The MUSIC CENTRE

Martin-Orme, Gerhard Heintzman, Weber, PIANOS AND PLAYERS

Victor Victrolas and Records

RME'S LIMITED

175 Sparks St., Ottawa -

PRODUCERS DAIRY LIMITED 275 KENT STREET, OTTAWA

MILK CREAM BUTTER and ICE CREAM PHONE QUEEN 630.

CAPITAL WIRE CLOTH & MFG. CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF Fourdrinier Wire and Paper Mill Wire Cloth of Every Description.

Dandy Rolls and Cylinder Moulds Made, Repaired and Re-covered.

OTTAWA, CANADA.

SERVICE AND VALUE

SUITS TO ORDER

G. L. MYLES

Q. 3739.

Clothier and Furnisher 192 Sparks St., OTTAWA.

THE BAKER LAUNDRY LIMITED

300 Lisgar Street, Ottawa

PHONE QUEEN 1312

GEO. M. MASON, LIMITED LUMBER

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC. BEAVER BOARD and WALL BOARDS.

OTTAWA Phones: Sherwood 511 and 512

CRAIN PRINTERS LIMITED

ROLLA L. CRAIN, President.

GENERAL PRINTERS



OTTAWA



THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC CO. THE OTTAWA GAS CO. THE OTTAWA CAR MFG. CO. THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RY. CO.

Four Institutions that reflect credit on the Capital of Canada

285 Strikes and Lockouts During 1920 Involving 52,150 Employes and 1,272 Employers.

OTTAWA. During the year 1920 there was reduced strike activity in Canada and a consequent reduction in time loss. In fact, the time loss due to strikes was practically back to the average of the past 19 years, says the Labor Gazette.

There were 285 strikes and lock outs in Canada during the calendar year. Of this number, fourteen were carried over from 1919, making a net total of 272 strikes commencing in 1920. The minuter of employes involved in the 255 disputes was 52,155 and the number of employers was 1,272. The total time loss was estimated at \$86,754 working days. This is ascertained by multiplying the number of men directly affected through a strike or lockout by the number of working days they are so affected during the time the firm or establishment is involved.

days they are so affected during the time the firm or establishment is involved.

A strike or lockout, counted as such by the Department of Labor, is a cessation of work involving six or more empioyees and of not less than forty-eight hours' duration. Unless a dispute corresponds to this definition it is not classified as a strike or lockout, and is not included in the officially published statistics, although, for Departmental purposes, it is recorded. There were 47 of these disputes involving 4,759 employees and a time loss of 4,557 working days during 1920.

There were several prominent strikes which contributed largely to the total time loss. Among these were: A strike of shipyard employes at Halifax from June 1 to August 11, involving 2,000 employes and a time loss of 104,000 working days; a strike of power development employes, engaged on the Chippawa canal project, from June 19 to July 12, involving 2,000 employes and a lime loss of 36,000 working days; a strike and lockout of steamfitters, metal workers and machinists at Montreal, from August 13 to August 31, involving 3,000 employes and a time loss of 48,000 working days; and a strike and lockout of steamfitters, metal workers and machinists at Montreal, from August 13 to August 31, involving 3,000 employes and a time loss of 48,000 working days; and a strike of miners in the Alberta coal fields from October 5 to October 15, involving 3,402 employes and a time loss of 38,075 working days.

In about 3 per cent. of the strikes, 1,900 or more employes were involved. As to duration, 46 per cent. of the strikes were in expense for 10 days and under: about 57 per cent. were under 15 days' duration, and about 22 per cent. were unterminated at the end of the strikes was unterminated at the end of the strikes was unterminated at the end of the strikes duration. Four were unterminated at the end of the strikes duration and about 22 per cent. Were over 30 days' duration. Four were unterminated at the end of the strikes of industry most affectived duration.

were over 30 days duration. Pour were unterminated at the end of the year.

The class of industry most affected during 1920 was Metals. Machinery and Conveyances in which there were 65 strikes, involving 13,250 employes and a time loss of 349,295 working days. Forty-five strikes, involving 41,730 employes and a time loss of 165,509 working days, occurred in the Mines, Smelters, Quarries and Clay Products group. Thirty-four strikes, involving 4,840 employes and a time loss of 72,878 working days occurred in the Building and Construction group. Thirty-three strikes, involving 3,852 employes and a time loss of 79,054 working days, occurred in the Lumbering industry. The above four industrial groups sustained the 285 strikes recorded involved wages. Classified by causes, 269 of the 285 strikes recorded involved wages, of this number, 134 were solely for increased wages, 40 for increased wages, and other changes, and 7 were because of a reduction in wages. Twenty-one strikes involved union recognition or were in protest against non-union labor, and 25 est against

test against non-union labor, and 12 strikes were in protest against discharge of employes.

The record shows that 125 of the strikes terminated in favor of employers and 68 in favor of the employers and 68 in favor of the employers (59 were compromise settlement, while 25 were indefinite or unterminated.

As regards methods of settlement 116 strikes terminated as result of direct negotiations between the rarties in dispute, 42 terminated through the efforts of concillation or mediation (almost entirely of the Department of Labor), 4 by arbitration and 7 by the operation of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. In 57 strikes, the employers resumed work on their employers terms, and in 36 strikes the strikers were replaced.

There were several disputes—inotably those of moulders at Hamilton. Preston—and Collingwood, painters at Windsor, machinists at St. John, engineers at Hamilton and plumbers and steamfilters at Vancouver—which the Unions concerned still regarded as unterminated at the end of the year, but in which conditions were no longer affected or which ceased to come under the Department's definition of a strike.

HAMILTON LABOR OPPOSES

HAMILTON LABOR OPPOSES **BOARD OF EDUCATION** PROPOSAL

HAMILTON.—Organized labor in HAMILTON.—Organized labor in Hamilton is protesting against a proposal of the Board of Education that work on castings and hydrants be done at the technical schools instead of the city yard. The proposal, in the opinion of the Labor officials, is a breach of faith on the part of the Board of Education. When the technical schools were established in Hamilton the Trades and Labor Council welcomed the idea and assisted the Board of Education in their establishment, with the distinct understandings that the productions of the technical school would not be placed in competition with tradesmen. Already a number of the local organizations have sent strong protests to the Board of Education.

WILL DREAM COME TRUE? The Toronto Contract Recard should immediately start a humor column for such libra se the following which appeared in its issue of March 2:

"Erection of store is contemplated by Allied Trades and Lebor Association, Labor Rooms, Ottawa."



This is the only store outside of Winnipeg or Vancouver which holds an International Union Card. We are 100 per cent. Union-salesmen, salesladies and proprietor included.

Prices being equal we expect support from the Labor Associations of this city.

J. A. Larocque Ltd.

DEPARTMENTAL STORE

Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, House Furnishings, Fancy Goods, Trunks, Peabody's Overalls and Engineers' Union Shirts, Etc., Etc.

262, 264, 266, 268, 270 DALHOUSIE ST. 119 and 121 MURRAY ST. OTTAWA

This store announces, with pleasure, that The Hoover Suction Sweeper Company — the oldest and largest makers of electric cleaners — have appointed us one of their dealers.

We regard the Hoover as in keeping with the reliable class of merchandise for which this store is noted.

Our patrons will, we feel, be glad of the opportunity to witness a demonstration of the famous Hoover, in our centre aisle, on the main floor, each afternoon

ELECTRIC SUCTION SWEEPER IT BEATS ... AS IT SWEEPS AS IT CLEANS

Demonstration at your Home

If more convenient, just phone Rideau 86 and we will send a Hoover representative to your home, to demonstrate The Hoover on your own rugs, without any obligation on your part, to buy!

Fellow Laborers---

NASMUCH as the number of people in this world who do not work is very small—the majority of us are laboring in the same vineyard

And we who labor can hold up the dignity of our profession as laborers by giving our whole-hearted support to the things that

Which means that it behooves all those who labor and who as ratepayers in the City of Ottawa are stockholders in the Hydro-Electric plant to patronize the thing that belongs to you. Remember that the Hydro-Electric plant is your property. In using Hydro-Electric service you are patronizing yourself

Hydro-Electric has been the means of keeping the price of electricity at a low level-when everything else in the way of commodities has been continually rising.



If you want to be faithful to laborfaithful to yourself—you must be one of the many users of Hydro-Electric service. Phone us and we will have a man call to tell you about it.

Ottawa Hydro-Electric Comm. 109 BANK STREET. :: Phone 1901 Q.

D. RICE & E. V. PYE

TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS

Cor. Bank and Albert Sts., OTTAWA

Full line of READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING for Men. Also MADE-TO-MEASURE DEPARTMENT for Gentlemen and Ladies.

UNION SHOP.

Give Us a Trial.

Queen 486.

Suede vests, in tans and greys, from \$8.00, windproof moleskin outing vests. Regular \$16.00 value, now \$10.00.

UNDERWEAR Turnbull's, from \$2.50 per suit

SHIRTS Best English shirts, from \$3.00; three for \$8.50

G. M. Holbrook, 102 Sparks St. Tel. O. 1037

"THE FOURNIER POLICY"

ALWAYS TO GIVE MORE FOR THE SAME MONEY, OR THE SAME FOR LESS MONEY

A. A. FOURNIER, LIMITED BANK STREET, COP. LAURIER AVENUE,

IAMES DAVIDSON'S SONS LUMBER

BOXES AND BOX SHOOKS ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC. BEAVER BOARD AND WALL BOARDS

OTTAWA PHONES: SHERWOOD 214, 215, 216, 217, 218. OTTAWA, ONT.

Tom Moore Tells of Campaign For the Open Shop Now Prevalent in U. S.

OTTAWA-"Unless there is a dis nct change of attitude on the par of the employers, United States and Canada, to a certain extent, will be involved in serious industrial warfare," said Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Con gress of Canada, upon his return from Washington where he con-ferred with the executive of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of international

unions.

The object of the conference was to deal with what they believed to be a strong attack upon organized labor in a non-union shop campaign by employers and in the action of the United States courts declaring unconstitutional practically all the laws they had for the protection of labor.

bor. "Employers in the United States a not hestiating to openly declarate for determination to destroy the war of labor organizations." Mr. oore eald. The newspapers of all money is being spent in that way.

"On the other hand, labor forces are well organized now, and in a good position to defend themselves. They are confident of the outcome of the struggle that they are enfering into to maintain the position they have achieved for themselves, and their standards of living.

"It all leads to one thing—unless there is a distinct change of attitude on the part of simployers, United States and Canada, to a certain degree, will be involved in serious industrial warfare."

A change of attitude towards the League of Nations was noticeable in the political atmosphere. "Without wishing to prophesy, I got the distinct impression from Washington circles that the United States would soon be part of the League of Nations or a similar form of international association, whatever it might be called."

Prices and commodities were approximately the same as in Canada. While some lines were reduced, the general cost of food and other every-day articies was still maintained on a fairly high level.

HONOR "BILL" WILSON;

CLEAR-CUT UNIONIST

Efforts Being Made to Destroy U. S. Dept. of Labor. WASHINGTON .-- As the first se

retary of Labor, William B. Wilzen made his last address before organized labor at a reception given in his honor by the Central Labor Union honor by the Central Labor Union on the eve of his retirement from office. President Gompera, Secretary Morrison and other members of the A. F. of L. executive council, together with other trade union executives, joined in praising the trade unionists' administration of an office that is so entwined in the life of the American people, and especially the wage earners.

In replying to the kindly senti-

ESTABLISHED 1886. The Toronto Plate Glass Importing Co. Limited

91 Don Boadway, Toronto. S. J. RUTHERFORD. President. EDWIN A. HILL, Vice-Fresident and General Manager. ment of Labor, carried on under the guise of attempts to establish a department of weifare. He said that the advocates of this plan did not dare openly attack the Department of Labor, but hoped to cut it to pleces by transferring bureaus now under its jurisdiction to the new department. He said the women's bureau, the children's bureau and other branches of the department have been included in the tentative draft of the new scheme, which would leave the Department of Labor only the conciliation divi-**TELEPHONES**

We make them all in Canada and instal them if desired. Canadian Independent Telephone Co., Limited
263 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO

THE GENERAL SUPPLY COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Head Office—360 Sparks Street Ottawa, Canada RAILWAY, CONTRACTORS', FACTORY, MACHINE SHOP and MILL SUPPLIES

Montreal. Toronto. Winnipeg. Vancouver. North Bay.

J. B. O'REILLY & CO.

Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, etc., etc. BANK STREET, Between McLaren and Gilmour Streets Telephone Queen 4366.

J. F. DUFF & CO.
GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MEN'S WEAR.
COF. Somerset and Rochester Sts.
SIX (6) UNION MAKES OF OVERALLS,
boast of being the only store in Ottawa co We can boast of being the only store in Ottawa carrying ALL the leading union made overalls. We are agents for Peabody's, Railroad-Signal, Bob Long. "Brotherhood." Headlight & Carhartts.

TELEPHONE 3414 SHERWOOD.

UNION MADE HATS Premier Hat Shops

LIMITED 209 BANK STREET. 38 SPARKS STREET.

UNION MEN---ARE INVITED O'Malley's Shoe Store

> BAKER & CO. HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR AT POPULAR PRICES 63 Rideau Street

Goodyear Modern Shoe Repair Co.

400 BANK ST. 148 RIDEAU ST. 82 HENDERSON AVE. Phone Q. 5913 Phone R. 701 Phone R. 1940

RIGHT SHOES

RIGHT STYLE
IGHT MAKING
IGHT WEARING
IGHT PRICES BRUCE STUART & CO.

> MEDERIC LANDREVILLE Livery and Cab Phone QUEEN 728, Transfer Phone - QUEEN 726-727, NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE Residence and Stables: 78-84 ALBERT STREET

Orders Promptly Attended to.
MOTOR CARS AND TAXI CABS FOR HIRE

Telephone Queen 6217. THE OTTAWA PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.

Half-tones and Line Work, Die-sinking, Em-bossing and Color Work for all Purposes.

296 LAURIER AVENUE W. OFFAWA, ONT.