Labor News From Coast to Coast.

CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

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LABOR DAY TO BE CELEBRATED HERE

Expected Parade to Be Largest in Ottawa History—Route Defined.

Plans for the 6th Labor Day parade and celebration at Lansdowne Park, Ottawa, were completed by the various committees of the Allied Trades and Labor Council at a special meeting on Tuesday.

The parade will assemble on the uptown Market Square, corner of Sparks and Lyon streets, at 9 a.m., and the route will be from the square to Wellington street, along Wellington to Bank, along Bank to Laurier avenue, proceeding down Laurier to Cumberland, and then along Cumberland to Rideau street. The parade will then return along Rideau to Wellington street, and the various floats and trade union representations will form a line along Wellington street to review the reception to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The parade promises to be one of the largest of its kind ever held in Ottawa. A special prize has been donated for the best decorated float, and there will be a large number of floats in the parade.

It was the intention of the Labor Council to have the parade also pass through Hull, but this route was abandoned on account of the insecurity of the Chaudiere bridge.

The Mayor and members of the City Council of Ottawa will be asked to take part. An interesting programme of sports has been arranged to take place in the afternoon at Lansdowne Park. Several bands have been secured and the committees have arranged for dancing in the evening on Parliament Hill, and a dancing floor will be constructed.

About thirty cups and various trophies will be distributed to the winners of the sporting events. The Bricklayers' Union have put up a special prize in a race event for children of union men, boys and girls, ten years of age or over.

The general committee is composed of C. W. Lewis, J. Cameron, W. T. McDowell, A. Desjardins, S. Blackler, Geo. Patrick, M. Kavanagh, A. D. Dear, W. Jennings, E. J. Cockburn, A. Barnaby, H. Herbst, E. Patterson, Wm. Lodge, the representatives of the Hull Trades Council being S. Zuana, Dompierre and Paradis.

Following are the officers and committees appointed: Chairman, Wm. Lodge; sec.-treas., W. T. McDowell. Invitation and Press Committee: E. R. Patterson, chairman; G. Gunderson, E. Peck, D. Holtby, T. Foxglove, G. Rowe, A. Beaudet.

Reception Committee: J. Cameron, chairman; M. Venting, J. Rossetter, A. Lauzon, J. J. Brennan.

Parade Committee: S. Blackler, chairman; R. Reardon, C. Paradis, D. Bourassa, E. Messeck, S. K. Tanner, J. Delorme, J. J. Gibeault.

Prize Committee: A. D. Dear, chairman; O. Paquette, R. Plant, A. Teamster, J. E. Maguire, H. Oxley, R. Steel.

Music Committee: E. J. Cockburn, chairman; H. St. Jacques, D. Irvine, W. P. Jennings, C. Clarke, R. Lamb, H. E. Schroeder.

ENGINEERS ABOUT TO AMALGAMATE.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers of England with branches in Canada are about to bring about the amalgamation of some 30 unions connected with engineering and allied trades so that they may all act under the one direction of the A. S. E. The title of the new union will be the Amalgamated Engineering Union. The scheme is nearly completed and will be put in operation shortly. The new union will have a combined membership of 468,339 members, 312,000 of whom are members of the A. S. E. The total combined funds of the union will amount to $16,716,600.

MINTO MINERS APPLY FOR BOARD.

Application for a board of conciliation has been made by the U. M. W. A. officials in Cape Breton on behalf of the employes of the Minto mines in New Brunswick. The miners at the present time are being paid for the coal they mine by the box and have repeatedly urged the company to pay them on the ton basis. Up to date the company officials have refused to meet the representative of the miners and as a result no change has been made in the wage question.

CORNWALL STRONGLY ORGANIZED.

Within the space of the past few weeks the Town of Cornwall has taken up the work of linking up with the trade union movement. From a small beginning a Federal union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has increased its membership to around the 500 mark.

All classes of workers though small in number in any particular craft are being lined up to form a solid central body. Meetings are held weekly at the Recreation Hall every Monday evening and it is proposed that the arrival of the charter will be made a special event.

Maintenance of Way Employes Take Strike Vote.

Of 175,000 ballots counted, only 2,000 are against a strike of maintenance of way employes and railway shopmen of the United States and Canada, according to officers at Detroit.

William Robson, assistant to Grand President A. E. Barker, of the organization says 600,000 votes will be taken and will be almost unanimous in favor of a walkout.

Action will be considered by the grand heads at the Brotherhood's convention to open at Detroit on September 8.

The claim is made that a strike of maintenance-of-way men would completely tie up all the railways on the continent. The men demand increased pay.

Case Where Employers Wanted Arbitration

President Wallace, of the Canadian Locomotive Company, has just returned to Kingston after an absence of ten days and says that nothing can be gained by the appointment of a board of conciliation which the Kingston Metal Trades Council, representing the striking employes of the company, is asking for from the department of labor, and states that the company will not consent to the appointment of a board.

N. S. MINERS PLAY WITH FIRE

President Moore Takes Them to Task For Playing Cheap Labor Politics.

Representatives of the United Mine Workers, who are in convention at Sydney, N.S., on Tuesday turned their batteries on Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor; Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, and P. M. Draper, secretary of the Congress. After a discussion that lasted for over two hours, the convention finally went on record as opposed to the methods carried out by Messrs. Robertson, Moore and Draper, in selecting the delegates to the Ottawa Industrial Conference on September 15.

The delegates endorsed the action of the U. M. W. executive in deciding not to take part in this conference in view of what they term the autocratic powers usurped by Moore and Draper.

The convention on Tuesday gave a sort of semi-endorsation of the One Big Union. According to Secretary-Treasurer MacLachlan, the mine workers of Nova Scotia do not recognize the One Big Union in a way, but they do favor the recognition of every workman in Canada and believe that these workmen, irrespective of their union affiliations, should have been requested to attend the Ottawa conference.

The session on Tuesday was perhaps the stormiest of the convention. The Government was hammered right and left, while Tom Moore and P. M. Draper were buffeted from pillar to post. Moore was called "the servant and mouthpiece of the Government," while Draper was characterized as "a henchman of the capitalistic class." These two officials of the Trades and Labor Congress are not in the good graces of the United Mine Workers, while Hon. Mr. Robertson and the part he played in selecting delegates to this conference, was the subject of much adverse criticism.

Most of the delegates approved of the conference, but were opposed to the method adopted in selecting the delegates. The first resolution to come before the convention was one that called upon the miners' representatives to endorse the action of the U. M. W. executive in refusing to be a party to the conference unless method of selecting delegates was changed. There was an amendment to this motion, which called upon the convention to hand the correspondence between Secretary MacLachlan and President Moore to the resolution committee and have that committee draft a resolution, based on the contents of these letters. The amendment was defeated by a two to one vote.

Whenever the One Big Union was mentioned the delegates became more or less confused, and while some spoke strongly in favor of this labor organization, there was no attempt made to have the convention officially endorse the One Big Union. One delegate declared that the One Big Union was perhaps too radical for the present, but in time the whole world would come to look upon it as the greatest labor organization in the world.

"It appears to me that some of the labor officials of Sydney and district are more interested in playing cheap labor politics than in the national conference," was the manner in which Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, characterized the criticisms of his methods emanating from Cape Breton in the form of press despatches.

In reply to the statement from Sydney that a resolution of protest was being prepared, Mr. Moore declared that such a resolution has not been received from the Sydney Trades and Labor Council.

Referring to the advices on Cape Breton's representation at the national industrial conference alleged to have been forwarded to Sydney, Mr. Moore said:

"The only correspondence on this subject is a telegram from the Sydney Trades Council, dated August 11, and asking if the Sydney Trades and Labor Council would be invited to send representatives. This telegram was replied to on August 13, by letter, which stated that representation was not taken from Trades Councils but selected according to industries, and pointing out that Mr. John A. Gillis, executive [illegible] Workers' International, and a resident of Sydney, was invited to attend.

Where they secured the information that but two representatives would be invited from Cape Breton I do not know, but it certainly is not correct.

"Mr. John Sexton of the Nova Scotia Federation of Labor and a resident of Glace Bay, and Mr. Robert Baxter, president of District 26 of the U.M.W. of A. and a resident of Glace Bay, have both accepted invitations, and in addition Mr. Joseph Turner, an officer of the Fisherman's Union, of Cape Breton, has also been invited. In all four representatives have been invited from Cape Breton besides those from Halifax, giving Nova Scotia a fair quota of labor representation.

"It appears to me that some of the labor officials of Sydney and district are more interested in playing cheap labor politics than in the national conference.

LABOR DEMANDS REPRESENTATION

National Trades Congress Asks For Member on New Board of Commerce.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is putting forth a strong effort to have the third member of the recently authorized Court of Commerce a representative of organized labor.

Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Congress, stated that the Dominion Congress executive had made application to the Government for this appointment.

"Judge Robson," said Mr. Moore, "has stated the Court of Commerce should be the people's court, and organized labor feels if the court is completely made up of lawyers and representatives of the business interests, the people will have but little confidence of its ability to deal with the problems as they appear to the average worker with his limited income."

It is pointed out that unless their interests are immediately represented the laboring people will take the stand that lawyers and business men living in the same environment and having the same views of life could not be expected to have an intimate knowledge of conditions among the laboring classes.

Mr. Moore understands the third member of the court will be chosen from Quebec in order that the French-Canadians will have due representation. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is prepared to meet this condition and has already suggested two names to the Government as representatives of the workers from Quebec.

THE GRIP THAT CHOKES LABOR.

UNLOOSEN THIS GRIP. —After Rehse.

NATION-WIDE STRIKE POSSIBLE

Steel Workers Will Take Action if Bosses Refuse Conference.

Whether a nation-wide strike of iron and steel workers will be called depends upon a conference which the union leaders hope to obtain within the next ten days with representatives of the United States Steel Corporation. If the corporation officials refuse to meet the union representatives, a conference committee of six representing the twenty-four unions involved and headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is empowered to call a strike forthwith.

This sums up the conference of representatives of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor which canvassed the vote of unions on the question of calling a strike. Mr. W. Z. Foster, member of the conference committee, stated that 98 per cent. of the workers voting on the question had voted in favor of a walkout.

In the absence of Mr. Gompers, who is returning from Europe, Mr. Foster intimated that other members of the committee might proceed to arrange for the meeting with representatives of the Steel Corporation. He said, however, that Mr. Gompers was expected to arrive within a day or so, in which case Mr. Gompers might conduct the overtures himself.

Decision to attempt to arrange the meeting superseded the contemplated calling of a strike forthwith in case the strike vote favored a walkout.

District 18 Rapidly Being Re-organized

[illegible] yesterday that he had received a message from the department's fair wage officer at Calgary to the effect that nearly all the coal mines in District 18 are again in full operation. About 8,000 men were affected by the strike which tied up approximately 170 coal mines. It is understood that all the mines are in operation with the exception of 16.

All of the mines that have opened have done so under agreements with the reorganized international union. The charter of District 18 of the U.M.W. of A. was revoked because the miners were courting the O.B.U. The district was reorganized and as a result the mines are in operation.

COBALT MINERS STILL ON STRIKE

Miner Operators Would Dictate Men's Organzation and its Officials.

"The deadlock continues," said President Tom Moore, of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress when asked by the Canadian Labor Press if there was any new development in the strike of the Cobalt miners. "The operators refuse to recognize the men's union in any way. They would allow the miners an organization, planned by the operators, who would say who should be it executive officers. The men are all members of an international organization the United Mine Workers of America, which is affiliated to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress and the American Federation of Labor. All of these bodies are standing solidly behind the men in their just fight."

NIAGARA DISTRICT RAILWAY STRIKE.

After four days of cessation, because of a strike of the employes in all departments, which paralyzed business and hampered industry throughout the Niagara district, cars were again in operation on the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway on Monday, as a result of a conference between a committee of the men and General Superintendent Oliver over the dismissal of Conductor William Bell, business agent of the St. Catharines union.

Since the men walked out last Thursday because of a refusal of Mr. Oliver to submit evidence to the committee in Bell's case, the company has, in a public statement, claimed to have corroborative evidence that several discharged conductors were guilty of defrauding the company, but maintained that as this evidence was in the hands of the Department of Justice, it could not be produced.

At the request of a committee of employes on Saturday morning, Mayor Elson arranged a conference between the committee of the union and General Superintendent Oliver. At the conference was also present Chief of Detectives Page, of the Canadian National Railways. After hearing Page, the committee consented to submit to the discharge of Bell and recommended to a mass meeting of employes that they go back to work. The decision was reached at midnight and the service was resumed on all branches of the system at 4 o'clock Monday morning.

SYDNEY CLERKS REJECT AWARD.

Clerical Union No. 14346, Sydney, in session on Thursday evening declined to definitely accept the finding of the conciliation board appointed under the industrial disputes act to enquire into the dispute between the clerks and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

The clerks have delayed the final acceptance of this finding until officially informed by the federal department of labor on the details of the classification recently agreed upon between the Dominion Coal Company and the members of its clerical staff.

At the present time the steel company clerks have no official knowledge of this settlement and do not feel inclined to accept the finding in their dispute until they are informed of the details of the other award. The general feeling of the meeting was favorable towards the wage classification as contained in the finding of the Chisholm-Forrest-Gillis board.

However, the clerks at the steel plant desire that the company express its willingness to accept this classification first. Until the company makes known its position in respect to the wage question, the clerks will refrain from giving their final word in matter.

ST. CATHARINES HAS LABOR CANDIDATE.

Frank Greenlaw, president of the St. Catharines District Trades and Labor Council, was nominated as provincial candidate for the riding of St. Catharines at a convention of the Independent Labor Party, held in Merritton Saturday. Mr. Greenlaw, who has been a member of the St. Catharines Water Works Commission for nearly ten years, is a life-long resident of that city.

H. St. Clair Fisher, director of the United Farmers of Ontario, was present and declared that the U.F.O. wished to co-operate with the Independent Labor Party.

VANCOUVER TRADES COUNCIL LOSES KAVANAGH.

Jack Kavanagh, conspicuous figure in Vancouver labor circles and prominent in the recent general sympathetic strike, will vacate office as president of the O. B. U. trades and labor council as a result of the decision of the Longshoremen's Union, of which he was a delegate, to remain with the international bodies.

HAMILTON I. L. P. GETTING READY

Both East and West Ridings Will Be Contested By Laborites.

The Hamilton Independent Labor Party, central branch, has left no doubt in the political minds of the electorate of the Ambitious City as to its intentions at the next Ontario election. Last Friday night the I. L. P. decided to contest both the East and West Hamilton ridings. The selection of candidates—and wisely—has been deferred. Since Allan Studholme, late M.L.A. for East Hamilton, was laid to his last resting place, the political deposters, Hamilton's newspaperdom included, have been hazarding guesses as to prospective labor candidates. However, the policy of the I.L.P. rank and file, since its inception, doesn't countenance and brook any outside interference regarding who its standard-bearers shall be during federal, legislative or municipal elections. The choosing of candidates is undertaken democratically by the convention method of procedure. There's no "hole-in-the-corner" methods pursued. The members of the party are free agents to determine by ballot who shall represent them at the polls.

Last Friday's mass meeting in the labor hall was a pronounced success in every particular. When President Harry Bourne opened the session, only standing room was available. And those assembled, which included very many returned soldiers, members of the East and West End Branches, G.W.V.A., and other War Veterans' organizations, displayed manifest enthusiasm during the whole proceedings. Fred Tresham, secretary-treasurer West Hamilton G.W.V.A., enthused the gathering with his logical and well-timed remarks every time he spoke.

Vice-president Harry G. Foster counselled the party against hasty action. In fact, Mr. Foster was opposed to the I.L.P. recording itself to placing candidates in both ridings at the present time. "Let the two old political parties fly their kites as high as they desire. They'll come a cropper, for surely will the strings break. The Labor party has nothing to fear when the ballots are counted," he said.

When President Bourne put the question, which called for the I.L.P. contesting both ridings, Mr. Foster voted alone against the motion.

W. R. Rollo exhorted the party not to defer action in deciding to contest both ridings. "Let the people of Hamilton know once and for all that the I.L.P. will have candidates in the field," he emphasized. He was rightly supported by several other speakers.

Likened as in other Ontario ridings, loose enumerating has occurred in Hamilton. And when the voting lists are placarded throughout the city, it will be evidenced that thousands of legitimate voters will have been unjustly disfranchised.

Former Secretary A. P. Gibbons drew the members' attention as to what was doing. He pointed out that several thousand voters' names were missing from the enumerators' lists in North Toronto.

W. R. Rollo also had something to say in support of Mr. Gibbons' contention. "Three of my neighbors, residing on Spring Street, all qualified voters, have been left off the voters' lists, due to careless enumerating. It's more or less a repetition of the 1917 Union Government election, when thousands of Hamilton's male and female voters were debarred from voting," he said. It won't be the fault of the I.L.P. if there's many names missing from the voters' lists. Messrs. Foster, Rollo, West, Controller Halcrow and Elms were appointed a special committee to open an information bureau, with a view to advising electors whose names have been left off the new voters' lists.

Hydro Commissioner Gordon Nelson mentioned the fact that many married women would be disfranchised from voting because of faulty enumerating. He stated that his wife's name would appear on the voters' lists as Mrs. Gordon Nelson. Her own Christian name should appear. Several I.L.P. members, who had acted as enumerators, advised the meeting that their instructions were to record all married women by their Christian names.

The Labor party decided to lose no time in taking steps to provide a suitable memorial for the late Allan Studholme. W. R. Rollo, Ald. A. Burton, Controller Halcrow, Controller Halford, Ald. C. I. Aitchison, James Roberts, William Cassaday, A. Hurst, Ald. T. O'Heir, and H. West were appointed a committee to attend to the same.

RY. TELEGRAPHERS TO ASK INCREASES.

A meeting of general chairmen and officers of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers to formulate demands for increased wages will be held here September 1, it was announced today. The organization has a membership of 30,000 railroad telegraphers in the United States and Canada.

Two Hundred and Fifty Delegates for Industrial Conference.

Two hundred and fifty delegates are expected to attend the Canadian Industrial Conference which opens at Ottawa on the [illegible] of them will represent employers and a like number the employes, while a number of intermediary organizations will be represented including the Union of Canadian Municipalities, the Industrial Reconstruction Association, the Civil Service Federation, the Engineering and Mining Institutes and the Canada Railway Adjustment Board No. 1. All the Provincial Governments will have representation and Colonel David Carnegie, who is a member of an advisory sub-committee of the British cabinet on labor questions, is coming over for the meeting.

While Parliament is considering the ratification of the peace treaty the conference will be dealing with the legislative application to Canada of the labor principles set forth in the treaty.

FROM COAST TO COAST

VANCOUVER INTERNATIONALS TAKING NO CHANCES.

The conflict between the International and O. B. U. unions in Vancouver was once more ventilated in the court in an application made in chambers on Friday to vary an injunction made about a week ago. The effect of this order had been to restrain the O.B.U. organization of teamsters and chauffeurs from continuing to use the books, desks, papers and furniture formerly used by the union in the office in the Labor Temple.

Mr. Elder, who appeared for the O.B.U. men, contended that the order inflicted an unnecessary hardship, as it simply turned them out of their home and left them no base to work from.

"The others are in the same position," remarked Mr. Justice Morrison.

Mr. Elder said they were quite willing to share the use of the office with the internationals.

Mr. D. E. McTaggart, appearing for the international element, said they would have decided objections to that.

Mr. Justice Morrison decided that the injunction must stand until the matter between the factions should be tried out in court.

MONTREAL TRADES COUNCIL

Many subjects of general interest were taken up at the regular meeting of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council, held Thursday evening, vice-president Jos. Gauthier in the chair.

The executive committee reported upon a variety of subjects of great interest to all workers.

The committee will publish a manifesto to all unions recommending them to buy bread bearing the label. Further, a joint committee will be named, whose duty would be to visit the retail grocers and ask them to co-operate in this movement in order to promote the sale of union marked goods.

The council protested against the adoption of the amendments to the immigration laws recently enacted, and demanded their abrogation.

The demand of the Barbers' Union and the Cobblers' Union to come under the working of the early closing by-laws was endorsed.

On the suggestion of the Tramways' Union a motion was adopted that the secretary be authorized to write the Civic Commission enquiring about the promised work on workingmen's houses and that a labor member should have been appointed on that commission.

The Printers' Union, No. 349, protested against the composition of the High Cost of Living Committee as there was no labor man on the list.

Delegate Bourbonniere, secretary of the Tramways' Union, proposed a very sensational motion to the effect that the council should use all their power by delegation or by correspondence to pray His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, when he visited Montreal, to exercise his Royal prerogative by declaring a general amnesty for all defaulters and deserters under the Military service act. This, was especially urged because France and other allied countries had already taken similar action.

The sum of $125 was voted to the council's delegates attending the Trades and Labor Congress Annual convention to be held at Hamilton, [illegible]

KINGSTON METAL TRADES WANT TORONTO SCALE.

Mr. Harry W. Harper, general organizer of the International Machinists' Union, who is attempting to secure a satisfactory settlement of the dispute between the Metal Trades Council of Kingston and the Locomotive works in that city, stated on Friday that the wages and conditions which are now being negotiated between the Metal Trades Crafts and the Toronto Employers' Association would be acceptable to the workers at Kingston.

In a recent statement the Metal Trades Council in Kingston stated that they were willing to resume work on the 45-hour week basis, but that they could not agree to work for the same money in dollars and cents as they had been receiving during the past year.

EDMONTON POLICEMEN FOR NATION-WIDE UNION.

At the last regular meeting of the Edmonton Trades Council a letter from the local Policemen's Union was read, the subject being the formation of a policemen's federated national union. President A. R. Irvine, of the Policemen's local, said that his union had written Secretary Draper of the Congress urging the formation of a Dominion wide organization of the policemen, and had received a very favorable reply. He also said his union was prepared to make a levy on its members towards expenses of a delegate from the trades council to the Congress and, if desirable, would increase the levy if such a delegate were specially instructed to push formation of policemen's federation.

RENFREW MAKING RAPID STRIDES.

Renfrew, Ont., is making rapid strides in becoming an organized town, the last week seeing the fourth International union being commenced in the town. All this has been attained since the end of May last and all of the unions established are making rapid progress.

The chief difficulty that the unions have had to contend with has been the difficulty in securing a suitable meeting place, but the officers of the four unions are now acting collectively and suitable premises are now being overlooked.

At least three representatives from Renfrew will attend the big labor convention at Hamilton, this number being already selected. President Inglis will represent the carpenters.

Both the general workers and the textile unions are to commence an active campaign with the fall season approaching, with a decided effort to make a solidly organized town.

VICTORIA RETAIL CLERKS PROTEST.

Strong complaints against the wage which the British Columbia Minimum Wage Board fixed last year for female employes in shops and premises offering goods for sale, is voiced in a petition which members of the Victoria Branch of the Retail Clerks' Association have forwarded to the board. Adverse comment upon the fact that the rate of $12.75 per week fixed for that class of female labor compared unfavorably with the rate of $14 granted in other classes is made and the petition holds that the difference should be explained.

The petition of the clerks is largely signed and it is altogether probable that acting upon it, the Minimum Wage Board will reopen the matter and at an early meeting reconsider its ruling fixing the present minimum rate.

NEW BRUNSWICK WORKERS ORGANIZE.

As the outcome of the longshoremen's strike, the millmen and waterfront workers of the Miramichi are now organized into a local of the International Longshoremen's Association, and an agreement has been reached with the mill owners for all classes of work, this agreement holding good for the remainder of this year.

A public meeting held in the Chatham, N.B., Opera House, on Thursday, was representative of the workers on both sides of the river from Loggieville to Newcastle, with nearly 1,000 in attendance.

Mayor T. M. Gaynor was called to the chair and he spoke briefly but earnestly to the gathering, counselling moderation and pointing out that the employers should be given fair treatment if they were willing to play fair, which, judging by reports, they were willing to do.

E. J. Tighe, of St. John, organizer for the I. L. A., was then called upon and he also cautioned the men against violence and related the steps which had been taken to secure an agreement with the operators.

A delegation of labor representatives had met with representatives of the lumber and forestry interests in Fraser's office during the afternoon and thoroughly discussed the terms of the agreement made the day previous by virtue of which all the striking workmen of the Miramichi returned to work. It was decided to organize under the name of Miramichi Waterfront Workers with head office at Chatham and branch offices at Loggieville, Douglastown, Nelson and Newcastle.

ST. CATHARINES' TRADES COUNCIL.

Delegates from every union walked to attend a special meeting of the St. Catharines Trades and Labor Council, held on Thursday night to discuss the N. S. and T. strike. It was one of the largest meetings of the year. By a unanimous vote the delegates endorsed the action of the men in striking.

CHATHAM MILLMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED.

Miramichi lumbermen and Labor representatives held a meeting on Thursday at Chatham, N.B., when an agreement was signed up that puts an end to the strike of millmen and longshoremen connected with the big Miramichi mills. The lumbermen agree to pay all inside ship laborers 65c per hour, with a nine-hour day, and all millmen to receive a nine-hour day with a ten hour pay, as previously paid.

This agreement is to stand for the balance of the season of 1919. Overtime is to be governed by the St. John schedule.

SYDNEY CLERKS' CONCILIATION BOARD'S AWARD.

Twenty-five per cent. wage increase over the present scale has been granted the members of the Clerks' Union in their dispute with the Dominion Iron ad Steel Company, according to the finding of the Conciliation Board, appointed some time ago under the Lemieux Act to consider these grievances. The Board was composed of Mr. Justice Chisholm, Dr. John Forrest and John A. Gillis. While the clerks received some increases, the Board in its findings did not favor recognition of the Clerks' Union. The new scale of wages under this new finding places $60 per month as the minimum wage for clerks in the employ of the Steel Company, with $125 per month as the maximum.

TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL.

A six weeks' adjournment was given the report of the committee which investigated the charges of conspiracy against the Labor movement preferred by James Simpson against Arthur E. O'Leary and W. J. Hevey, former president and secretary of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, at the last regular meeting of the council.

Appeals for assistance were made by John Mooney, brother of the alleged California bomb-thrower, now serving a life sentence in San Quentin prison, to arrange for public mass meetings at which the prisoner's side of the case may be explained; also by Mrs. Helen Armstrong, Winnipeg strike leader, on behalf of strike-leaders on trial at Winnipeg charged with seditious conspiracy.

A committee was appointed to arrange the desired meetings, and is composed of Louis Braithwaite, Herb. Lewis, Thomas Mellalieu, John Macdonald, and James Conner. This same committee will also meet John Mooney and give him such assistance necessary to provide halls for similar public meetings on behalf of his brother.

Mrs. Helen Armstrong, of Winnipeg, addressed the council and at the conclusion of her address Louis Braithwaite moved that a telegram be sent Premier Borden and the Minister of Justice that the Winnipeg strike leaders be released immediately on bail. The motion was seconded by E. R. Bales, and unanimously passed by the meeting.

The executive committee had recommended non-concurrence in the motion of Local 2642, Amalgamated Carpenters. The resolution in question and the accompanying communication read as follows:

"Moved and carried, that we the members of L.U. 2642 are of the opinion that our present method of trade unionism is practically obsolete and fails to cope with modern conditions, that the workers' standard of living is lower today than it was a number of years ago. We would ask the Trades and Labor Council to ask themselves as representatives of the workers, what has organized Labor accomplished, say, this last 15 years, our hours of labor are, generally speaking, unaltered, and our living grown precarious. We also view from a political viewpoint our Trades and Labor Congress and we are of the opinion that the Government has simply played with it, and its achievements are nil, demonstrating to us that we are organized in a manner of no use to the rank and file of Labor.

"Resolved, that a committee be asked to invite the Trades and Labor Council to invite the organizer of the One Big Union to address them, who claims they have a more useful and virile organization, evidenced by the fact that thousands of the workers have left what is called the International Labor Movement, which, from past experience we believe to be only International in name, with the end in view that the workers will then, from a political and economic viewpoint have an organization which will accomplish beneficial results."

The executive recommended that the council affiliate with the Ontario section of the Canadian Labor Party, and this was decided on an unanimous vote.

LONDON MUSICIANS WIN.

After a several days' strike London, Ont., theatrical managers have signed the new agreement of their organized musicians.

BOLSHEVISM DEFINED.

Bolshevism is not democracy; it is the repudiation of democracy. Lenine, the premier of the Bolshevist Government of Russia, in an article written for "The New International," an American Bolshevik publication, appearing in its issue of April, 1918, says:

"The word 'democracy' can not be scientifically applied to the Communist party. Since March, 1917, the word 'democracy' is simply a shackle fastened upon the revolutionary nation, presenting [illegible] new form of power; the council of workmen's, soldiers', and peasants' deputies, harbinger of the abolition of every form of authority.

Bolshevism is not Socialism. Maxim Gorky, undoubtedly the greatest literary figure among the Bolsheviki, has defined it. Gorky for some time would have nothing to do with the movement, but later, moved thereto possibly by a desire to keep his head on his shoulders, entered it and was given an important position among its leaders. Before he identified himself with it, in the Novoya Zhizn, he described it thus:

"In reality it represents only the triumph of the beast over man, the ascendency of the Asiatic spirit which still dwells among us, the ugly growth upon our soul. Where, then, is the spirit which expressed itself in 'the idealism of the Russian workingman' whom Carl Kautsky has so enthusiastically eulogized?

"Where is that which is supposed to be incorporated in the morality of Socialism—the new morality?

"I expect that one of our 'realists in politics' will answer me contemptuously with the usual phrase: 'What is it you wish? Do you not realize that this is the revolution?'

"No! I do not recognize the unmistakable signs of the social revolution in this association of zoological instincts. It is a combination of the feelings of our lower selves, with Socialism, without the spirit of Socialism, without the psychology of Socialism."—(Quoted in the National Civic Federation Review, of Jan. 10, 1919.)