

THE SWORN PAID NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS IS OVER 33,100 EACH ISSUE

LET EMPLOYER DO HIS DUTY ON LABOR DAY!

BIG EMPLOYER FINDS LABOR TRUE TO CORE

Time to Stop Talk of Labor Slacking on Job.

The time has come for people who ought to know better, to stop this talk of under-production and of labor slacking on the job," said Newcomb Carlton this week. Carlton is president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which employs about 40,000 persons. "Labor is the backbone of the country today," Carlton continued, "and America is setting the rest of the world an example of earnestness and loyalty. There may be slackers here and there, but our average workman is sound to the core, and can be depended upon a great deal better than some of those who take it upon themselves to criticize him.

In the face of higher prices, which in many cases have wiped out wage increases, in spite of discouragements and disappointments of various sorts, in spite of prohibition, which many of them bitterly opposed, workmen of North America are keeping right on the job and are giving the best that is in them to their work today. It is in my conclusion that I have reached at the end of a 10,000-mile trip through the continent, which I have just finished.

Carlton is of the opinion that many of the results commonly attributed to the so-called "slacking" of labor are in reality caused by high labor turnover of many plants. This, in turn, he says, is due to the fact that the average workman is under the constant temptation to quit his job and seek another that will better enable him to cope with the increased cost of living.

LABOR UNREST UNIVERSAL

Labor unrest is universal, said William F. Bancker, representative of a large electrical concern, in a speech in New York, following a six-months' tour of Europe and the Far East. "In nearly every country of Europe and Asia," he said, "I found certain fundamental conditions, such as disturbed industrial conditions and general labor unrest, which are the same everywhere."

RAILWAYMEN PLAN TO FIGHT THE O. B. U.

A campaign to fight the spread of the One Big Union idea, and also the propaganda of the L.W.W. and the Bolsheviks, was launched last week in London by P. J. Flannery, Canadian general representative of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, and A. A. Woodward, general representative in Canada of the International Brotherhood of Railway Firemen. President Frank McKay, of the London Trades and Labor Council, says he is not aware that any organizations named have been working in London, and he does not think they have made any headway if they have, but Flannery and Woodward state that the danger to organized labor is very great and must be combated energetically.

G. N. W. TELEGRAPH CO. SIGNS AGREEMENT

An agreement was this week signed between the Great Northern Western Telegraph Company and its union employees providing for a 10 per cent. increase for clerks, \$10 per month for automatic operators, and \$20 per month increase for Morse operators. This makes the minimum salary for Morse operators \$135 per month, and for automatic operators \$135. Overtime rates, holidays and working conditions remain as before.

SOVIET STOCK SLUMPS HEAVILY AFTER RETURN OF BRITISH LABOR DELEGATION

Lenine and Trotsky System Has Failed to Reveal the Wonderful Results Many of its Supporters Have Anticipated—Labor Delegation Unanimous in Their Denunciation.

The return of the British Labor Party delegation from Soviet Russia marked the beginning of a change of thought among the British workers. Although there is reason to believe that the tour was carefully supervised, it is safe to assume that not one of the delegates brought back from the cradle of Bolshevism a conviction that the blessings of proletarian dictatorship are sufficiently substantial to justify the application of similar principles to his own country. It is true that several members of the delegation have issued a manifesto in which the purely conjectural hypothesis is advanced that had Russia been permitted to develop her revolution unhampered by capitalist powers she would have been the most prosperous country in the world for the workers. It is significant, however, that some important names are missing from the list of signatories to this declaration, and those delegates who are content to set theorizing aside and describe what they actually saw have given the average working man the impression that Bolshevism is a wonderful good thing to keep out of Britain.

Unionists Are "Cheeky" Declares Anzac Official

Government employees who remain outside the union, while enjoying benefits the union made possible, are denounced by Attorney-General McTiernan, of New South Wales. Replying to a delegation of workers who were demanding certain governmental reforms, including preference to unionists, the Attorney-General said: "I think it is most outrageous that any person should remain deliberately outside the ranks of a union and then have the 'cheek' to share the benefits the union has procured. It is arrogance and hide of a very high order, indeed, I am sure the Government will help industrial standing as they do for locating and preventing the recurrence of this sort of thing in the future."

BRITISH CAPITAL COMING TO CANADA

A five million dollar match factory is about to be established near Quebec, and will form a new industry for that part of Canada. Undertaken by British capital, it represents the recent amalgamation of four of the largest match manufacturing firms in Great Britain, who in the desire to develop Empire resources have ventured to extend their operations to Canada, on a scale sufficiently large to make a proper bid for an export as well as Canadian trade.

Canadian workers welcome British capital to this country, for we have found that the British employer accepts the International trades union movement as a part of his industry.

WHO ARE COAL GOUGERS?

The public can take its choice in the quarrel between coal owners and speculators on who is responsible for present coal prices. The speculators charge the coal owners with taking "unconscionable profits," and the coal owners vow that the speculators are "liars" because they have grabbed all the coal cars and are fabricating on the seaboard for shipment at fancy prices. While the quarrel rages, the public continues to pay excessive prices. The Interstate Commerce Commission has been asked to block the speculators by its rule that no coal shipment can be recognized more than once. Speculators transit several times, putting on higher prices each time.

PRODUCERS COME FIRST

"In the interest of national health we must act upon the faith that persons who produce our goods are more important than the goods," is one portion of a statement on the necessity for recreation, issued by the United States Bureau of Education. The statement relates primarily to the blushing recipient of the many of the observances are of a general character.

"It is the neglected elements of a civilization that should be the first to be declared. Any population, the element of a population which the suppressed desire exceeds the normal, and for automatic operators, and overtime rates, holidays and working conditions remain as before."

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of Mr. Robert Williams, the leader of the Transport Workers' Union, although the blushing recipient of the Bolshevist equivalent to the Victoria Cross, finds himself unequal to the task of telling his followers that what he saw in Russia enhanced his previously held admiration for the methods of Lenine and Trotsky. Tom Shaw, M.P., who speaks and acts in the name of 50,000 textile workers, stands aghast at the equal, and starvation he found in Russian industrial centers. In the true manner of the Labor leader he fixes on the British naval policy the responsibility for much of Russia's misery. But he is not blind to the part played by Comrade Lenine, who impressed this visitor as a dogmatic, ill-informed and ineffectual fanatic. More outspoken in her denunciation of Bolshevism is Mrs. Philip Snowden, who describes it as the most intolerable tyranny known in the history of the world and the absolute negation of those democratic principles which liberty-loving people regard as the salt giving social life its flavor. The testimony of these Labor delegates has, in the few weeks since their return, produced a marked effect. Soviet stock has slumped heavily. Even a "die-hard" of the stam-

SOVIETS DECLARE WAR ON THE TRADE UNION'S MOVEMENT

Leon Jouhaux, President of French Federation of Labor, Makes Announcement.

A statement made by Leon Jouhaux, president of the General Federation of Labor, at a meeting of the national committee of that body last week, caused a profound impression. He said: "Up to the present we have neither in the General Federation of Labor nor in the International Federation declared to take a position with regard to the third international, but the proclamation signed by Zinovieff, (associate of Lenin), addressed to the proletariat of the whole world, is a declaration of war against our organization, as clearly shown by the statements made in the recent congress of the third international. We can no longer keep silence, notwithstanding all the sympathy we feel for the Russian revolution."

RENEW ENGINEERS WIN SIGNAL VICTORY

Town Council Recognizes Union and Grants Increases.

The trouble between the town of Renfrew and the operators on the power plant, started last May when the men as members of the International Union of Engineers, asked for an increase of \$10 a month, has been satisfactorily arranged. It will be recalled that the council refused to treat with the men as members of the union and the operators were given a month in which to leave the organization or give up their jobs.

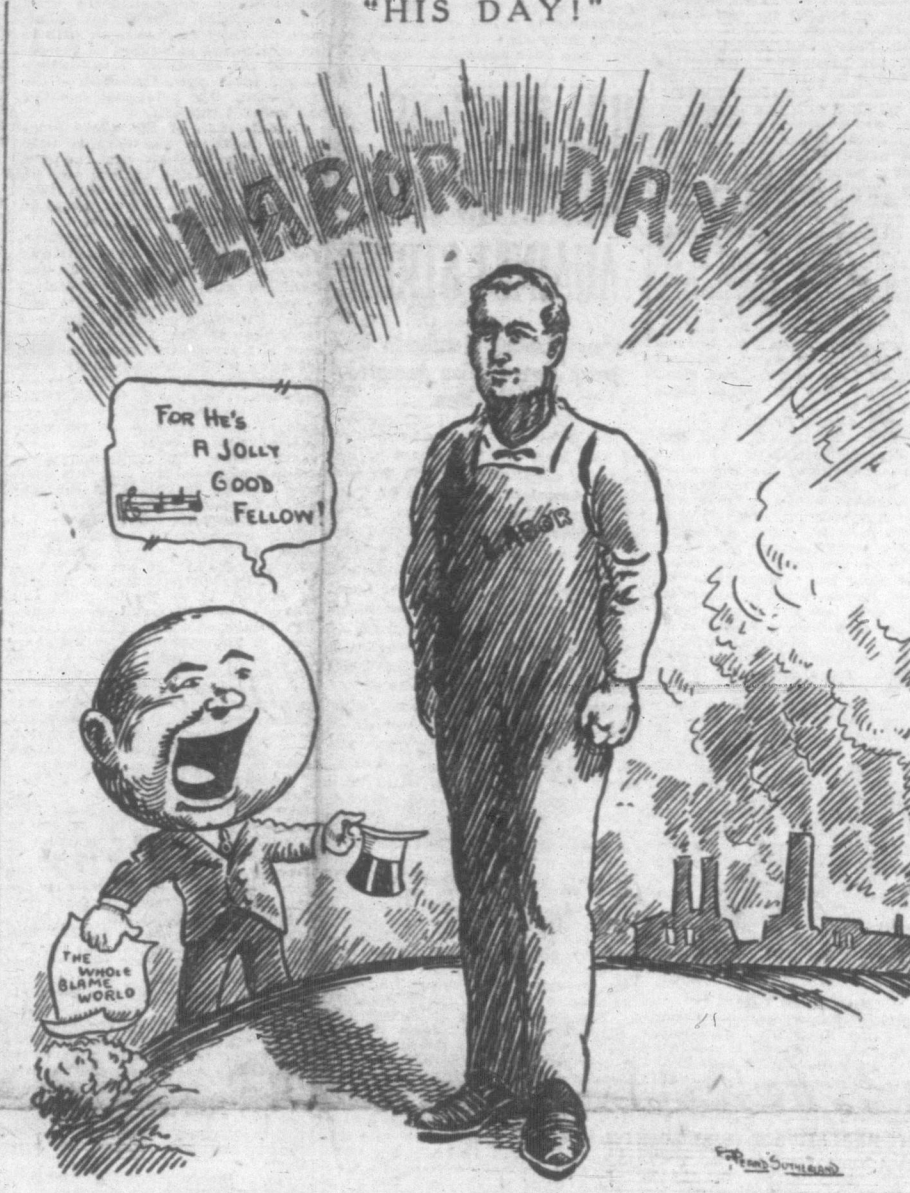
Chairman Smallwood, of the Power and Light Committee, the other two members of which are Councilors Murphy and Reeve McEwan, submitted an exhaustive report recommending that the operators give an increase of \$10 and Supt. Mayhew, who left the matter to the committee, receive a raise of \$20. The increase will date from May 1. Dealing with the question of the operator's membership in the union the committee reported that Frank Healey, Canadian representative of the International organization, had written to say that under the constitution all members are forbidden to strike so long as the council is willing to submit to arbitration all disputes that could not be settled by negotiation and that the men were bound to accept the verdict of the arbitrators. The members are also forbidden to take part in a general or sympathetic strike. The committee expressed the opinion that it is little likelihood of trouble. Still civil employees in other places have been known to go on strike without permission from the union. To guard against this policy the committee recommended that the engineers be required to give a pledge that they will submit all grievances to arbitration as their union provides.

LABOR NOT PROFITEERING.

Labor cannot be accused of profiteering until a workman earns enough to support a family and gets his share of relaxation. That would seem to be axiomatic. Yet a number of employers don't agree to it. Last month we had an elevator strike in New York. The men wanted \$38 a week and recognition of the union. We asked the owner of our building whether \$38 a week was too much for a man to support a family. He said, "No, it isn't too much, but it's too big a raise at one time." The employer, you see, thought only in terms of his own business. It never occurred to him that the elevator man has a right to earn enough to feed his family; and he actually was willing to fight against giving him what he admitted to be about a minimum wage for New York. Probably that employer is good to his family, generous to his friends and goes to church on Sundays. Only in respect to labor is he heartless.—Metropolitan Magazine.

WHY WOMEN GO WRONG.

Surveys recently made by the Ontario Department of Labor and the Social Service Council of Ontario reveal surprising figures of wages paid to women. The surveys covered 25 industrial centres, from Ottawa in the east to Windsor in the west. Here are some of the statements which should be considered in conjunction with the fact that the cost of living is at least ten per cent. higher in Ontario than in Quebec. That 25.3 per cent. of the women employed in the boot and shoe industry in these centres are obtaining under \$9 per week and 17.3 per cent. of these women obtain under \$8 per week; the 24.9 per cent. of the female employees in the biscuit and confectionery industry in the same centres obtain under \$12 per week; that 35.6 per cent. of the women employed in departmental stores obtain under \$10 per week and 70.8 per cent. obtain under \$12 per week; 64.8 per cent. in the woolen goods industry obtain under \$10 per week. When we wonder why women go wrong—Canadian Railroad.



Drawn Exclusively for the Canadian Labor Press by Our Own Cartoonist.

LABORERS MAKING STEADY PROGRESS.

During the last three months the International Laborers' Union has made rapid progress. 75 new chapters were issued and thousands of new members were added to the roll. In Canada there are 32 local unions and it is expected that many more will be organized before the end of the year. Some weeks ago a Canadian organizer was placed in the field in the person of Martin Ryan, of Ottawa, and he is securing good results for the members. He represents the International Union at the Windsor Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

THE ONLY WAY TO PEACE

"We were told that the great war was fought to end war, but in spite of the appalling expenditure of blood and treasure, Europe was never in a more disturbed state than now," said Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., speaking at Barnstaple, recently. If the Polish trouble developed, he added it might develop into another terrible war. He sympathized with Poland's desire for independence, but it must be remembered that Poland, against the advice of the Allies, had declared war on Russia—a mad and dangerous policy. No language was sufficiently strong to denounce Poland's action. Russia's action in resisting was justified under every conceivable circumstance, and the only way the British Government could assist towards a peaceful solution was by complete and frank recognition of the Russian Government.

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

The methods of democracy, whether in civil life or in industry, are not revolutionary, instead they are evolutionary. The strong appeal which democracy has made to the Canadian workers lies in the fact that they are not revolutionaries. They have not been brought up in a country whose institutions are such as to leave revolution as the only door through which they could enter to improved conditions, or the only method through which they could escape conditions which are injurious to their welfare. The question is sometimes asked: "What is the ultimate aim of trade unionism?" Differing from other movements to secure improved conditions, it has never created in advance a definite structure. It has not applied itself to the drawing up of a fixed programme or plan, corresponding to that of the architect, who must work out the design of the complete structure before the building is undertaken. It would be as appropriate to ask the question, "What is the final goal of democracy?" The most practical answer would be, "To secure equality of opportunity and even-handed justice for all citizens, and protect them in their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." A democratic form of Govern-

"HIS DAY!"

The American Federation of Teachers is a union duly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. At a meeting of this organization in New York City, Professor John Dewey, of Columbia University, is reported by The American Teacher to have given an address that in the opinion of the Free Press more nearly outlines the proper attitude of the teacher toward organized labor. In closing his address Professor Dewey made the following observations: "There is one other thing I want to say. Why is it that teachers—who have not had to live by the labor of their hands and suffered the privations and difficulties of many of the trades unions—have found it necessary in the time of need and extremity to turn to active support, not to manufacturers' associations, and bankers' association and lawyers' associations, and the so-called respectable elements of the community, but have had to turn to those bodies or organized labor? I think that is cause for shame and humiliation on the part of the so-called respectable classes; but, I think on the other hand, it is a source of pride and self-respect for the members of these labor unions and is a reason why every teacher should feel proud to be affiliated with the labor unions."

WORLD'S BEST CIVILIAN ARMY PASSES OUT

C. E. F. Remembered Only By its Wonderful Record. The Canadian Expeditionary Force is no more. The 14 N. C. O.'s who were employed to conclude the statistical work of the army last week wrote "39" on the concluding page of a mass of records covering every unit and every man who ever donned the Canadian uniform. Just the number of records kept of every individual man would come as a surprise even to the soldier whose records they are. The Militia Department has original and duplicate of about 21 army forms relating to everyone who served. Asked what was going to be done with the thousands of apparently useless books and army forms, a Militia Department official stated that they would be carefully preserved and locked away.

FACTORY OR BABIES?

Medical Officer of Health Hibbert says in his annual report, that "of the industrial Lancashire county boroughs, those engaged chiefly in the cotton industry have the lowest birth rate." The medical man establishes his claim on a long list of comparisons and says industrial conditions in Lancashire (England) towns are wholly responsible for this situation.

SEVERAL MILLIONS ADDED TO REVENUE BY LUXURY TAX

The effect of Canada's new luxury taxes are somewhat clearly shown in the excise tax figures issued last week. These taxes include luxury sales, and manufacturers' tax, and while it is impossible to give exact figures on the actual amount of luxury tax, it is safe to say that already several millions have been added to the country's income as a result of the inland revenue branch for July amounted to \$3,922,051, as compared with \$4,356,452 for the corresponding month of last year, or an increase of \$424,399, which is more than 10 per cent. increase. On the excise tax side the amount collected last month totalled \$6,944,457, as compared with \$6,699,297 for the same month last year. This is another abnormal increase which reflected the effect of this year's legislation.

ENGINEERS' BANK TO OPEN NOVEMBER 1.

The bank of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, charter of which was recently granted in Washington, will open November 1. A 20-story building will be erected to house the bank when building conditions improve. Warren S. Stone, grand chief, said. Capitalization will be \$1,000,000. The stock is to be limited to brotherhood members, most of whom are engine drivers. Dividends will be limited to 10 per cent. The main purpose of the bank is stated to be to aid the 35,000 members and the 357 divisions of the brotherhood.

IF LABOR SITUATION NOT STABILIZED NO FAULT DOMINION TRADES CONGRESS

Senator Robertson Pays High Tribute to A. F. of L. and Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in Address to Conference on Unification of Legislation.

A striking tribute to the sane elements of Trade Unionism, as represented by the American Federation of Labor and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, was paid by Hon. Senator Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, at a private luncheon at the Rideau Club on Monday, given to the commissioners attending the conference on the uniformity of legislation in Canada. Speaking of the work accomplished by the International Union towards harmony between the workmen and the employers, commonly described as capital, Senator Robertson declared that if the labor situation was not stabilized in the near future, it would not be the fault of those organizations. He pointed to the International Union as being one of the strongest factors in combating Bolshevism on the North American continent. The fact that out of 350,000 organized workmen in Canada, 240,000 were members of International Trade Unions, gave the speaker grounds to hope that the smaller element would assert itself sufficiently to bring stability to the labor situation. Those Who Oppose. Against the work of the International Union, in this direction, Senator Robertson said that there were two factors between 50,000 and 100,000 workers of the revolutionary social element, and a number of larger employers, who during the war, tacitly co-operated with labor, boosting wages and improving conditions while it was necessary to have full production, but who since the termination of the conflict, were endeavoring to "get out from under" their promises and concessions. The address of the Minister of Labor was primarily on the question of enforcing labor legislation in the different provinces of the Dominion, having in view the constitutional provision that matters respecting property and civil rights are for the provinces to deal with, and not for federal legislation. In discussion, it was suggested that if uniform labor legislation was passed in all provinces, covering the essential ground, the matter would be dealt with by Dominion legislation, the difficulty would disappear. Bar To Co-operation. Senator Robertson was pleased to learn that the Bar Association was willing to give its services to the attainment of this end, and expressed a desire to co-operate personally, and through the officers of his department, with the committee of the Association dealing with the question. Matters of detail were pointed out as subjects for future discussion. In dealing with the labor situation, the speaker referred to a pamphlet just issued by his department, entitled "Information Respecting the Russian Soviet System and its Propaganda in North America." This pamphlet revealed the Russian attempts at the so-called "Bolshevist" revolution, and the established institutions of Canada and United States. Must Be Co-operation. Referring to the immediate need of industrial stability in Canada, Senator Robertson said: "If we are to continue in the future to industrial peace and prosperity, it cannot be by the means of strife and opposition between Capital and Labor, or by the Russian plan—it must be by co-operation between the two."

CANADIAN NOT BEING FLEEDED BY INTER-NATIONALS.

At the annual convention of the Ontario Provincial Council of Carpenters (U. B. C. & J. of A.) 2nd General Vice-President George Lakay gave some interesting information concerning the amount of money paid to the International head office by Canadian unions and the amount returned in different ways. The table for 1919 shows: Number of Canadian locals, 153; membership Canadian locals, 16,438; amount of per capita tax received from Canadian locals, \$63,805.99; amount paid to Canadian locals in the form of benefits on account of strikes, \$72,818.50; total, \$136,624.49; amount expended for local unions in Canada for salary and expenses organizers, \$26,000.00; total amount expended in Canada, \$108,268.50; amount received from Canadian locals, \$63,805.99; balance, \$44,463.41.

SIGNIFICANT GROWTH OF AMERICAN EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

During July 1,547 persons quitted the United States to live in Canada, according to records kept from Port Arthur, Ontario, to Kingsgate, B.C. Of these sixty-five were British born, seventy returned Canadian, 1,218 born in the United States. One was French, eighty-six Scandinavians and fifty-eight from other countries. Farmers numbered 418, farm laborers 65, domestic servants 19, miners 17, professional men 18, women and children 920 and others 1,000. They brought with them \$423,729 in cash and effects valued at \$43,754. Of these immigrants 69 had been in the United States for less than a year, 254 were from Manitoba, 255 for Saskatchewan, 20 for Alberta, and 79 for British Columbia.

ONTARIO FIRE-FIGHTERS ORGANIZE.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 25, 26 and 27, the fire-fighters of Ontario had their first annual convention in Toronto, and organized themselves into an association to be known as the "Provincial Association of Ontario Fire-Fighters." The object of this organization is to encourage the formation of sick and death benefit funds, to place members on a higher plane of skill and efficiency in fire fighting, and to encourage the establishment of schools of instruction for imparting knowledge of modern and improved methods of fire-fighting and prevention. The following officers were elected: President, Peter Herd, Toronto; first vice-president, J. B. Blackie, Ottawa; second vice-president, J. Motrum, Hamilton; secretary-treasurer, Davis H. Lamb, Toronto; executive board, G. L. Bolton, London, A. S. Johnson, Fort William, R. McMillan, Whitby; auditors, D. McCarthy, Hamilton; T. A. Vyles, London.

POSTAL EMPLOYERS REPU-DIATE GENERAL STRIKE.

Last week the Amalgamated Postal Employees repudiated the general sympathetic strike as a worthless weapon. This is an aftermath of the Winnipeg general strike, and proves the opinion made frequently by the Canadian Labor Press that once you strike against the community you find the community stronger than any one section of it.

WAR INFLUENCES COST TEN NATIONS THIRTY-FIVE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Sociological Society in Copenhagen Estimates Potential Population Loss Due to World War. Due to war influences, ten European nations engaged in the world war show a potential loss in population of 35,370,000 persons since 1914, according to a statistical research conducted by the Society for Studying the Social Consequences of the War of Copenhagen, made public last week. At the end of 1919, the society reports, these nations had a population of 490,250,000, and under normal conditions this population should have increased by the middle of 1919 to 524,510,000. However, it had fallen by that time to 529,880,000. Causes of the abnormal falling off in population were attributed to the society's report as follows: Killed in war, 8,819,000; deaths due to augmentation of mortality, economic blockades, war epidemics, 5,201,000; fall in birth rate due to mobilization of 84,000,000 men between 20 and 45 years of age, 29,200,000. Labor is striving to have the League of Nations a real League of people so that it will be a barrier against future wars. There is only one course open to all nations—they must either participate in the League of Nations or keep on preparing for future wars. The League of Nations is the only agency that will put an end to such tremendous losses as are summarized in the above news item.