



Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press



Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.
The Canadian Labor Press
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED
 A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER
 Ottawa Office: 140 Queen St. W. Phone: Q. 577
 Toronto Office: 79 Adelaide Street East, Room 35, 223 St. James Street. Phone Adelaide 4500
 Montreal Office: 223 St. James Street. Street.
 Official Organ of The Allied Trades and Labor Council.

LABOR AND THE SOVIET

At the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress Convention held in a resolution submitted by a Nova Scotia group in favor of a large State loan being made by Canada to the Soviet Government of Russia. The vote, and the discussion which preceded it, showed that the majority of the Labor people in Canada, as represented by two-thirds of the delegates, know more about the Russian Soviet Government and its ways than the men who sent the resolution to the Congress. But perhaps most of those men were misled by a few Communist conspirators who have recently been in Nova Scotia.

The Soviet Government was brought into being by men whose ostensible and avowed purpose was to serve above all else the interests of the masses of the common people of Russia. What have been the fruits of Soviet rule in Russia? The people robbed of what property they may have had; free speech made as much of a mockery as it ever was in the blackest days of czarist rule; men and women put at enforced labor under military rule; administration of justice made a travesty, and men and women executed by thousands! This is the lot of the common people in Russia under the Soviet Government which the resolution rejected at Montreal sought to assist. "Ah, but wait," someone who has heard the talking of the Communist may say, "this is the prejudiced assertion of an enemy of Labor." Very well; listen to what was said during the debate by Tom Moore, now re-elected for a fifth term as president of the Trades and Labor Congress:

"Don't confuse starvation appeals with Soviet matters. Do you think you could hold this Congress in Russia? Do you think you could have free speech there? If you tried it you would be stood up in front of some Red Guard and shot down. . . . There is no democracy in Russia. Don't think because they have overthrown Czarism in Russia they have overthrown autocracy. Instead of that they have set up the worst kind of autocracy—a military dictatorship."

What would liberty loving Canadians wish to have to do with an organization of which such things as these may truthfully be said? Since the adjournment of the Congress sessions, moreover, there has come new evidence of the autocratic and oppressive policy of the Soviet Government. Today there has been revived in Russia a brutal practice followed in the days of the worst of the czars—the exile, without trial, of those whom it pleases the rulers to drive away from home. At the whim of the infamous Cheka, or secret police of the Soviet, men and women are driven into Siberia or wherever the persecutors lease—driven out without shadow of trial, perhaps without even a knowledge of the reason advanced for their exile.

And it is such a Government that the resolution put before the Canadian Congress would help. No wonder the resolution was rejected by an overwhelming majority. The wonder is that even glib Communist talkers could mislead anybody in Canada into supporting the proposal.

When Business Problems Need to be Solved

Is the time when you fully appreciate the helpful service the "Standard" renders.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY THREE MILLION DOLLARS.

Incorporated 1855
 Capital and Reserves \$9,000,000
 Over 125 Branches

THE MOLSONS BANK

Courtesy to All

In all departments every effort is made to eliminate unnecessary formalities and to assure speedy and courteous service to customers.

Savings Department at every branch. D-3-922



A great many people begin to save and fail because they haven't any definite plan. They save "once in a while". The person who ties his Big Ambition to that method has a long and weary wait for fortune.

Practice the simple exercise of saving trifles. Decide to save when tempted to spend.

"Double your savings if CAN be done."

UNION BANK OF CANADA
 Head Office WINNIPEG

WHEN LABOR STRIKES AGAINST STRIKES

Continued from Page 1.
 When The Big Test Came.

Union chiefs, builders, and technical men hailed the formation of the board as the beginning of a new day. It proceeded to justify the acclaim by promptly deciding an ancient feud between sheet metal workers and plumbers and steamfitters over the assembling of air-cooling machinery. To determine the facts, the board—in itself a highly expert body—heard not only the union claimants, but manufacturers and installing employers and an outside expert or two.

Cheerful acceptance of the ruling was taken as an augury of real results. "If" it was argued, "these battlers accept its verdicts, others will have to."

Succeeding cases increased confidence in the board. This confidence, however, was tempered by doubt as to what would happen when the most famous dispute of all—that between the carpenters and sheet-metal workers' unions as to which craft should have the placing of metal doors, window frames and other metal trim in fireproof buildings—was decided. This fight had raged for fifteen years, despite attempt after attempt by the American Federation of Labor to compose it. Because of it the construction of buildings had been held up for months—a classic example was the Hotel Winton, in Cleveland, where strike delay cost the owners \$100,000—and the success of large enterprises, such as the San Francisco Fair, was imperilled.

Consideration of this dispute by the board was delayed for months on one request or another from the carpenters. Eventually on their asking yet more delay it was decided against them. Their response was a refusal to abide by the ruling. They withdrew their member from the board.

The refusal of the largest union in the building trades—it has over 300,000 members—to abide by the decision of a body it had helped create, was a distinct challenge to the life of the board. It was met by the remaining sixteen unions keeping their pledge and forcing the carpenters out of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor over the protest of the veteran vice president of the federation, James Duncanson, who sought opportunity for compromise.

An attempt to force the suspension of the carpenters from the American Federation of Labor next threatening, Samuel Gompers intervened with an effort to induce the sixteen unions standing by the board to relent and allow the acceptance of the compromise. The response was the almost unanimous indorsement of the board and all it had done.

Not even the cry of "the open shop" could swing the delegates from standing by the board, which, in the opinion of those best qualified to judge, passed its great crisis when the vote was recorded.

Having been sustained to the limit by the unions which constitute its backbone, the board, in evidence of its courage and convictions, has now lined up all its elements behind a declaration of war upon the recalcitrant carpenter, declaring in a resolution, free from all ambiguity, its intention that he shall be good or suffer the consequences. This resolution, among other things, provides:

"That the members of the Associated General Contractors and of the National Association of Trades Employers shall refuse employment to any local union or members thereof neglecting or refusing to abide by the decision of the Jurisdictional Board.

"That the Building Trade Department of the American Federation of Labor shall instruct local councils to unseat any local union refusing compliance with such decisions, and that associated international unions shall instruct their respective locals to extend neither recognition nor support until such time as delinquent locals accept and abide by all decisions of the Jurisdictional Board.

"That this resolution shall be enforced as expeditiously as possible, beginning with those localities in which the trouble appears to be most acute and where action seems most urgent, and that all these signatories make special and united efforts toward securing general and complete compliance with all the decisions of the Board."

That means, in plain English, that where carpenters refuse to abide by the board's ruling, the employer is to establish open-shop conditions so far as that trade is concerned, the members of other unions sustaining him in so doing, and that the fight will be carried on systematically and with all elements united to fight the one recalcitrant.

How far the war will go, how long it will last, I do not know. Neither does any union man, employer, or technical adviser I have talked with. Many, however, are inclined to agree with me that with the carpenter, incorrigible though the record may make him appear, more interested in working than in fighting, an early peace honorable to all will be arranged.

Meantime, however, of 200 disputes, each with a potential for scores of strikes, big and small, in a single building season, but one remained.

LIVE LIKE SLAVES SAYS COMMITTEE

Living and working conditions of miners employed in the Berwind-White Coal Company's mines were declared to be "worse than the conditions of the slaves prior to the Civil War," in the report of the committee appointed by Mayor Hylan to investigate labor conditions in the Berwind-White mines in Somerset and other counties of Pennsylvania which supply the Interborough Rapid Transit Company with coal.

This report, made public yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts David H. H. H. H., chairman of the committee, urged that the government take over the coal fields, and operate them for the "benefit of the people and place

it beyond the possibility of any man or group of men to restrict coal production, or its distribution."

The committee declared that E. J. Berwind, president of the Berwind-White Company, as chairman of the board of directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company which had made it possible for him "to purchase from his own company coal mined under unfair and heart-breaking conditions and reap therefrom enormous profits, amounting in 1921 to more than \$1,000,000 with corresponding financial detriment to the tax and rentpayers in the city of New York."

Because of the alleged attitude of the Berwind Company towards its miners and the resultant strike, the committee said that "from all appearances the increased expenditure of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for fuel this year will be at least \$2,000,000 over last year."

C. N. R. WORKERS TO BE ALLOWED TO SEEK OFFICE

President of Railway System Makes Decision After Careful Review. 97,000 Represented. Conference is Arranged by Tom Moore, the Labor Leader.

The "Hanna Order" which prevented employees of the Canadian National Railways from accepting public elective positions has been rescinded. In a statement made at an informal conference of chairmen and general chairmen of the standard railway union organizations employed on the National Railways with the executive committee members, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the government system, announced the removal of the order. Sir Henry stated that, immediately on assuming office he had recognized that the order should be carefully reviewed. This had been done, and he informed the representatives of the employees that it had been decided to remove the order in so far as the executive of the Canadian National Railways was concerned.

The conference this afternoon was arranged by Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress and representative of labor on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways. There were present representatives of 9,000 employees spread over the entire Canadian National system. With Sir Henry Thornton were S. J. Hungerford and W. D. Robb, vice-presidents and general managers of the government lines. Senator Gideon Robertson, vice-president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, presided.

At the close of the meeting, the first of its kind ever held, Mr. Moore said that Sir Henry had outlined to the men's leaders his policy regarding the operation of the system, and his attitude and that of his associates towards labor. He had emphasized the fact that the loyalty and service of the workers was just as essential to success as the direction of the administration and the support of the public. The representatives of the men made suggestions and assured the president that he could depend upon the whole-hearted support of his employees in this task.

Mr. Moore stated that the announcement in regard to the "Hanna order" had been received with enthusiasm by the employees' representatives. Various speakers representing the shop crafts, transportation organizations and clerical staffs stated that the workers had been impressed with Sir Henry's fair attitude toward labor. Attention was drawn by these speakers to the previous declarations of the president that he would resist political interference in the operation of the railways. It was said that labor organizations in the past had fought against political patronage and interference on the old Intercolonial railway during the government management. Organized workers could be depended upon to give Sir Henry Thornton every support in carrying out the pledge that no political interference would be allowed.

A CHANGE NEEDED IN MEDICAL SERVICE

Hamilton Speaker Favors Revision of System To Obtain Best Results.

Hamilton.—Opposing the complete nationalization of the medical profession, Dr. J. H. Mullin, addressing the Hamilton Association for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art, in the public library lecture hall, declared that changes in the present system were necessary to get the best results.

The speaker was last year president of the Ontario Medical Association. The problem of medical service was one closely connected with the social service, he pointed out, and the solution could not be found if there was selfish class opposition or lack of co-operation through ignorance of conditions.

Favoring a revision in the plan of service, the speaker said the medical men themselves must first clean house, but this could not be done unless there was protection against possible actions for slander.

Dr. Mullin predicted that the bulk of the work for the practitioner in the years to come would be in the preventive field for the child, and periodic examination for the adult.

In the hopes that their efforts would show that it was necessary to establish small community hospitals in surrounding counties, Dr. Mullin said that the doctors in Ontario were studying the questions of more complete hospitalization for the sick.

Concluding his speaker advocated the application locally of a scheme of the British ministry of health for the division of a district into primary and secondary health centres. A commission either elected or selected by the people, could manage the affairs, without in any way interfering with the present independent system.

STRIKERS IN JAIL OVER ALBERTA RIOT

Wives of Miners Demand Aid of the Authorities.

Edmonton, Alta.—Wives of 135 miners continued their campaign of protest against the arrest of their husbands. A delegation waited upon Mayor Tagan and demanded that the city provide them with food, clothing and other necessities while their husbands are held.

The mayor declared the women would have to take their case to the regular City welfare board.

The women then asked that they be allowed to appoint three to act on the welfare board, declaring that the chairman of the board was prejudiced against foreigners.

This the mayor refused to do. Leonard Barlow, one of the 29 pickets arrested, Wednesday morning, was found guilty and sentenced to 30 days on a charge of assault on Thomas McEwan.

He was also remanded for trial on a charge of being a member of an unlawful assembly.

"I Had Terrible Backache From Kidney Disease"



Mrs. M. A. McNeill, Cannon St., N.B., writes:
 "I was troubled for years with terrible backache, resulting from kidney disease. At times in each month I remained in bed, the pain was more than I could stand, and to walk was almost impossible. I used about \$50.00 worth of other medicines, but with little result. Now I am completely better, after using only five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills
 One pill a dose, 25c a box. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

In a Class by Itself

THIS IS NO IDLE CLAIM.
 There is no underwear made in Canada by the same process or on the same special machines as used for making "GREY" Under-Clothing.
 There is no low or medium grade. "GREY" is made in one grade only: the very best.



Sole makers: TURNBULL'S, of Galt, Ont.

Persons Desiring to Locate Factories or Distributing Warehouses in Ottawa City should communicate with

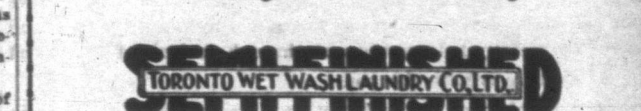
THE BRONSON COMPANY, OTTAWA

Are You Wearing a Whole Suit of Underwear?

You wouldn't buy underwear with holes in them. Why wear them that way? ONTARIO Super-Service keeps them always perfect, and gives you another season's wear—with comfort. PHONE MAIN 4821



SEMI-FINISH does all the washing and most of the ironing.



Phone Parkdale 5220. 1123-1125 Dundas St. West, Toronto, Ont.

The Pembroke Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing Co.

Garment Dyers. PEMBROKE, ONT. Send us your Dye Work. Established 1896

NEW CLOTHES WITHOUT THE BIG EXPENSE

Pick out any old faded suit, dress or coat and phone for our wagon. Our scientific cleaning and dyeing service will make it look like new.

TOILET LAUNDRIES, LIMITED
 Uptown 7640 MONTREAL, Que.

NEW METHOD SERVICE

Does Delight Through Plant Conditions That Are Right. WE KNOW HOW. We Darn Your Socks, Sew On Buttons And Do Your Mending. NO CHARGE.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, TORONTO
 PHONE MAIN 7488 Soft Water Washing

HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY CO.

JOHN W. ARNOTT, Manager. Phone Carling 25. 31-33-35-37 CHAMBERLAIN AVE. OTTAWA, ONT.

MODERN LAUNDRY SERVICE LIMITED

"The Housewife's Friend" TRY OUR WET WASH SYSTEM. Your clothes washed in an individual compartment and guaranteed pure, soft water. Returned Clean, Fresh, Slightly Damp—ready for the line or iron. PHONE US FOR A TRIAL.

THE BAKER LAUNDRY LIMITED

300 Lisgar Street, Ottawa. PHONE QUEEN 1312

HULL IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES LTD.

HULL, CANADA. PATENTERS OF CHROMITE HEAT RESISTING GRATE BARS. Steel Castings, Manganese, Chrome Nickel, Forged Balls, Mill Lining, Shoes and Dies.

Tel. Main 1382-3888.

Cunningham & Wells, Limited

Contractors. Office, 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

Dominion Paint Works Ltd

Factory, Walkerville, Canada. PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS. OFFICES: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.