Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

J. A. P. HAYDON, M.C., Editor. A. H. BLACKBURN, Circulation Mgr.

OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF OTTAWA.

ENDORSED BY

Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council.
Hamilton Building Trades Council.
Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor Council.
Associated Federal Employes (Every member a subscriber.)

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL OTTAWA, ONT.

Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.

The Canadian Labor Press

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED.
Business Office: 246 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Phone Queen 3993.
Editorial Office: JOURNAL BLDG., OTTAWA.
Toronto Office: 50-53 PAGE BLDG., 45 JARVIS ST.
Montreal Office: ROOM 16, MECHANICS' INST. BUILDING.

Owned and Controlled Exclusively by Organized Labor. Every Member of the Executive Staff Union Men.

A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

RECORD OF PROGRESS.

WITH the closing of the Convention of the International Typographical Union, held at Albany, N.Y., last week, an opportunity is offered through the actual presentations of the reports to prove conclusively that the past year has, from the point of success, been the banner period of the organization's existence. From whatever angle this deduction is reached the justification is forthcoming, whether from a resume of President Scott's records or increased membership and financial gains as given by Secretary-Treasurer Hays, the story is one of unprecedented success, and pride in membership thereto should be the lot of every individual card carrier.

The financial report shows that the mortuary fund increased to $288,486.66, and the old age pension fund an increase of $245,393.39, placing to the credit of the latter fund on May 31, 1920, a total of $986,859.76. With such a surplus and recommendation from the financial officer, the convention delegates preached and acted progress, reducing the pension age from 65 to 60, and an $8 a week pension to all members taking advantage of this fund, having twenty years of continuous affiliation. The old age fund has been aptly termed a "tear-drying pension," and this splendid branch of the union's service paid to its old-timers, numbering 1,510, for the past twelve-month term the sum of $3,022,449.00. The typos' haven of rest at Colorado Springs found around the 200 mark average of patients seeking health restoration through the care and conditions prevailing at this ideal monument to the international trade union.

Another record was established in membership growth, with 71,849 members in good standing, an increase of 5,742 for the twelve-month term. The continued upbuilding is best seen by recalling that twenty years ago 25,165 were on the membership roll, this total including pressmen and bookbinders, who today have their own thriving international organizations.

Not unlike other organizations in texture, the Albany convention was productive of its little tones of discord, but the heart of the typos' formation is as sound as the proverbial bell, and likely to so remain, notwithstanding the loudest voice of all which is that of the disturber and wrecker. The craft which was willing to contribute more than five million dollars to say the eight-hour day must prevail, that has established the old age pension plan, mortuary benefits, Union Printers' Home, technical educational and arbitration policy, and financial backing as a guarantee of their being carried out, will not stand for machinations against the proven plan of success.

Credit is due to the sane leadership with which the union has to date been guided, and the executive are justified in saying "a continuance of the policies that have already been inaugurated and the adoption of such further advanced measures as from time to time come up insures the success of the International Typographical Union for all time."

* * *

DIFFERENCES THERE BE.

ON the 15th September, in Winnipeg, the sittings of the Tariff Commission will commence. It is understood that all sections of the community desirous of placing their views on record in this particular will have an opportunity, and if this offer is accepted there is as likely to be as many proposals for a "sound tariff arrangement" as there are articles that may be in a tariff schedule.

Outside of the trade union movement voices call for Free Trade, restricted tariff taxes on this or other articles or sources. All agree that revenue has to be secured, but the goring of the other fellow's ox is the most popular pastime in tariff reform.

Should the organized trade union movement representatives enter this free-for-all, we are quite justified in expecting that versions presented will be as wide apart as the poles. The boot and shoe worker wants his protection, the stonecutter prefers to cut the stone on this side of the line, the tailor, sheet metal worker, pi...er, right down the whole craft line, are claimants for home industry, giving an impression in the direction of fair, rather than a free trade policy.

With a division of opinion at all times so much in evidence outside the workers' ranks on this question, to expect a united thought from the workers is asking the impossible; yet not an uncommon procedure. If labor places its views before the Commission, it is as well not to expect an enunciation of similar plan or in the same tone, or a disappointment is in store. The greatest good to the greatest number is the point from which their views will radiate, but however sincere the advocate, confliction is to be expected, and in this regard the worker should not be expected to be in a class other than his fellows. Any other attitude is placing the voice of labor under a heavy handicap, which no other section of tariff reviewers are called upon to accept.

Here's To Woman.

Once Our Superior; Now Our Equal.—Cain.

CALIFORNIA WOMEN BENEFIT BY MINIMUM WAGE LAW.

Many thousands of women employed in industries in California will receive the benefit of the new minimum wage scale of $16 which is announced by the Industrial Welfare Commission, and which went into effect July 31.

In its findings the commission sets the least wage adequate to supply to women and minors employed in industry the necessary cost of proper living at $16 per week. The commission has also established a standard for conditions of employment for the comfort, health and safety of employes and they are vested by the state Legislature with power to enforce these regulations, and to inflict a penalty for violation.

The scales of wages and hours cover every sort of industry and employment, including fruit and vegetable packers, laundry, dry cleaning, manufacturing, cannery, printing, engraving, bookbinding, lithographing, millinery workers, waitresses in hotels and restaurants, and those employed in agricultural occupations and mercantile establishments. Certain general rules are laid down as to hours of work. No woman or minor is permitted to work more than eight hours in one day, or more than six days or 48 hours in one week. Any woman employed six hours or less may be employed seven days in the week. One day of rest in seven is required, preferably Sunday, but the choice is left to the discretion of the employer. There is a special emergency provision for overtime. Up to 12 hours in any one day, time and a quarter is allowed. Any hours in excess of 12 in the 24 shall be at the rate of double time.

No child under 14 may be employed in any cannery, nor can any minor work over time in a cannery. The minimum wage of $16 applies to all women workers except "learners," or apprentices, who have a wage arranged on a graduated scale. Inexperienced women over 18 years in mercantile employment receive a $12 weekly minimum—the full minimum after six months. Wages paid on commission or bonus must equal minimum.

No person may employ a woman in any occupation at less than 33 1-2 cents per hour, or minor at less than 25 cents per hour, except learners whose time of apprenticeship is provided for. No employer may construe tips or gratuities as being part of the legal minimum wage.

Records must be kept of all employes for a period of one year, also the printed schedule of wages prepared by the commission regarding wages and hours and the conditions of sanitation must be posted in a conspicuous place in the workroom. Violation of any of its provisions will constitute a misdemeanor. The Industrial Welfare Commission exercises exclusive jurisdiction over questions arising as to the administration and interpretation of the wage regulation.

* * *

MT. HAMILTON WOMEN'S LABOR PARTY.

During the last meeting of the Mount Hamilton Women's Labor party, held in the Mission hall, Concession street, a communication was read from Senator Gideon Robertson, relative to a query sent him by the women concerning the price of oleomargarine. The federal Minister of Labor informed the ladies that there was no law operating governing the price of that commodity and furthermore, the board of commerce, which had been clothed with full power, had not restricted prices.

During the discussion the speakers expressed indignation and characterized as disgraceful, that the Government and board of commerce should allow the profiteers opportunity to charge what they liked for margarine.

Announcement was made by President Mrs. Inman that everything was ready for the bazaar, which would be held in the Mission hall one week next Wednesday. Arrangements are also under way respecting the annual picnic of the six Wentworth District council affiliated I.L.P. branches, scheduled to take place in Bartonville on Saturday, August 28. Candies and ice cream for the youngsters, refreshments and confections will be provided free to adults, and it is expected that about 2,000 men and women will take in the affair.

* * *

HAMILTON WOMEN'S I.L.P.

The Hamilton Women's Independent Labor party held its regular meeting last week in Foresters' chambers, East Main street, with Mrs. Madden, president, in the chair. There was a large attendance. Following the regular business the secretary read, among other correspondence, the resignation of the president, who found herself unable to continue in this office owing to ill health. The ladies would not accept Mrs. Madden's resignation and offered to help her in every possible way if she would decide to remain in the chair.

A discussion took place on the provincial picnic to be held in Wabasso park on Saturday, August 21; also on the memorial to be erected to the late Allan Studholme, by a committee to act for the central body of men and other branches throughout the province.

A letter of sympathy will be sent to Mrs. J. Gimblett on the death of her sister.

The next meeting will take place on the second Monday in September.

MANITOBA WORKERS AND FARMERS WILL NOT UNITE.

Conferences between Farmer-Independent, Conservative and Labor members of the Manitoba legislature took place on Thursday with a view to the formation of a coalition Opposition against the Norris Government, but after prolonged discussion nothing definite was decided, according to the announcement of A. R. Boivin, Iberville, who is the secretary of the Farmer-Independent group. It is intended to have another meeting some time in October.

Nothing further than this was officially announced, but it was gathered that there is a decided indisposition on the part of the bulk of the Farmer-Independents to have any alliance with the Labor party in view of the first plank in the platform of the Dominion Labor party declaring that it stood for "the transformation of capitalistic property into social property with production for use instead of for profit."

FRANCE'S TRIBUTE TO CANADA

The finishing touches are being put at the present time, to the statue reproduced above, by the sculptor M. Bailleue of Paris. When it is completed it will be sent to Canada and erected at Quebec as France's tribute to the many gallant Canadians who fought on her soil.

THE ASSOCIATED FEDERAL EMPLOYES OF OTTAWA

Continued From Page One.

poor deluded individual outside its reckoning and, with all its fine talk and feathers, it has not succeeded in removing the ponderous load from the bent back of the Service. Goodness knows, we wish it had! They, our ears, as we go from branch to branch, would not be greeted with ninety per cent. of discontent, nine of indifference and one of satisfaction.

* * *

NOBLESSE OBLIGE. (After Bertrand).

(Mr. Tom Moore recently stated that civil servants who refused to affiliate with Labor were preserving their dignity at the expense of their bread and butter).

My curled moustaches resemble the tail of the tarask, my linen is as white as a tablecloth at the Chateau, and my evening clothes not older than the throne within the Senate chamber.

Would one imagine, seeing my smart bearing, that hunger, lodged in my turso, is pulling—the torturer!—a rope that strangles me as though I were being hanged?

If only this invitation from Their Excellencies, for this evening had been one to dine, instead of one to dance!

What a beautiful night! The stars sparkle like the Crown Jewels. How clear the Hall stands out in the moonlight as one approaches from the Rockhurst pile.

Ah! if from yonder balcony which holds that sylph-like form, a roasted pigeon had only fallen in the hollow of my hands instead of this faded flower!

A pretty wit has young Lord Beville; but, curse the fellow, my laughter at his jests causes my ribs to beat upon my spine, and thus he adds to my suffering.

Fresh lemonade! Ices with macaroons of Naples! Ye gods! Let me once more dip my finger in the trifle as I pass. Exitus acta probat.

Do I not see yonder Marion Cholmondeley on the arm of Sir Bere de Bere? Three lap dogs from the Department fellow her, yapping. She has fine diamonds in her ears, the young coquette! He has fine rubies on his nose, the old courtier! He can get to drink that which is without the law; while I cannot get to eat that which is within the law.

And the Civil Service gallant struts about, fist on hip, elbowing the men and smiling on the women. But he had not dined that day; he had bought himself instead a bouquet of violets.

R. H.

* * *

Women in Politics.

Lady Astor, British representative at the International Woman's Suffrage Congress at Geneva, Switzerland, recently, urged all women to strive to consecrate the victory of the League of Nations. She said that the question of woman suffrage was one of justice. Women today, as indeed at all times, had very considerable responsibilities, and they must "see to it that their children were not educated in such a way as to give them a materialistic outlook on life." Women must not think so much about themselves as about their children. She said she felt a great responsibility, as a woman member of the oldest Parliament in the world, entrusted with representing Great Britain, and she added parenthetically: "I am not quite certain that all the men do quite trust either me or my sex as a whole."

The war, Lady Astor said, had made those who had been in it impatient of unrealities and "tired of pious opinions." She appealed to all nationalities "to try not to keep alive the former bitterness. War," she continued, "is a terrible wrong, but not necessarily the greatest wrong. I am not sure that slavery, oppression and intolerance are not even greater evils."

It was stated that 31 nations were represented at the congress, 19 of them having given votes to women. Regret was expressed at the absence of the Belgian women from the conference, their reason apparently being that they did not wish to associate with the German women, who were not disposed to condemn the conduct of their Government.

* * *

Whitley Councils and Superannuation

The National Whitley Council Staff Side Committee on Superannuation, as a preliminary to its main task of securing a general revision of the terms of the Superannuation Acts governing the pensions and gratuities of Civil Servants, is endeavoring to extend the provisions of the existing acts to those classes not at present eligible for them. The Staff Side proposes:—(a) That pensionable status should be given to all full-time Government servants; (b) that all service after the age of sixteen should count for pension. Five years' service for a gratuity and ten years for a pension would still be necessary. In accordance with the decision of the Civil Service Alliance Council, allied organizations are invited to submit any evidence or offer any assistance on these questions to the committee.

* * *

We have given publicity of late to several articles of Whitley Councils in Industry, in the hope that they may be useful to those members of the service who are devoting their energies to make the application of the Whitley principle in the Civil Service an unqualified success. We do not subscribe to the cry that Whitleyism is dead, but, on the contrary, believe that its present achievements are sufficient to warrant great faith in its future. We have only to refer to the Departmental Councils of the War Office and of the Customs and Excise Department as evidence of what may be done in the early stages of its operations.

—The Civilian (London.)

The modern bungalow—a bungle which is owed for.

In June there were 217 strikes in "nationalized" factories in Russia. As a consequence "colleges of political enlightment" are to be put in every factory. The workmen will have to attend lectures on the benefit of Soviet rule.

Mothers' Pensions Board For Ontario Now Established

That the Mothers' Pension Committee should rather err on the side of generosity than be niggardly in the allowances decided upon, was the opinion expressed by Hon. W. R. Rollo, Minister of Labor, when the commission met at the Parliament Buildings on Tuesday for the first meeting. Mr. Rollo said the work the commission was called upon to do constituted one of the most important duties given to any citizen in the province. The members of the commission would find many obstacles and the act was not as complete as it might be, but he promised that amendments would be made as from time to time were found necessary. Local committees will be appointed to assist the commission in the work.

All the members of the committee were present: President, Peter Bryce, Toronto (chairman); Mrs. Adam Shortt, Ottawa; Mrs. William Singer, Toronto; Major T. J. Murphy, London, and M. J. Reynolds, Hamilton.

Mrs. Shortt was appointed vice-chairman.

Across the Atlantic.

What Our Brethers In the Motherland Are Doing.

OUR WEEKLY BRITISH LETTER.

LONDON, England (Saturday) — The outstanding features in the Labor world this week have undoubtedly been the unanimity of the Labor delegates in the determination to enjoy direct action to prevent war with Russia, and the miners' decision to ballot for a strike in order to enforce demands for a reduced price of coal and an increase of wages.

The national Labor conference on Friday proved to be more solidly united in favor of resorting to general strike action, if it should be necessary, to prevent war with Russia, than the most optimistic of leaders of the movement had dared to hope for. The fact that not a single dissentient vote was registered among 1,000 delegates makes the conference unique in the history of the British Labor movement.

Discussing the decision with representative Labor leaders, your correspondent was informed that some of the delegates were jubilant at the turn events had taken, but the majority regarded the decisions gravely, even though they took them deliberately. In their view, only the great national issue of peace or war could justify a combination of political and industrial Labor against the Government, and on all other questions they would speedily revert to orthodox constitutional practice. For that reason the belief is held that, while the action of British Labor this week will profoundly influence all Europe in regard to the preservation of international peace, no advance toward a revolutionary social policy is implied in Great Britain itself.

It is considered likely that, during the next few days, efforts will be made to secure co-operation between British and French Labor to oppose further intervention in Russia, while it is believed that full co-operation of Italy is already assured.

According to the best informed opinion of the miners' leaders your correspondent learns that the unanimity of decision on Thursday to take the strike ballot reflects the general feeling in the coal fields. The view of Robert Smillie and other officials of the organization that it would be impolitic to abandon the claim for reduction in price of coal prevailed over the contention of some of the miners that the federation ought to drop this demand and ask only for a larger increase in wages. If the Government maintains its present attitude, the strike is regarded as inevitable, but the notices are not likely to become operative until about the third week in September. Consequently there will be ample time, after the ballot result is known, to reopen negotiations. The decision to place the facts before the executives of the Triple Alliance of Miners, Railwaymen's and Transport Workers Union is in accordance with an agreement arrived at after the railway strike last year, to the effect that no aggressive action should be actually embarked upon by any one of the three bodies before taking counsel with the others. The railwaymen struck without informing the miners or transport workers of their intention and this led to recriminations afterward.

NO FORFIGN LABOR TO BE IMPORTED.

There is no truth in the story printed in certain Canadian newspapers last July to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was intending to import 20,000 Italian laborers, or other workers from Southern Europe, to work on construction and maintenance in Canada, according to officials of the Labor Department who have just concluded inquiry into the report.

Furthermore, there is no need for any able-bodied men willing to work being out of employment at the present time, according to the officials. All unskilled labor can be placed.

The supply of skilled labor, however, is at least fully equal to the demand.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bulk and Separate Tenders, addressed to the Board of Control, and endorsed "Tender for Fire Station," will be received by the Board's Secretary until 3 o'clock p.m., of Tuesday, the 31st day of August, current, for the several works in the erection of a Fire Station on Sunnyside Avenue.

Plans and specifications may be seen in the office of W. E. Noffke, Reg.-Architect, 42 Central Chambers.

An accepted bank check for 5% of the amount of tender to accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,
City Clerk.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Commencing 8 a.m., Monday next, August 16th, 1920, the Dominion Bridge Company will start the work of the removal of the two easterly spans of the present Commings' Bridge. The re-locating of these spans will cut traffic via this route for about ten days or two weeks. During this interval the public are requested to use Hurdman's or Minto Bridges for traffic.

A. F. MACALLUM,
Commissioner of Works.

DEBENTURE BYLAWS.

Notice is hereby given that the following bylaws of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa were passed by the said Council on the 3rd day of August, 1920, and that the same were registered in the Registry Office of the said City on the 9th day of the said month:—

Bylaw No. 4306—To amend Bylaw No. 4325 with respect to the issue of debentures to the amount of $50,000 for the purposes of a Municipal Garbage Collection System.

Bylaw No. 4307—To amend Bylaw No. 4494 with respect to the issue of debentures to the amount of $125,000 for the purposes of erecting St. Patrick Street Bridge.

Bylaw No. 4308—To amend Bylaw No. 4790 with respect to the issue of debentures to the amount of $50,000 for the purposes of the Collegiate Institute Board.

Bylaw No. 4309—To amend Bylaw No. 4805 with respect to the issue of debentures to the amount of $200,000 for the purposes of the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Bylaw No. 4310—To amend Bylaw No. 4810 with respect to the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 for the purposes of the Carnegie Library Building.

Bylaw No. 4311—To amend Bylaw No. 4825 with respect to the issue of debenture to the amount of $50,000 for the purposes of acquiring lands for Playground purposes.

Any motion to quash or set aside the said bylaws or any part thereof must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of August, 1920.

NORMAN H. H. LETT,
City Clerk.

Fair Rates To Pay Fair Wages

In common with all other workers, the 13,450 employes of the Bell Telephone Company have found that the purchasing power of their wages has materially decreased in the last few years.

The company has met this condition by making substantial wage increases. For example, the increase in wages for the year ending June 30, 1920, amounted to $3,300,000 more than would have been payable under the scale of wages in force the 30th of November, 1918. The average wage of telephone workers has risen 95.1% in five years.

These increases, together with the advanced cost of every commodity used in telephone operation due to increased cost of labor, has rendered existing revenues insufficient to enable the Bell Telephone Company to fulfill the demands for telephone service made upon it.

If fair wages are to be paid to both employes and investors it is obvious that new rates must be granted.

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

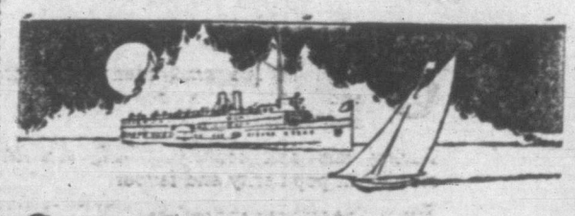
NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL COMPANY LIMITED. New Glasgow, Nova Scotia
Western Steel Sales Office - Room 14, Windsor Hotel, Montreal

SHERWOOD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
General Contractors LIMITED
Harbor Commissioners' Building - - - TORONTO

J. P. Anglin, B.Sc., President. H. J. Gross, Vice-Pres. & Treas. C. D. Harrington, B.Sc., Vice-Pres. & Manager
ANGLIN-NORCROSS, Limited
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS.
65 Victoria Street, Montreal.
Our Operations include Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, Etc.
Call or write for preliminary estimates. Uptown 2640.

THE "R SHIELD" WATERMARK
It Guarantees Rolland Quailty
Which means the best in Bond and Ledger Papers. Made in Canada by Canadian Workmen.
THE ROLLAND PAPER CO., LIMITED.
Mills at St. Jerome and Mont Rolland, P. Q.
Montreal, P.Q.

Smoke Stacks
and sheet metal work of every description, built quickly and efficiently. Send us your drawings and enquiries. You will find our prices reasonable.
Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited
37 St. Antoine Street. - - Phone, Main 987.
MONTREAL.



Come for a Glorious Boat Trip
COMMENCE your boat-trip-holiday at Lewiston, where one of our luxuriously-appointed Steamers will connect with your train. Thence across Lake Ontario to Toronto—through the Thousand Islands and the Rapids, to the Cities of Montreal and Quebec. Such is the route of the trip from
"Niagara to the Sea"
terminating in the canyon-like scenery of the Saguenay. We approach Cape Eternity, a towering mass of rock that looks down upon us in isolated grandeur, making our craft look like a microbic organism in some spectral picture.
Our steamer traverses a little bay, and we gaze spellbound at Cape Trinity—the lowest of its three elevations graced by a huge statue of the Virgin—which, for 30 years has gazed, with seeming compassion on the waters below—impervious to the elements, a thank-offering of a devout Catholic.
These mightiest of all the promontories that tower above the dark waters of the majestic Saguenay, form a fitting climax to a trip that has no equal for awe-inspiring grandeur and panoramic charm.
Send 2c postage for illustrated booklet, map and guide to JOHN F. PIERCE, Passenger Traffic Mgr., Canada Steamship Lines, 200 R. & O. Bldg., Montreal, Canada.
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED