

## CALL FOR SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOR IN CALGARY LABOR TEMPLE, JANUARY 5TH

Questions of Legislation Regarding Workmen's Compensation, Housing and Sanitation, Minimum Wage, Mechanics' Lien, Factories Act, etc., Will Have the Attention of the Convention

The call for the Sixth Annual Convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor has been sent out from the office of the executive and is contained in the following:

To the Officers and Members of Central Labor Bodies and Local Trades and Labor Unions of the Province of Alberta, Affiliated and Unaffiliated with the Alberta Federation of Labor-Brothers and Fellow Workers:

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor will convene in the Labor Temple, City of Calgary, Alberta, commencing at 10 a.m. on Monday morning January 5th, 1920, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed.

Headquarters will be at the Alexandra Hotel.

Article 1, Section 3, reads in part: Each Labor Union or Women's Auxiliary shall be entitled to two delegates for the first hundred members or less, and one delegate for each additional hundred or majority fraction thereof.

Central Labor Bodies, District Boards, Building Trades Councils, Allied Trades Councils and similar bodies shall be entitled to two delegates each. Delegates from Central Bodies must be members of unions affiliated with the Federation, and credentials from such bodies shall be attested to by their officers.

Your attention is called to Article 11, which reads: "All railroad fares of delegates attending the Annual Convention of this Federation shall be pooled. Each delegate on handing in his credentials, shall attach thereto a receipt for payment of fare (which will be given upon request by railroad agent on purchasing ticket)."

The Credential Committee shall compile a statement of all monies duly expended by delegates for railway fares (said fares not to include sleeping berths), and shall apportion the rate for each delegate. All delegates who have paid fare above said rate shall be refunded accordingly, and delegates having paid fare less than said rate shall pay balance to Secretary-Treasurer before close of convention.

Article 19, Section 4, reads: When possible resolutions shall be in the hands of the Secretary ten days prior to the opening of the convention, and by him be tabulated and handed to their respective committees. Kindly comply with the spirit of this law and thereby expedite the business of the convention.

Many questions of legislation affecting labor will have the attention of the convention, viz., Workmen's Compensation, Housing and Sanitation, Minimum Wage, Mechanics' Lien, Factories Act, etc., etc.

It is essential that due consideration be given to the problems confronting the workers at this time. The return of the soldiers and the release of men and women from work essential to the prosecution of war presents a critical situation; and the forthcoming convention should be prepared to formulate such a programme as would provide for the protection of the wage earners. There is a great amount of work to be taken up by the Convention, which warrants representation from every local union.

It is to the interest of every local union in the province to be represented. See to it that your strongest representatives are selected, that your voice may be heard in the deliberations of the Convention.

Fraternally yours,  
W. SMITTEN, Secretary.

## FOR MAYOR



JOSEPH A. CLARKE  
Candidate of the Dominion Labor Party

## LABOR PARTY'S PLATFORM IN THE CIVIC ELECTIONS

### Policy of Collecting Necessary City Revenue From Land Is In Best Interests of City

The platform of the Labor Party in the civic elections, given below, was decided upon at a meeting of the Executive committee and the candidates on Tuesday evening last.

For the City Council.

1. The Abolition of the Property Qualification.
2. The Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities.
3. The principle that all civic promotions and appointments should be made from the ranks on the basis of seniority and efficiency.
4. The election by the vote of the people of all boards having the control of public institutions when the cost is borne by the city at large.
5. The retention of such land as the City now owns or may obtain in the possession of the City and the lease of the same for homebuilding, industrial or other purposes on such terms as would produce at least the amount of the city's ordinary plus taxes.

NOTE—We again reiterate that our policy of collecting the necessary city revenue from the land is in the best interests of the people of Edmonton and that our experience during the past two years has amply demonstrated that the cost of living has greatly increased owing to the advent of the Improvement, Business, and other like taxes.

For the School Board.

1. The Provision of Kindergarten and Technical Schools.
2. The Policy that the Provincial Government should be expected to pay the expenses of the High Schools.
3. The Building of Permanent Schools.
4. The Support of the Teachers Policy.

- (a) The Provincial Schedule of Teachers.
- (b) The Model form of Contract.
- (c) The Recognition of the Teachers as Advisers to the Board.

NOTICE.

Legislative Committee of the Trades and Labor Council will meet on Friday evening, November 7th at 8 o'clock, in Labor Hall.

## NEWS OF THE LOCAL UNIONS

### CIVIC SERVICE UNION No. 52.

Of course you know that November 14th is the regular meeting night for the Union. Don't forget it on that night.

We can anticipate the competition between the members of the executive for the possession of the report of the 25th annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

F. H. Wilson is on a month's leave of absence. Anxiety is being felt for his safety. It is only the fearless who would undertake a trip into the wild regions north of Jasper Park, at this time of the year. Rumor has it that the bag of the mighty hunter is large and varied. We can surmise the elation felt when a deer or moose skin sheep is brought down. We are impatient to hear your story as the fourth floor has its reputation to retrieve, it being reported that some members of "52" during the early part of last August, when at Jasper Park, preferred to stand while eating their meals because the saddles on the cayuses had created a local soreness with the riders, which was extremely discomforting when seated.

On October 24th, the City Hall clerks of Chicago, organized an old clothes society. Its object is to glorify the wearing of patches, frayed, or shiny suits, etc. Necessity knows no law for the fashion set by the Civic Clerks of the Windy City has been a grim reality to some of us.

To have a shirt waist splashed with ink is vexatious. We suggest one all black.

You don't have to make excuses to your wife on November 14th for being away from home that evening. There's a reason! To be on time means getting home on time—that's logic she will appreciate.

Some people will aver that to "cuss" when occasion arises acts as a relief. The relief afforded to the meter man, by the applying of a few choice expletives to a church door, because it was difficult to open, was very short lived, for when he got the door open he found a ladies' sewing circle in session.

It would have been interesting to have witnessed the "embarrassment" of Bob on All Hallows' Night when he discovered his mistake after trying to stop three young women, who were masquerading in boys' fancy costumes, from entering certain offices on the 2nd floor. Good nursing and a prescription will cure any cold. Ask Arthur! He has the evidence.

### PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 685

In a letter from Bro. Roberts of 479, Winnipeg, he states that local is in good condition after the storm and members returning at every meeting.

Local 685 is able to say that the O. B. U. has done them no harm at this point. We control members from Saskatoon to Port Mann and have all members in good standing on our books.

If you have been stung for 1.00 at the C.N.R. shops, "Investigate," as we have been told these dollars have been returned to their original owners. Members of this local will notice the meetings of this local have been changed to the fourth Friday in each month.

As we have a non-attendance fine of 50c, which according to our constitution is payable before dues, any member missing a meeting will put in an excuse in writing which will be acted on at the following meeting. The local does not want the 50c, but they do want every member present as the proper place to discuss business affecting Organized Labor is the Labor Hall and not the street corner.

## FOR ALDERMAN



J. A. KINNEY  
Candidate of the Dominion Labor Party

## INTEREST IN WORK OF TRADES COUNCIL IS INCREASING

### O. B. U. Mentioned For First Time in Months—Delegates Amused at Reports in Other Papers

The O. B. U. was mentioned at Monday's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, for the first time in some months. The delegates were amused to know that according to the B. C. Federationist the moderate element is in the run in Edmonton and the O. B. U. is ruling the roost. The serious side of the untruthful propaganda being spread throughout the country, was pointed out by Delegate Clark and others, and the Secretary was instructed to write other trades' councils to the effect that the O. B. U. was non-existent in Edmonton, at least insofar as the International trade union movement was concerned.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters' local who have been reorganized and were on Monday night admitted again to the council. It was announced that the Dunvegan carmen would be reaffiliated with the council at an early date if information secured by the organization committee proved to be authentic.

The convention call of the Alberta Federation of Labor was laid over to a future meeting and the Legislative Committee was instructed to go into the matter of legislation mentioned in the letter.

A letter from Secretary Smitten of the Alberta Federation informed the council that the coal commission would sit in Edmonton on November 25th. The Legislative Committee was instructed to prepare evidence for submission to the commission at that time.

The matter of dispute between the Street Railwaymen's Union and the Council was brought up and an abusive letter from that organization's secretary was read. It was decided that the Executive Committee would prepare all the data on the case including the last letter received by the Council, and submit all to the International Union of Street Railwaymen.

A letter was received from Deputy Attorney-General Browning requesting the Council to appoint a member of the Factories Act Commission to represent Organized Labor. President McCreath was requested to act and was instructed to get in touch with Mr. Browning in regard to his duties.

Private employment bureaus came in for some criticism and delegates expressed their opinion.

## PRESIDENTS OF ALL NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL UNIONS CALLED TO CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON, DEC. 13

Together With Executives of A. F. of L. and Four Railroad Brotherhoods To Take Counsel and Formulate Such Action As Is Necessary To Promote Rights and Freedom of Wage Earners.

The American Federation of Labor is sending out a call to the presidents of all the National and International Unions to meet in conference with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and the executives of the Railroad Brotherhoods at the headquarters of the A. F. of L., on December 13, 1919, to take counsel and to formulate such action as may be essential to safeguard and promote the rights, interests and freedom of the wage earners.

The appeal is signed by the executives of the A. F. of L. and the four Railroad Brotherhoods and is as follows:

To the Presidents of the National and International Unions:  
Dear Sir and Brother:  
Nearly a month before the declaration of war by the United States government, the executives of the national and international unions met in conference in Washington and then there declared Labor's attitude toward our government whether in peace or in war, and Labor made good.

The armistice was signed November 11, 1918. Automatically hostilities have ended. Technically we are yet in a state of war. The return of industry from a war footing to a peace basis is not readily accomplished. The patriotic fervor for our country in peril brought about by the dangers which threatened the overthrow of democracy and freedom, seems to have subsided.

In this critical reconstruction period, Labor is confronted with grave dangers affecting the very foundation of its structure. So grave is the situation regarded that at its recent meeting, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods agreed that the executive of the national and international unions should be invited to participate in a conference at the headquarters of the A. F. of L. at ten o'clock on the morning of December 13, 1919, and there to take counsel and to formulate such action as may be essential to safeguard and

promote the rights, interests and freedom of the wage earners, the workers, who form the great mass of the people of our Republic.

It is imperative that the responsible representatives of the labor movement shall therefore consider the situation in the industrial and legislative field and agree upon fundamental principles and a program which the wage earners will accept in performing their duties as citizens and at the same time maintaining the right of free men in order to conserve human interest and welfare.

We conferred with the representatives of the various farmers' organizations. The conventions of these several bodies will be held within the next thirty days. The representatives of the farmers, while in sympathy with the purposes of the conference, did not feel that they had the authority to append their names to this call. However, formal communications will be sent to their conventions inviting them to appoint representatives to participate in the conference of December 13th with organizations they represent.

You are earnestly urged to attend the conference in person, and thereby give the most effective and responsible expression of the needs to meet the situation.

Executive Council American Federation of Labor,  
Samuel Gompers, president; James Duncan, first vice-president; Jos. P. Valentine, second vice-president; Frank Duffy, third vice-president; William Green, fourth vice-president; W. D. Mahon, fifth vice-president; T. A. Rickett, sixth vice-president; Jacob Fischer, seventh vice-president; Matthew Well, eighth vice-president; Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer; Frank Morrison, secretary.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers; Timothy Shea, grand chief Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen; W. E. Lee, grand chief Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; L. E. Sheppard, grand chief Order Railway Conductors of America.

## TYPOS DECIDE TO "STAND PAT" ON ORIGINAL DEMANDS

### Long Agenda of Business Before November Meeting of Local Typographical Union

The November meeting of the Typographical Union was held on Saturday, November 1st, in the Trades and Labor Hall, with a good attendance of members, several long absent faces being in evidence.

Two new members passed the ballot, and one, being in waiting, duly took the usual ceremonies. Three members were reported as sick in the hospital.

Saskatoon Gets International Sanction.

A telegram was received from Saskatoon Union, and its reading was welcomed by cheers: "Strike settled; two-year agreement: \$42-\$45; \$44-\$47; International sanctioned."

A letter from the Book and Job Printers of New York, out on strike, asking assistance was tabled.

A progress report from the special committee investigating the advisability of the formation of a Printers' club was received.

Sick Benefits Increased.

Notice of motion was given that the sick benefit be increased from \$5 to \$5 per week.

A discrimination grievance by a foreman against a certain member was introduced and charges were made. This was ordered to take the usual proper procedure.

The union decided to make a special grant to a sick and needy member and instructed the sick committee to issue a collection among the membership on his behalf if deemed desirable.

Assistance in Municipal Campaign.

The Edmonton Branch of the Dominion Labor Party wrote asking for assistance in the coming municipal campaign, financial and otherwise. The union ordered a donation of \$50, and if there should be two extra men in town the union will donate their services and pay them wages, all this in addition to what members as individuals may decide to do.

Will "Stand Pat."

The matter of scale negotiations was the big attraction, and after the full situation had been explained it was decided, very unanimously, to "stand pat" on our original demands, which are less than those now secured by Saskatoon union, and the report was referred back to the scale committee.

The matter of the proposed co-operative store and the Allied Printing Teachers what drive, on the 22nd inst., were brought to the notice of the members.

A long agenda was completed by 11:15 p.m.

## FOR ALDERMAN



JAMES EAST  
Candidate of the Dominion Labor Party

## SASKATOON TYPOS WILL RECEIVE \$42 AND \$45 PER WEEK

The printers' strike in Saskatoon was ended after a few hours' duration Saturday by a compromise, effected by Mayor MacMillan, and a new agreement secured, under which the typos will receive \$42 per week for day work and \$45 for nights. The original demand was \$45 and \$48 per week. There was no suspension of publication by the newspapers as a result of the walkout.

## BEN TILLET MAY SPEAK IN WINNIPEG ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Ben Tillet, prominent British labor leader, now in Washington attending the industrial conference, is expected to accept an invitation to speak at Winnipeg in aid of the labor party faction in the civic election campaign, according to an announcement made by officials of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council.

## WINNIPEG STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES RECEIVE BACK PAY

Employees of the Winnipeg Electric Railway company have received their first installment of the back pay awarded by the Mathers commission. This payment included back pay for the months of June and July. Back pay for the month of August will be forthcoming in a few days, and back pay for the month of September in the second week of November, according to a statement by the officials of the company.

## Anti-Strike Bill Which Would Handcuff and Gag Workers is Before United States Senate

The Cummins railroad bill has been favorably reported to the senate by the committee on interstate commerce. It provides for the return of the railroads to their owners and penalizes striking railroad employees by fines not exceeding \$500 or six months' imprisonment, or both. In addition, any individual who induces, counsels or procures the commission or performance of an act made illegal under the anti-strike provision shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the same penalties as a striker. Under this provision any one who insists that the anti-strike act should not be accepted, and if this sentiment developed in a strike such opponent of the law would be equally guilty with the strikers.

As a member of the committee on interstate commerce Senator LaFollette announced that he dissented from the committee's recommendations and stated that when the committee filed its report he would submit a minority report.

The proposed law also provides for the creation of several boards and committees. These are to be known as the transportation board, regional boards of adjustment and a committee of wages and working conditions.

The transportation board is absolute and there is no appeal from its decision on workers' grievances. It consists of five members, appointed by the president. Its main function is to arrange the railroads in competitive groups, to consolidate the railroads in the interest of service and to exercise a general supervisory character in questions outside the rate making powers of the interstate commerce commission.

The committee of wages and working conditions will consist of eight members equally divided between the managers and employees. The various railroad crafts may present nominations for membership on this committee and the

transportation board will select from this list.

The regional boards of adjustment will consist of six members, equally divided between the employees and the managers. These boards shall adjust disputes regarding discipline and other issues arising in the usual railroad operations, other than wages and working conditions, and which cannot be settled by the railroad and its employees. Appointments on these regional boards shall be made in the same manner as the committee on wages and working conditions.

In every case where these boards or the committee of wages and working conditions cannot agree because of an equal division of its members, the matter shall be referred to the transportation board for final decision. From this decision there is no appeal, and if the employees strike they are liable to a fine of \$500 and six months in jail, or both.

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## FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE



FRANK SCOTT  
Candidate of the Dominion Labor Party

## ANOTHER LOCAL UNION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL

### International Moulders' Union of North America Installs Officers and Will Seek Affiliation

The International Moulders' Union of North America, Local No. 373, got away to a good start Tuesday evening when at an enthusiastic meeting in Labor Hall the following officers were installed by John H. Barnett, third vice-president of the International:

President, Wm. Sturdy; vice-president, Ernest Baker; financial secretary, Wm. Winson; corresponding secretary, Stephen Settle, 9541 108th avenue; recording secretary, Charles Warner; treasurer, Alfred Lloyd, induror, Errand West; doorkeeper, John Adams.

The charter was received and duly hung, and the Union starts out 100% strong as every moulder in the city, fifteen in all, has joined up. Meetings will be held the 3rd Tuesday of each month in Labor Hall. At the next meeting, November 18th, they will take up the question of affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council.

## FACTORIES ACT DOES NOT FULFIL REQUIREMENTS

### Small Attachment to Sec. 26 Takes Away Value of Act, Which Is Only Political Football

(By Walter Smitten)

That provision for safety, sanitation and ventilation in the operation of Factories is an imperative necessity has been recognized by most of the Legislative bodies throughout the world, and when the Alberta Legislature passed the Factories Act in 1917 we believed a step in the right direction had been taken, but owing to the spotty administration of this measure we are forced to the conclusion that the government were not sincere when they adopted this.

That it is necessary to arrange standard methods for safety, sanitation and ventilation, that must be observed by all who desire to operate a business, will be conceded by all who have given any consideration to our industrial system, as also will the advisability of arranging for these provisions when industry is in its infancy in the district. It is easier and less costly to arrange for this in the original construction than to make the necessary alterations later so that any criticism that has been offered on the grounds that industry is too young in this province to be restricted in this manner is not only narrow but short sighted also. That it is profitable to the employer to provide healthy surroundings for his workers has been demonstrated too often to require further consideration at this time. But our Act goes further than this, it sets out to regulate the maximum number of hours to be worked and the minimum wages that shall be paid.

Employers Object.

This feature is not new, but a considerable number of employers have strongly objected to the government attempting to assume this right; why should they be regulated; is it not best for them to make amicable arrangements with their employes as to hours of labor and wages to be paid? Let us see how this usually works out; all employers are in business for the profits to be derived therefrom, and their contention is, if one can judge by the expressions of their representatives long hours and low wages are absolutely essential.

(Continued on page 3).