LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

OTTAWA.

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES HOLD MASS MEETING.

On Saturday night last the local Street Railway Employes' Union held a mass meeting in the Machinists' Hall. About 250 of the men attended and enthusiasm reigned supreme. The union, despite all things, is rapidly growing and before long it will be as well organized as at any time since its inception. Before the regular business was taken up the members were addressed by Secretary-treasurer R. M. Draper of the Dominion Trades Congress, Secretary William Lodge of the Ottawa Allied Trades and Labor Association, and Controller John Cameron. All speakers struck optimistic notes and gave good encouragement to the workers. President Frank McRae was in the chair. After the addresses were concluded the regular order of business was taken up and the proposed new agreement was adopted, which will be laid before the Ottawa Street Railway Company in due course.

LABORERS FORM DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Some few weeks ago the Canadian Labor Press made mention of the fact that it was proposed to form a District Council of Laborers here. The proposal materialized last week when at a meeting of representatives of the Gatineau Point and Ottawa local unions it was decided to organize a District Council of Carpenters. M. Ryan was appointed business agent of the District Council, and each day new members are being added to the union's roll.

I. L. P. EUCHRE AND DANCE.

Preparations are being made for a euchre and dance in the Hintonburg Town Hall, Parkdale avenue, on April 14, under the auspices of the Ottawa branch of the Independent Labor party. This will be an excellent opportunity for the members and their friends to get acquainted, and every worker in the city should make an effort to attend. Tickets will be on sale in the very near future. "Do your bit."

LABORERS' UNION MEMBERSHIP GROWING

While the membership of the local Laborers' Union is now around the 2,000 mark it does not want to stay there and each day applications for membership are being received by the business agent, M. Ryan. An organization campaign of all mill men is to be inaugurated in the near future and an effort will be made to have the mill workers 100 per cent. organized.

TYPOS LOCAL 102.

Arthur Simpson, of Local 102, I.T.U., writing in the March Typographical Journal, says:

Conditions are very unsettled here at the time of writing. On February 7, a further number of twenty or thirty men were dismissed from the printing bureau, owing to the so-called reorganization scheme, and by the time these lines are in print more may be dispensed with. We are unable to get any information as to who may be slated for dismissal and many are at disadvantage in being unable to accept work elsewhere. Many of the discharged men have long memberships in the union and have already made application for the pension. Several of our members have quit the bureau recently and more will follow after a while. J. E. Forcier has gone to Quebec city, and printers of his calibre are not easily replaced these days.

We have recently lost by death two members of this local, Aristide Parent and Louis Belair, both of the Government Printing Bureau. Our sympathy is extended to their relatives.

S. T. Ami, chief translator, and Sam Cross, chief foreman, both of the Government Printing Bureau, died very suddenly during the month.

A beautiful oak china cabinet was presented to William Reynolds, of the monotype division, on his retirement. A. E. Sheppard made the presentation and speeches were made by the King's Printer, Mr. Draper, our president, and others. Mr. Reynolds fittingly responded and received a great ovation from the boys. He was reaping what for many years he has sown.

There are several first-class printers here that are looking for a change if anything worth while presents itself.

George Duncan, our recording secretary, was among the number dispensed with at the Government Printing Bureau, but promptly got a "sit" at the Dadson-Merrill Press, at which we were all pleased.

I.L.P. DISCUSSES THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The Ottawa Branch of the Independent Labor Party at a regular meeting held on Sunday afternoon last, discussed the tariff question, and the delegates to the I.L.P. at London at Easter were instructed "to support any movement aiming at a downward revision of the tariff, and to work to make the fiscal policy of Canada free trade." The delegates to the London convention are President W. T. McDowell and Controller John Cameron.

BAKERY DRIVERS' ELECTION.

Rod Plant, who has been president of the Ottawa Bakery Drivers' Union since its inception a year ago, was unanimously re-elected to that office at the election of the officers recently. The election was conducted by Vice-President F. Rowe, of the Allied Trades and Labor Association, and the members were addressed by William Lodge.

Other officers elected were: Vice-President, E. Wooss; Secretary-Treasurer, B. Byrne; Recording-Secretary, A. Albert; Auditors, Bros. Levanger, Reid, and Potvin; conductor, D. Killeen; Warden, D. Racett; Sick Committee, Bros. Wooss, Albert, Watson, and Levert; delegates to Ottawa Trades Council, Bros. Plant, Wooss, and Gillissie; delegates to Hull Trades Council, R. Potvin, and D. Leranger.

TRADES COUNCIL.

There was a fair attendance at the last regular meeting of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Association on Friday night last. Considerable business was transacted and the usual oral fights were conspicuous by their absence.

Delegates Frank McRae, Chas. Smith, W. M. Bowen, Pat Green and J. A. P. Haydon were appointed a committee to enquire into the possibility of a Labor temple in this city. This committee was appointed following a recommendation from the Street Railway Employes that some action should be taken towards the erection of a Labor temple in Ottawa.

Delegate Haydon, of the special committee appointed at a previous meeting to look into the question of "rent profiteering," reported that advertisements calling for complaints had been inserted in the local papers, and while a number of replies had been received they were not as large as had been expected. However, the committee were considering calling these people together and future action would then be decided.

The secretary was instructed to notify the proper authorities that the Allied Trades and Labor Association desire the use of Lansdowne Park on Labor Day.

President Craig, of the Milk Drivers' and Dairy Employes' Union, informed the meeting that the milk drivers had adopted a monthly button and were asked to patronize union drivers.

The chairman of the Union Label Committee, Delegate Larden, drew the attention of the delegates to the question of the union label on all civic printing and moved that the City Council be notified that in 1901 it passed a law making it compulsory for the union label to appear on all civic printing and asking that this be lived up to.

As the next meeting night of the Council falls on Good Friday, President Lafortune announced that the meeting would be cancelled.

HAMILTON.

TRADES COUNCIL PROTESTS

The Trades and Labor Council last night decided to protest to Attorney-General Raney against the action of Magistrate Jelfs in dismissing Robert Boyd, (colored) at the police court last Thursday on the charge of violating a 14-year-old girl.

The father of the girl (a returned soldier) addressed the delegates. In a broken voice he explained what had occurred.

President Bourne, in behalf of the delegates, expressed sympathy with the girl and her parents. He said that the trades council would go the limit in trying to secure justice.

Financial Secretary H. J. Halford directed the delegates' attention to the affair. He characterized the dismissal of the man Boyd as a miscarriage of justice. "The town is raging over the horrible case. Somebody has committed a crime and should be punished. Are we going to lay down?" asked Delegate Halford.

The speaker added that in his opinion there was no justification for Magistrate Jelfs in discharging the defendant. The evidence warranted the man Boyd's remand, with a view to a fuller investigation into the affair. Furthermore, Delegate Halford criticized Crown Attorney Washington for not prosecuting the case himself, instead of deputing his assistant to handle so important a case.

Delegate P. Thompson said that in the Hamilton police court it was impossible to secure a conviction of persons charged with immorality. The speaker cited several instances to substantiate his contention.

STRUCTURAL WORKERS ON STRIKE.

Between 100 and 150 structural iron, bridge and ornamental workers, members of local No. 249, international union, employes of the Hamilton Bridge Works company, went on strike last Friday.

The men were receiving 37 1-2 cents to 55 cents per hour. On February 1 the local union presented a new wage agreement which called for a 50-cent minimum and an 80-cent maximum wage. A conference was held on February 16 between representatives of the firm and union. The company was given until March 15 to reply to the demands. It did not comply.

LABORERS' UNION MEMBERSHIP GROWING.

Local Union No. 504, International Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union, has started an active membership drive, and already many members are being added to the roll. The first week of the campaign the local was successful in securing 40 new members, and last week 51 more applications for membership were received. The membership is close to the 400 mark and new applications are being received daily. At the last meeting of the union, in the Bricklayers' Hall, H. Longfellow of the Hoisting and Stationary Engineers' Union addressed the members on the "blanket agreement" of the Hamilton Building Trades Council. Sam Lawrence also addressed the members on the growth and development of the International Trade Union movement. E. J. Hasell is the business agent of the Hamilton Laborers' Union.

STEEL WORKERS TO ELECT BUSINESS AGENT.

At Saturday's meeting of the Iron, steel and tin workers' union in the Molders' hall a number of candidates were initiated. Next Saturday several delegates will be elected to attend the international convention, which takes place in Scranton, Pa., on May 3. The question of appointing a business agent was referred to a committee of six. Canadian Vice-President Ernest Curtis urged the necessity of one being appointed. Mr. Curtis reported that within a few days he expected to locate a city office.

ENGINEERS TO DISCUSS AGREEMENT.

Next Monday special meetings of local No. 700, steam and operating engineers' union, will be held at 9 a.m. and 8 a.m., to deal with the question of ratifying a new wage scale in behalf of engineers employed at plants where metal tradesmen were working. Business Agent H. Longfellow will be in charge of both meetings.

TORONTO.

STREET RAILWAY MEN SEEK INCREASES.

Increases in wages involving an extra expenditure of about $500,000 annually, to become effective April 30, when the present salary agreement expires, were demanded by the street railway men, officials of the union announced last week.

The proposed revision would provide a general increase in wages, which range at present from 39 to 55 cents an hour, to 50 to 80 cents an hour.

TRADES COUNCIL.

Taking the initiative in the move to spread the principles of commercial co-operation between labor and agriculture, the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council last Thursday night recommended that a committee of three meet similar representative bodies from the Independent Labor Party, the various returned soldier organizations and the United Supplies Company, Limited, and confer with the management of the United Farmers' Co-operative Society to consider details of a co-operative arrangement. President John Munroe appointed the committee as follows: Walter Brown, Frank Morgan and Roy Palmer.

The proposal made by the United Farmers, through their general manager, T. P. Loblaw, is for the establishment of a separate co-operative society among the labor men, with all equipment, property and management under their control.

By each member investing in a ten-dollar share of the U. F. O. Company stock the company will be entitled to purchase its goods solely from the wholesale branch of the United Farmers, generally known as General Wholesalers. During the proposal Delegate Dobbs, who is prominent in the move to unite the two interests, said that the labor representatives were willing to subscribe, but no definite plans have yet been evolved for the organization. A conference with the U. F. O. representatives will be held as soon as possible.

WAITERS' UNION OFFICERS.

The Toronto Waiters' and Cooks' Club, Local 300, held their bi-monthly meeting at the Labor Temple on Friday, March 19, when the election of officers for the coming term took place.

Mr. Tom Harding was elected president, while Mr. Dick Russell was re-elected business agent by a large majority.

Mr. Russell has been untiring in his efforts and is certainly the right man for the job.

A resolution was passed thanking the members who had held office for the past term.

Frank Benmore, the late president, pointed out that the local had never been in such a prosperous condition as it was now; the membership was well over 400, and all the members were highly enthusiastic in the unionist cause.

Mr. Benmore touched briefly on the splendid war record of the local, over 200 of the members having joined the colors voluntarily and many had received decorations; quite a number had won commissions on the field; the local had done magnificently in the war, we were to keep up the high standard in peace.

TORONTO NEWSY BRIEFS.

James T. Gunn will bring a proposal before the Building Trades Council at its next meeting to establish a building trades guild similar to that existing in Manchester, England.

Business Agent H. Lewis, of the Machinists' Union, reports that general conditions in the trade are very good. The membership now exceeds 3,000 and the ledgers for all the locals show a marked net increase since the first of the year.

Business Agent Louis Braithwaite, of the Butcher Workers' Union, reports a present membership of 3,500. "The reports for February and so far this month have shown big increases," said Mr. Braithwaite this week.

Business Agent John Hopkins, of the Painters' and Decorators' Union, stated today that conditions in these trades were showing rapid improvement. "From now on we look for a brisk season of activity," he said.

Favorable consideration is being given the abattoir workers' wage schedule by the employers, according to a letter received by Louis Braithwaiate, union business agent from the firm's representative.

Toronto Labor unions and the Ward organizations of the Independent Labor Party are all contributing money to the campaign fund of the Labor candidate in Temiskaming. The Trades Council has also voted $50.

Machinists' unions in Toronto initiated 170 new members during the past month. Business agent H. Lewis reports a steady flow of applications for membership this month.

The International Brotherhood of Carpenters initiated 72 new members during the month of February. The March record is better as 75 applications have been accepted to date and returns are incomplete.

Electrical workers employed on suburban railways met at the Labor Temple on Monday and ratified the new wage agreement, which provides a wage of $1 per hour for mechanics with more than three years' experience. Apprentices will receive from 55 to 75 cents per hour.

Henry De Man, the Belgian Labor leader, addressed an open meeting in St. George's Hall Monday night on the "Mental Aftermath of the War." The speaker argued that the effect of militarism and warfare was to lower man's spirituality.

At the regular meeting of the Toronto Railway Employes' Union, which was held in the Labor Temple Sunday afternoon, a resolution was unanimously carried condemning the action of a section of the Trades and Labor Council for passing a resolution of sympathy with the German Socialists. Many of those present were in favor of withdrawing from the council. One of the returned soldiers said if those responsible for the motion had seen the atrocities committed by the Germans they would realize that they were not deserving of any sympathy.

Employers of sheet metal workers have asked the men's union to arbitrate the new wage scale, which calls for 90 cents per hour. H. W. MacKay, business agent of the union, says the men have nothing to arbitrate, and insist on the 90 cents.

The barbers of Toronto are now fully organized, and are considering plans for a campaign for shorter hours, higher pay and better social conditions. W. I. Snow is president of the new organization, with A. F. Bently, secretary, and R. W. Evans, treasurer.

Longshoremen and Coal Handlers' Union, the membership of which declined during the war, has now passed the 800 mark, Albert Marsh, business agent, reports.

Work in the building trades is reported to be opening up rapidly at the various union headquarters. Few men are out of work at the present.

EASTERN CANADA.

SYDNEY WORKERS DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR-DAY LEGISLATION.

Enactment of the eight-hour work day at the present session of the Nova Scotia Legislature is demanded by the Sydney Trades and Labor Council in a resolution adopted by that body and forwarded to Hon. George H. Murray, Premier of Nova Scotia. This resolution, which was first adopted by the Steel Workers' Union in Sydney, and later accepted by the Trades and Labor Council, sets forth that labor desires the provisions of the covenant of the League of Nations with regard to the eight-hour work day be implemented by legislation for the reasons stated in the covenant. The Sydney Council is the representative body of 4,000 workmen, who are behind them in their request.

LONDON'S CHEAP HOUSES.

According to the report of Provincial Housing Commissioner Ellis, London has the honor of having constructed the cheapest house under the Ontario Housing Act. Mr. Ellis' report, which has just been issued, states that the cheapest house approved and erected under the Government's loaning scheme is the four-room, one-story bungalow type planned by London and built at a cost of $1,940. The house contains living room, kitchen, two bedrooms and bath and is of frame construction. The highest priced residence built in this city under the provisions of the Housing Act is the $3,500 brick-veneer two-story type.

PORT ARTHUR CARPENTERS GET $1.10 PER HOUR.

The Building Trades Federation of Port Arthur has notified their employers that wages this year will be $1.25 per hour for bricklayers and $1.10 for carpenters.

LONDON LABOR TO FORCE COUNCIL TO CARRY OUT WISH OF THE PEOPLE.

Organized Labor in London will immediately inaugurate an active campaign to force the London City Council to carry out the wish of the people as expressed by the ballot at the election.

One of the most recent acts of the council was the cutting in half the amount voted on by the people to be expended in civic playgrounds.

Labor proposes to hold mass meetings and send deputations to the city hall and pass resolutions to force the city council to carry out the wish of the people.

I. L. P. AT WINDSOR.

Workers at Windsor, Ont., have applied to the Independent Labor Party of Ontario for a charter. A step in the right direction.

SYDNEY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S FIGURES VERY ENCOURAGING.

The quarterly meeting of the shareholders of the Industrial Co-operative Society was held recently.

The financial showing as presented to the meeting showed that the sales and general business done was most creditable for the past six months, and there were indications of a general increase during the coming quarter.

Six new directors were appointed as follows: Daniel Ferguson, Duncan McIntyre, M. J. McNeil, J. A. McIntyre, J. W. Buckley and Matt Reynolds. The retiring directors were: D. Ferguson, W. H. Peckham, G. B. Reid, J. R. McKenzie, W. F. Power and J. A. McIntyre. Messrs. Peckham, Reid, McKenzie and Power declined renomination.

FRONTIER DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS.

We have set a rate of 85 cents per hour as our objective this year with double pay for all overtime, says the monthly report of Frontier District Council of Carpenters. St. Catharines have already negotiated a signed agreement with the Builders' Exchange and we expect to have no difficulty in getting the rate established in the rest of the district. Building operations will be active here, in spite of the increased cost of materials, unless a shortage occurs.

CHESLEY CARPENTERS PROGRESSING.

We were organized on December 9, 1919, so have not been in existence long enough to do an awful lot, says the monthly report of Chesley Local Union No. 1070, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. We have taken a leaf out of Southampton's book and gone after the H. C. of L. The members of our local are getting meat at a much lower price that we could get it at the butcher shops and we intend getting into other lines in the near future. We expect to form a trades and labor council in connection with Hanover and Walkerton. During February one firm in Chesley gave its employes an increase of from 20 to 40 cents per day. The same firm also announced that it had insured every employe for $1,000, this amount to increase every year until it reaches the sum of $1,500. The firm pays all premiums. We have received a special dispensation from G. P. to lower the initiation fee to $2.00 and are going out for a 100 per cent. membership in the three furniture factories in Chesley.

EVERY UNION MEMBER MUST DO HIS SHARE.

The Butcher Workmen Advocate has the following in regard to the necessity of active work by all union men:

"The greatest enemy that the workers of this country have today is their own lack of interest in the affairs of their organization. The great 'rank and file' of the labor movement seem content to allow a few of the members of their organizations to do all of the work and make all of the sacrifices connected with the gigantic job of leading the workers out of bondage.

"For this reason there have been times when the movement seemed to be at a standstill, for these few members are prone to become 'stale' from over-work and when this occurs there is great danger of stagnation and 'dry rot,' for there is nothing—no matter whether it be man or an institution that can live and prosper without exercise.

"Just as soon as we stop advancing, we automatically start to retreat—we cannot stand still. In order for us to get the greatest amount of benefit out of our organization, it is necessary for us to put every ounce of our energy into it, for energy denotes life, and the progress of the workers of this country towards industrial democracy depends on the life that is evidenced in their organizations.

"In order for us to master any new problem that arises in regard to our work, it is necessary for us to apply our minds to the task. Often we are very clumsy—often we start out on the wrong theory and have to change our minds as to how best to overcome the difficulty, BUT WE NEVER GIVE UP, for if we do we never accomplish that which we started out to do, and we rate ourselves as a failure.

"It is the same with our organizations. We must keep the old wagon in motion, and see to it that each day marks a further advance toward the goal that we have started out on—the goal—industrial democracy. We must meet the obstructions that are placed in our way and overcome them. The amount of progress that we achieve will rest on the life that we as individuals put into the organization.

"We must expect a struggle and a hard one for nothing that amounted to anything was ever gained by the working people of this country without a struggle and self-sacrifice—but the more of us that are willing to aid in the fight and help with the sacrifice—the easier will be the struggle and the smaller will be the sacrifice on the part of each of us—in other words, **labor must move in order to be a movement!** Are you moving, or are you hanging on to the rest of us and **dragging your feet?"**

George Lansbury's faith in Bolshevism has not, we gather, been shaken by spending a few days in Moscow. Knowing him, we are not surprised.—Justice.

VETERANS AT PETERBORO CONVENTION.

The photo above shows the G.W.V.A. clubhouse at Peterboro, said to be the finest veteran building in the Dominion. Below is Provincial Secretary Turley, on the left, and Provincial President O'Flynn and Past Provincial President Jeakin.

49,939 WORKING DAYS LOST IN FEBRUARY DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

At the beginning of February the percentage of unemployment among members of trarde unions was 4.28, as compared with 4.98 at the beginning of January. According to returns received from more than 4,700 firms, the general monthly average of employment for February showed a considerable increase over the average for January, with an upward tendency at the end of the month. According to preliminary figures, the various offices of the Employment Service of Canada received about 36,950 applications for employment, were notified of 28,350 vacancies, and made about 23,000 regular placements and 5,000 casual placements during February, as compared with 51,694 applications, 29,207 vacancies, 23,817 regular placements and 5,128 casual placements in January.

The time loss on account of industrial disputes during February was less than during January, but greater than during February, 1919. There were in existence during the month 24 strikes, involving about 3,145 workpeople and resulting in a time loss of about 49,939 working days.

Of these strikes, 14 were on record at the beginning of the month, and 10 were reported as having commenced during the month. At the end of February there were on record 9 strikes, involving about 1,238 workpeople.

UNITY NEEDED—SO SAY ALL OF US.

The foolish utterances of many of the advanced wing of radicals, and grabled and commented upon by the press, will split up the labor movement in Canada into other groups says J. G. Gallager of Toronto, in the March Typographical Journal. It is to the interest of the workers to agree to disagree if they can not unite when their unity will be most effective. The labor movement here is certainly divided against itself—international unions, national unions, English unions and Catholic unions (in the province of Quebec), and now the press calls on the international unions to drive the radicals out. The better way would be to control the "beggars" in our ranks, and that means to control our affairs instead of, as in many crafts, let a handful of reds, noisy and violent, always on the job, "hornswoggle" the rest of the easy-going, stay-at-home brand of unionists.

We often know the effect of the indiscreet utterances of men who are in the public eye; for instance, the magnate who during the war cried "To hell with profits," and who was at the same time, when investigated, found to be reaping the modest profit of over 80 per cent. on bacon sold to the British Government for the army, and the public eating bacon twice a week to save it. Another case of the labor leader who, in Montreal, declared he would sooner be a member of the Bolsheviki than of the British House of Commons, and who destroyed his usefulness as a labor advocate from that time on, for the average wage-earner, the ballot has shown, is mighty canny in his use of it.

Thoroid Rogers, in his "Work and Wages," says of trade unions: "A long study of the history of labor has convinced me that trade unions are not only the best friends of the workmen, but the best agency for the employer and the public; and that to the extension of these associations political economists and statesmen must look for the solution of some of the most pressing and the most difficult problems of our own time."

FUEL SITUATION WILL BE RELIEVED

Citizens Will Secure Their Winter's Supply at 15 P. C. Below Cost of Anthracite.

At last the City of Toronto and the Oakoal Company have got together in the matter of providing a cheaper and more efficient fuel to the people of that city.

Nearly two years have elapsed since the matter was brought before the city, and a long struggle has been ended. The company desired to purchase the garbage, to be used as a binder with coal dust for manufacturing briquettes, at fifty cents per ton delivered to their plant. The city demanded $1.28 per ton, 10 p. c. of the profits, the right to acquire the patents and plant at the end of eight years, a deposit of $10,000 for the franchise, and to fix the price of the product. The company finally secured the garbage at $1.00 per ton, gives the city a $2,000 deposit, and agree to sell their product at a price 15 p. c. below the cost of anthracite, and to sell in the open market.

The public will appreciate this news, since the coal situation in Canada is growing more serious, and since the price of anthracite is advancing, but particularly since Oakoal has been proven to be more efficient and more lasting than hard coal.

The Board of Control took the view that as the Oakoal Company had some six hundred shareholders, who purchased stock with a view to getting their fuel supply cheaper, it would not be good business to add to the cost by asking for a percentage of the profits and seeking a higher price for the garbage, since any such increase in the cost of the fuel would naturally be paid by the consumer.

The company's huge plant, situated in Ashbridge's Bay District, is now being rushed to completion, and additional plants will be erected in other cities as fast as the necessary capital is subscribed. We do not often undertake to advise workingmen to invest, but here is a company and an industry which we unhesitatingly say investigate and get into.

AGENTS WANTED.

"New Heat Without Coal or Wood." Price $15. Agencies open. 225 West Notre Dame street, Montreal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

An established manufacturing company wants a capable man in every town to open branch office and manage salesmen, $200 to $1,500 necessary. Handle own money, should make $5,000 yearly; prospective sales in every home. Expenses to Montreal allowed when you qualify. Sales Manager Walker, 225 West Notre Dame street, Montreal.

There's a home for little children

NOT an orphanage, or an institution—a home.

THE children there are not all total orphans. Some have fathers; some have mothers.

IT'S a heart-warming sight to see fathers come there on Saturdays and Sundays to spend happy hours with their motherless bairns.

EQUALLY comforting is the appreciation of widows whose little ones are well taken care of while they are at work.

MANY totally orphaned little ones are very early placed in good homes where they may renew the love of father and mother.

TO preserve the atmosphere of home; that's the guiding spirit of the Orphan Children's work of the Salvation Army.

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308 Citadels and Institutions in this Territory. —use them!

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Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

Angus McDonald's Manifesto to the Electors of Temiskaming

Cobalt, Ont., March 10, 1920.

To the Electors of Temiskaming:

As candidate of the Independent Labor Party and United Farmers in the present byelection campaign for the Dominion House, in the Temiskaming Riding, it is perhaps desirable that I say a few words to the electors of said constituency through this medium, as I cannot hope to meet you all personally in the short time now at my disposal previous to election day on April 7.

I deem it unnecessary to elaborate at any great length upon the campaign or as to my position in regard to it.

I was nominated at a joint convention of Labor, Farmer, and Soldier delegates in which the Labor delegation was in minority.

Efforts have been made to engender bitterness between the Farmers and Labor men on the grounds of a Farmer not being chosen and that Labor is not willing to give the Farmers a fair show. When we recall that there were more Farmer than Labor delegates at the joint nominating convention and that their delegation had been increased through a proposal made to the Farmers' Executive by a Labor delegation, of which I was a member, by which each U.F.O. Club was permitted four delegates instead of three as formerly, the Labor representation not being altered, and when it is further recalled that no previous understanding was even attempted by the Labor delegates to the nominating convention, who gathered from all over this big constituency, and that I did not contemplate accepting nomination then, I think it should be agreed that nothing by way of a "job" was in any way attempted in connection with my nomination.

But the interests opposed to me, and who would oppose any other candidate on a similar ticket, have been very energetic in circulating false and malicious statements along these lines. They are also very busy with the propaganda that I am a Socialist, a Red, Bolshevist, etc. These are common charges against every Labor candidate and representative and people should be wise to them by this time. Suffice it to say that I have never held membership in any political party.

I believe that the platforms of the Farmers and Labor men are so similar and their interests so closely allied, that no difficulty should be experienced in satisfactorily representing both groups, and I feel that the present close understanding and joint relations so generally in existence should be continued and promoted throughout the Dominion, both Provincially and Federally.

Personally I was born and raised on a farm in Eastern Ontario, and have been in the Organized Labor Movement for years and believe I understand the problems of both Farmers and Labor and can be depended on to sympathize with their viewpoint and needs.

If elected, I shall devote all my energies to advancing the cause of the people as a whole, without regard to race, creed or class, but shall more particularly direct my attention to the political welfare of the producers (farmers and wage workers) whose interests have been so neglected in the past.

Yours very truly,

ANGUS J. McDONALD.

U. F. O. and I. L. P. Candidate for Temiskaming.

What is the Russian "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" but Caetsar-ism?

Documents have been recently found in Genoa which reckon the actual cost of discovering America at a little more than $7,000. Columbus' fleet was valued at $3,000. He himself received $300 a year and his two captains received $200 a year apiece. The members of the crew were paid $2.50 a month.

ASK FOR MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS

When You Spend Your Made-in-Canada Dollar

EVERY time you pass a Made-in-Canada Dollar over the Counter—ask for Made-in-Canada Goods!

THEN you will have more Made-in-Canada dollars coming your way.

EVERY time you say "Made-in-Canada Goods, Mr. Merchant," you plant the idea in somebody's mind. It's a good idea to plant everywhere. It will grow. As fast as it grows, Canada will grow.

THE Made-in-Canada Idea is good for Everybody: It is a stimulant for Canadian Raw Materials, Canadian Labor and Canadian Capital. All sections of the Canadian Working World reap the benefit: It keeps all the workers busy in the various manufacturing industries; the earnings of the Industrial Workers buy the produce of the Workers on the Land. It is good for all Classes. It banishes or greatly reduces the Unemployment Problem.

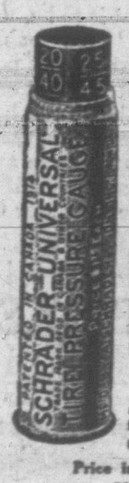
INSIST on Made-in-Canada products and you will bar out the competing wares of cheap, sweated, slavish labor of Europe and Asia. Low wages make Low Ideals. Union Labor has been for years and is battling for High Ideals. High Ideals come only where the Workers are paid and treated in a highly civilized manner.

FOR High Ideals—for general Made-in-Canada Prosperity—Don't forget to say that all may hear: "Made-in-Canada Goods for me Every Time!"

AGENTS WANTED

We want a local representative in every town and city in Canada to take yearly subscriptions for the Canadian Labor Press. An excellent spare time proposition with unlimited possibilities. For full particulars address Canadian Labor Press, Agency Division, Room 110, 123 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Schrader Universal Tire Pressure Gauge



The Schrader Gauge contains a large air chamber which has only one opening. During the operation of testing the air pressure, the air chamber of the tire and the air chamber of the gauge, become one combined, continued chamber, so hermetically connected that no leak, no matter how infinitesimal, is possible.

The inner mechanism is such that no matter in what position the gauge is applied to the tire, top, side or bottom—the indicating sleeve remains at the point to which it has been forced by the air pressure, until pushed back into place.

Guaranteed absolutely accurate and endorsed by Tire Manufacturers as the most reliable gauge on the market.

Price in leather case, $1 75.

Manufactured by