ederal Labor Minister Asks Co-Operation

DERAL UNION'S REQUESTS TO NEW GOVERNMENT

tawa, Federal Union No. 66, has cased to Premier W.L. Mackenzie a communication urging the deration of the government and arliament at the approaching sest to the following needs of the service: A bonus for 1922-1923 of on cost-of-living increases increased to the following needs of the service: A bonus for 1922-1923 of on cost-of-living increases increased to the following needs of the particular to be reckoned by the index to be reckoned by the index of the service; the creation find the organization sure, preliminary to reorganization finter-departmental council, and trimental councils, and the proposal prop

with, on behalf of the Assod Federal Employees of Ottawa,
ral Union No. 66, a very brief
ne of the views of this organizaon the subject of what contes, in our opinion, the most imate and pressing needs of the
service.

are no doubt aware that con-in the public service of Can-e badly in need of reform constructive lines. The need revenment in salary and work-nditions in the civil service.

sir, that our expression

adian service.

II. A superannuation measure as a necessary preliminary of re. Wayne on Friday night also went on organization, in which process many record as fully behind the Callie employees must inevitably be retired, men, after hearing an address by The superannuation bill to follow M. Livett, the lines of the bill submitted by this union last year to the former of the district, and William Roft, a government.

the lines of the bill submitted by this union last year to the former government.

III. Creation of an inter-depart mental councils and departmental endedly in need of reform matructive lines. The need werenet in salary and work litions in the civil service more than one occasion out by this organization to ious government, but with this worth mentioning; not this worth mentioning; not ding that the representation of parliament. The departmental councils to assist in preparing this plan in complete details. You will, of course, understand that the above briefly outlined suggestions do not cover all the details of the proposed plans which have on the service of the service of the callie mine, but with the above briefly outlined suggestions do not cover all the details of the proposed plans which have been worked out by this organization of the service, that the party of ou are the head recognized of more harmonions con between the Canadian service and the government da.

Immediate Need.

Interestion of an inter-departmental of the detailed plan of the council and departmental councils along the lines of the Whitten of the Callie mine, had an interest a complete detail. You will, of course, understand that the above briefly outlined suggestions do not cover all the details of the proposed plans which have been worked out by this organization. Memoranda on the above prime breaking the agreement. The depart mental councils to assist in prepart mental councils to assist in preparting this plan in countries to assist in preparting this plan in councils to assist in preparting this plan in councils and will be requested. We will appear to the former of the Callie mine

DRUMHELLER UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

NEW MINISTER MAKES A STRONG APPEAL UNITED STATES SAYS "MUST HAVE INDUSTRIAL PEACE" PUBLIC HEALT

Declaring that "Canada needs, must have, and will have; operation between employer and employee," Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, in an appeal made public, issues a call to employers and employees to get together on their 1922 wage and working condition agreements in order to prevent the wastage of possible working days during the coming spring and summer. Mr. Murdock points to the condition in the building industry last spring, when many working days were wasted in arbitrating disputes. He appeals to all classes to unite in an endeavor to have 1922 agreements settled before March 31.

Mr. Murdock's appeal follows:

"The Labor Department of the Dominion Government cannot

had not been reached between those representing the employers' committees and the various classes of building trades workers in ertain cities and other localities.

"The Minister of Labor requests the earnest co-operation of all of Canada's citizenship at present to the end that an earnest effort may be put forth by employer and employee, especially in the building trades, between now and not later than March 31, to secure agreed understandings as to wages and conditions, so that prompt movement in the direction of creating and mainaining business activity during the spring and summer months of the present year may obtain.

"The department does not assume to determine for employer or employee what their agreements as to wages or conditions should be, but does urge as a public duty that employer and employee should reach common, mutually satisfactory ground of agreement prior to March 31, so as to ensure that valuable out-

PUBLIC HEALTH

"The Labor Department of the Dominion Government cannot be successful in performing its intended functions without the co-operation and assistance of Canada's citizenship, both employers and employees.

"Conditions in years gone by, and especially during last year, have indicated the misfortunes incident to delaying the making of agreed understandings between ciaployer and employee, and this has been more particularly in evidence, and detrimental to the public interests in many parts of Canada, in connection with the building trades.

"1921 saw, in many cases, weeks of spring or summer weather wasted because agreements as to wages or terms of employment had not been reached between those representing the employers.

The louse is, of course, quite as common in some quarters of the larger American cities as it is in the Euro-American cities as it is in the Euro-Pan shum; and it shangerous only when it has become infected per

the New York siam districts.

Nevertheless, insists the Public Health Service, greater personal cleanliness should, as a matter of ordinary decency and healthfulness, be required from immigrants; and no return should be allowed to the conditions that prevailed for many years before the way when every service. tions that prevailed for many years before the war, when very many immigrants from central Europe arrived in an inexcusably dirty condition, many of them infected with vermin. Even though in those days they did not bring epidemic diseases, they did bring many minor afflictions, created disease centers, and flooded parts of many cities with vermin.

At present, what with the reduction in immigration brought about by the existing law restricting their numbers and with the disinfecting and delousing facilities that the steamship companies have installed, some of them practically under compusion, at European ports, conditions are rea-

of them practically under compulsion, at European ports, conditions are reasonably satisfactory. The respite is, however, not for long, for the restrictive law is for one year only, and unless it is renewed or in some way replaced the tidal wave of immigrants, now waiting in Europe for the letting down of the bars, will rush for this country and the resulting pressure will test every timber in the lealth barricade.

REGULAR SESSION OF THE OTTAWA TRADES COUNCIL

conneil to withhold the grant until the fair wage clause was inserted in the slide contract was carried unanimously.

There was considerable discussion on the question of coal prices and, although some of the delegates became heated and contended that the outlook for consumers was rather dark, no official action was taken. President Haydon had drawn attention to the decrease of 50 cents a ton which was announced during the week. He said that while the exchange rate had dropped about 12 per cent. he wondered why the cut in coal prices was not \$1.20 instead of 50c. The dealers had sent out circulars last year pointing out that one of the causes for high coal costs was the rate of exchange. He was informed that coal dealers paid for their stock when it is consumed and contended that, as the wages of drivers had been reduced and cheir hours increased, the merchangs.

Should action be taken against the

Although, says the U. S. Public Health Service, when typhus and plague subside in Europe (as they must eventually) the menace of the vermin-bearing immigrant will practically disappear, still the Public Health Service will continue to insist that travellers to this country must be reasonably clean when they embark, regardless of any infection to which they are known to have been exposed.

The louse is, of course, quite as common in some quarters of the larger American cities as it is in the European slums; and it is dangerous only when it has become infected, which it can be only by biting an infected person and absorbing his gerin-laden blood. If all the typhus patients, for instance, in this country are promittly removed and kept away from lousy surroundings, they cannot communicate the disease and it will speedily die out. This explains why even the 3d cases of typhus that

The contractor on the fair descent and the two contractor on the fair wage clause was associated and the two contracts on the contract of the contract for the caffrey, of the Carpenters' Union, contented that the contractor on the advertisements of warning published by coal merchants?

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LABOR PROPAGANDA NEEDED

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