built in shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes.

In connection with \$25,000,000 was appropriated for the purpose of furthering the housing scheme authorized by order-in-council passed on December 2, 1918. This followed the deliberations of the inter-provincial conference, held towards the end of 1918, when it was considered advisable, through advances, to make provision that would render easier the building of dwellings for workmen, particularly in the cities. The order provides that the money is to be loaned to the provinces on the understanding that the amount advanced to any one province shall not exceed the proportion of the \$25,000,000 which the population of the province bears to the total population of Canada. The loans are to be made for a period not exceeding 20 years. The rate of interest is 5 per cent.

For public works the total estimated main and supplementary estimates amount to \$215,000,000, there being \$1,500,000 for the Welland Canal; \$1,050,000 for the Trent Valley Canal; \$1,600,000 for port and docks, and \$1,000,000 for public buildings in many cities and towns throughout the Dominion.

The Highways Bill, introduced by Hon. J. D. Reid, was designed to promote and assist the building and improving of highways throughout the different provinces of the Dominion. It provides for the payment to the provinces of \$20,000,000 out of the consolidated revenue fund, for a period of five years beginning April 1, 1919. The payments are to be as follows: \$30,000 each year to the Government of each province; the remainder of such sum to the provinces to be in proportion to their respective populations as determined by the last federal census. The following are the conditions on which these payments are made: Any highway for which money is granted to be constructed or improved in accordance with the terms of an agreement made between the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Government of the province receiving the money, which shall contain provisions as to cost, description, specifications, etc., the aid to be granted shall be 40 per cent of the amount of the actual and necessary cost of the work in question. The bill to promote technical education, introduced by Hon. J. A. Caldwell, provides for the appropriation of \$10,000,000 during a fiscal period of 10 years beginning with the year ending March 31, 1920. The annual payments are to be as follows: 1919-20, \$700,000; 1920-21, \$800,000; 1921-22, \$900,000; 1922-23, \$1,000,000; 1923-24, \$1,100,000; and \$1,200,000 during each succeeding fiscal year up to March 31, 1929. Payments are to be made quarterly to the provinces on the basis of population.

The grant payable to any province in any year shall not exceed an amount equivalent to that which the Provincial Government shall expend on technical education during each year. Payments of grants are subject to the following conditions: All payments are to be used for technical education in the manner agreed upon by the Minister of Labor of Canada and the Government of each province, such agreements to be approved by the Governor-in-Council. Not more than 25 per cent of the annual grant payable to any province shall be applied for acquiring land, erecting, extending or improving buildings or buildings and equipment. Each province receiving a grant shall forward annually to the minister a report on the work being done in the province for technical education. The provisions of the act shall not apply to any province until its Government has by order-in-council approved its provisions and indicated its desire to take advantage thereof. The bill for the re-classification of the Civil Service of Canada was brought before the House, but its consideration and passage were postponed. The House, however, voted bonuses for the members of the Civil Service for the present fiscal year to the amount of \$12,500,000, but \$2,500,000 of this amount was voted at the previous session. The \$10,000,000 itemized in the foregoing table in this article was voted in the waning hours of the last session. The money is to be paid to civil servants in lieu of a permanent increase of wages to help them to keep pace with the high cost of living. It is understood that the bonus will be paid monthly with the regular check.

For your level railway crossings have been regarded as more dangerous of a menace throughout the Dominion, especially in urban communities. The Government, having this fact in mind, amended the Railway Act and made an appropriation of \$20,000 each year for ten consecutive years, making a total of \$200,000 to aid in the actual construction work for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at highway crossings of railways at rail levels in existence on the first of April, 1919. Eventually the Government hopes to reduce the number of these crossings, which in some cases are nothing more nor less than death traps, to a minimum, if not wipe them out altogether.

During the session 181 bills in all were introduced, and of this number approximately 150, including private bills, became law. A number of the bills were what might be called "peace bills," which were now happily ended. But peace has come, and with it the vision of a new and better era in which Canada hopes to work towards the goal of prosperity that she deserves which can be reached with comparative ease if the industry of her people is maintained. There is no other country in the world with potential resources so rich and plentiful. With perseverance and courage this potential wealth can be materialized in the days of peace ahead, which it is hoped will be countless in number.

You cannot drive a nail with a sponge no matter how hard you soak it. But you can prevent accidents by thinking of safety.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA
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The PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SECTION has been established to assist professional, business and technical men and women.
Many officers, soldiers, sailors and war workers, who sacrificed their positions during the war, now desire to secure employment in the occupations for which they have been specially trained.
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C

GOOD-BYE TO THE CANADIANS.

Slowly she steamed away, and as they went, A sudden burst of cheering and the strains of "Auld Lang Syne," Stilled for a moment, the infectious merriment: Of those departing, causing eyes to shine With unshed tears, of those who, having fought in England's wars, Go home forever. And those that stayed behind and watched them go, And gazed with yearning eyes, Until they faded in a mist of tears that flowed Unbidden, and all was darkness. From them, there fell, Forevermore, all hope and sweet content for quiet days. And left them comfortless. And those that called away "neath sunset skies, Unto that land of promise, that each man calls home. After that blood-red sunset on the fields of France, may rise For them a brighter morning. Along life's path, Crowning fulfilment of their dearest hopes shall come. Wherever right and glory lead. —MABEL F. DOWNING. Liverpool, June, 1919.

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CONNAUGHT PLACE - - - - - OTTAWA

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Besides its social and intellectual advantages, the Pelman System of Mind and Memory Training has made it possible for thousands of ambitious men and women to secure increased earnings. How this is done is told in booklets we will send for the asking. Proof is to be found in testimonials received daily. Here are two typical cases:
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GAVE HIM CONFIDENCE. "You will be pleased to hear I have been offered, and have accepted, a position which not only offers me an immediate increase in salary, but has also very good prospects. I am going into a hardware office to learn his business, so that I can take charge when he is away. I feel confident that the methods I have learned from you will be of great value to me, and certainly don't think I should have had the self-confidence to accept the position had I not taken your course." "A. GIBB" Clerk.
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