

OVER \$18,000 PAID STRIKING SHIPBUILDERS

200 Shipbuilders at Toronto Receiving \$10 Per Week in Strike Pay From International

TORONTO.—Business Agent Herbert Wright of the Shipbuilders' Union stated this week while preparing payrolls, that the fight of the union against the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, which is completing vessels in the yards of the Dominion Government, has cost the international more than \$18,000. Since the middle of January, benefits amounting to \$10 a week have been paid to the 200 shipbuilders who refused to accept the wages offered by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company.

"Until the vessels are in the water, financial assistance will be forthcoming from international headquarters," said Mr. Wright. "Headquarters regard the money spent in this way as good investment, since it serves as a warning to Canadian employers that wage reductions will be fought all along the line."

MacBRIDE INTRODUCES THREE BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO.—M. MacBride, Independent Labor member for Brantford, last week introduced a trio of bills dealing with the employment of women and night work in industrial occupations, except under certain exceptional circumstances, to be governed by regulation. The bill does not cover women engaged in any branches of the agricultural, horticultural or stock raising industries, or those engaged in seasonal occupations and exempts women whose services are necessary to prevent the loss of life or limb.

OTTAWA INSIDE WOODWORKERS WANT AN EARLY WAGE SETTLEMENT.

OTTAWA.—The inside woodworkers will make an attempt to secure an early settlement with the various mill owners in the city. At a meeting of the local union last week, the secretary was instructed to call a meeting of the mill owners at an early date with a view of coming to a decision. A committee was appointed to meet the mill owners, and the secretary was instructed to call a meeting of the mill owners at an early date with a view of coming to a decision.

C. P. R. SHOPS AT MONTREAL TO REDUCE WORK TO 32 HOURS WEEK.

MONTREAL.—All workers in the Angus shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal received notice that hereafter the shops will be open only four days a week equivalent to 32 hours weekly until further notice. The letter remains as before but in proportion to the amount of time worked, about 3,000 men are affected.

SYDNEY RAILWAY WORKERS ORDERED OUT OF HOMES.

SYDNEY, N.S.—After being allowed to remain in possession all winter, the striking railway workers of the Dominion Steel Company have been ordered to vacate their homes within a few days. They comply with the order, but will be rehoused by the company.

25,500 RETURNED SOLDIERS HAVE SETTLED ON LAND.

OTTAWA.—Soldier settlement Board figures up to the end of February show that 25,500 returned soldiers have settled on the land. This total is made up as follows: 14,828; settled by loans on encumbered lands, 3,311; settled by loans on Dominion lands, 5,655 (of this number 3,109 are soldier grants); settled without loans on soldier grants, 5,808; total, 25,500.

Krassin Coming to Canada Soon

LONDON, Eng.—Leonid Krassin, commercial envoy representing the Soviet Government, is expected to visit Canada during the coming summer, with a view to discussing with the Government and Canadian manufacturers the possibility of supplying Russia with locomotives, agricultural implements, clothing and shoes. Special arrangements are an integral part of the plans, the Soviet envoy states.

CANADIAN PLEASED WITH LABOR OFFICE

J. J. Griffiths Enthused Over Success of International Body.

GENEVA.—Thomas J. T. Griffiths, Canada's representative at the meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labor Office, declared to the Canadian Press last week that he was enthusiastic over the success of that organization. He said that Albert Thomas, French labor leader and director-general of the Labor Office, had done wonderful work during his short existence.

ENGAGEMENT OF SAMUEL GOMPERS ANNOUNCED AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, this week announced his engagement to Mrs. Gertrude Gleaves Neuschuler of New York. The marriage will take place in the near future.

TORONTO BOOKBINDERS DEMAND 44-HR. WEEK.

TORONTO.—Union bookbinders have asked the Negotiating Committee of the Toronto Typographers to meet a committee to discuss a wage agreement in place of the schedule which expires this week. Organizer Sullivan stated this week that the men are asking for a 44-hour week and a wage increase.

TOM MOORE CRITICIZES CARVELL'S STATEMENTS IN REGARD TO RAILWAYS.

OTTAWA.—Chapman Moore, secretary of the Railway Commission, as a result of his remarks regarding the McAdoo railway wage award, the attitude of organized labor is summed up by Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in a statement last week. Mr. Moore said: "How can labor, or in fact anyone else, have the same respect for the policy of a board whose chairman, Hon. F. B. Carvell, manifests such a jaundiced and prejudiced state of mind with regard to any question? His statements are not suggestive of impartiality."

MUCH PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION ENACTED BY B.C.

HAMILTON.—Hon. Mrs. Ralph Smith, of Vancouver, B.C., speaker of the British Columbia Legislature, gave an address last week to the Hamilton Council of Women and a number of societies affiliated with the Women's League of Canada. Mrs. Smith stated in a statement last week. Mr. Moore said: "How can labor, or in fact anyone else, have the same respect for the policy of a board whose chairman, Hon. F. B. Carvell, manifests such a jaundiced and prejudiced state of mind with regard to any question? His statements are not suggestive of impartiality."

WORKING WOMEN MEET AT GENEVA

OCTOBER, 1921

Second International Convention Call Has Been Issued—Important Questions of Agenda.

The second meeting of the International Congress of Working Women will be held at Geneva, Switzerland, in October, 1921. The convention call has been issued from the general headquarters in Washington.

The agenda for the meeting follows: (1) Report on the resolutions adopted at the Washington congress in October, 1919. (2) Discussion on the next steps in this hour of reconstruction. (3) The following questions on the agenda are those which are to be brought before the third International Labor Conference of the League of Nations. This agenda is: I. Reform of constitution of the governing body of the International Labor Office.

II. Agricultural questions: (a) The adaptation of the Washington decisions to agricultural labor. I. Reorganization of the hours of work. II. Measures for the prevention of or providing against unemployment. III. Protection of women and children. (b) Technical agricultural education. (c) Living conditions of agricultural workers. (d) Guarantee of rights of association and collective bargaining. (e) Protection against accident, sickness, invalidity and old-age pensions. (f) Disinfection of work infected with anthrax spores. (g) Prohibition of agricultural country like Canada, which is under snow for several months of each year, the eight-hour day is impossible.

AMERICA WILL NOT TOLERATE DICTATORSHIP SAYS GOMPERS

President of the American Federation of Labor Attacks Judge Gary in Address at Toronto Empire Club—Visits Legislature and is Applauded by Members.

TORONTO.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, repudiated statements recently made by Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, and issued a challenge to Judge Gary in the course of an address to the Empire Club, Toronto, on Tuesday. Mr. Gompers' challenge was as follows: "The offices of the American Federation of Labor are in Washington. I challenge Judge Gary for the selection of a committee, half to be appointed by him and half by myself, to make an investigation of both the United States Steel Corporation and the American Federation of Labor."

OTTAWA EMPLOYERS ENDEAVOR TO REDUCE WAGES OF INSIDE WOODWORKERS.

OTTAWA.—Inside woodworkers in four Ottawa factories have been notified that their wages will be reduced. The proposed reductions range from 10 to 25 per cent. The men involved, and 20 in effect today.

CHIPPAWA STRIKE WILL NOT BE DISCUSSED IN ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO.—Trades union officials interested in the strike which occurred last summer on the Chippawa canal enterprises, stated this week they were disappointed over the failure of the Ontario Legislature to discuss the report of the commission of investigation. The cause of the strike, and which is said to recommend the adoption of the eight-hour day upon the canal.

TOM MOORE PUTS O. B. U. AND N. C. U. IN SAME BOAT.

OTTAWA.—Speaking before the Canadian Club at Kingston last week, Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, criticized the objects of the O. B. U. and N. C. U. and never had any constructive force; his fault lay in the fact that it never recognized that it was only part of the population. The speaker feared that the Catholic Union would follow the same course as the O. B. U. because it overlooked the workers' demand for political action.

GOMPERS, LABOR LEADER, 71, AND HIS BRIDE OF 38 START ON HONEYMOON



Unusual interest was aroused by the marriage in New York of Samuel Gompers, founder and president of the American Federation of Labor, and Mrs. Gertrude Gleaves Neuschuler. The bride, whose parents live in Zanesville, O., was known in New York as a pianist and artist. She said she was 38. Mr. Gompers' first wife died about a year ago. His wife was separated by her divorcee from her husband. This photograph was taken at the railway station as they were starting on their honeymoon.

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TORONTO CONTRACTOR CLAIMS BUILDING COSTS HAVE DROPPED 18 TO 20 PER CENT.

TORONTO.—Building costs have dropped from 18 to 20 per cent within the past six months, because of the drop in the price of materials for what work was offered during that period, according to John B. Carwell, of the Carwell Construction Company, general contractor. Mr. Carwell stated that this drop in costs was in part due to the greater efficiency of labor, which he claimed went back to 1914 standards, if not better. He declared all general contractors would corroborate this statement regarding labor efficiency.

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UNFAIR AND INCORRECT STATEMENTS CONCERNING RAILWAY WORKERS' WAGES TENDS TO DESTROY THEIR MORALE

Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, States That no Representative of Any of the International Railway Organizations From Outside Canada Has Taken Up Question of Wages With the Management of the Canadian Railways Since 1910—Defends McAdoo and Subsequent Awards.

Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, took the Chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada to task in the Senate last week for the chairman's loose statements concerning the wage rates of Canadian railway employees. The Minister of Labor pointed out that the wage rates were not excessive and as a matter of fact, in many instances below the rates which prevail on other undertakings. Particularly did he refer to maintenance of way employees, station agents, etc.

"I hesitate to make any statement that seems to directly contradict a statement of any other gentleman. I think it is quite unfair to the Government and indeed unfair to the people of Canada, because it makes railway employees dissatisfied and disgruntled, when statements are made which do not represent the facts as affecting them. I feel constrained, therefore, to refer briefly to press reports emanating from Victoria, B.C. yesterday, in which the chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners is reported as stating that the McAdoo award was given to the Canadian railway workers because they were in Canada but because 'gentlemen from the United States journeyed to Canada and threatened they would make a strike in this country if the award was not given to Canadian workers.' The commissioner is further reported as saying that 'it was difficult to make any award in Canada but because of the fact that no representative of any of the international railway labor organizations from outside Canada has taken up any question of wages with the management of the Canadian railways since 1910—Defends McAdoo and Subsequent Awards.'

"Now let us see what the facts are as the rates exist at present. There are between 20,000 and 30,000 railway employees in Canada who keep the tracks safe for the trains to travel over. What do they get 48 cents per hour for their services? The United States award, which is condemned as being unfair, and which it is claimed should not be applicable to Canada, but has been adopted by our railways and by our employees, the railway sectionmen in Canada, in Ottawa, for example, is a rate of 60 cents per hour for their services. That figure can be verified by looking in a railway schedule, or in the document which has been published by the Government."

"It is not true that any gentleman from the United States made any threat of the nature stated. It is not true that any representative of any of the international railway labor organizations from outside Canada has taken up any question of wages with the management of the Canadian railways since 1910—Defends McAdoo and Subsequent Awards."

TALK OF UNIONIZING U. S. STEEL INDUSTRY

Plans for getting under way the new campaign to unionize the United States steel industry were up for discussion at Washington last week at a meeting of the executive council of national and international organizations in the steel industry affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Reports of industrial unionism in economic conditions in the various steel centres were before the committee. It was learned, for their information in defining the scope and extent of the proposed campaign.

CARVELL'S STATEMENT RE-PRODUCED BY PELLETIER.

OTTAWA.—L. L. Pelletier, legislative representative of the Order of Railway Conductors in Canada, this week issued a statement denying the alleged assertion by F. B. Carvell, Chairman of the Canadian Railway Commission, in Victoria, B.C., recently that Labor leaders in the United States "had held the pistol at our heads" by means of wage awards. Mr. Pelletier says such a statement is likely to cause international labor and other relations with the United States, and suggests that the Canadian Government intervene.

CONFERENCE OF EX-SERVICE MEN WANTS MEETING OF THE PREMIERS CONSIDER GRAVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Empire Convention in Cape Town Opposes Unregulated Immigration of ex-Service Men From Mother Country; Earl Haig Grand President of Empire Service League.

OTTAWA.—Questions of unemployment and immigration were the principal topics discussed at the first Empire Conference of ex-service men, which was held at Cape Town, South Africa, during the week of February 20 to March 2. The first detailed information as to the conference was received from the Dominion Office of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada this week from the Dominion President, Mr. R. B. Maxwell, who went to South Africa to attend the conference in order that Canadian ex-soldiers should have proper representation. Owing to the high cable tolls only a few delegates were able to attend. In Cape Town had reached Canada previously.

In dealing with the unemployment problem, the following resolution was passed: "That this conference views with alarm and concern the large number of unemployed soldiers in certain parts of the Empire, and calls for the immediate fulfillment of the pledges given to the men serving during the war, and the conference earnestly prays that, in order to avoid a special calamity, the conference of Empire premiers to be held in June next will give its immediate and close attention to the solution of the problems raised and to the prompt and successful repatriation of all ex-service men."

"That the Dominion represented at this conference welcome the immigration of ex-service men from the Mother Country, but that it is opposed to unregulated immigration."

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the conference was the formation of the British Empire Service League with Field-Marshal Earl Haig as the first grand president. It was unanimously chosen as the first patron. A strictly non-political constitution for the league was adopted. The next conference will be held in Australia in two years' time. In voting powers the Dominion stood on an equal basis with the representatives of the Mother Country, each having two votes. Other questions which were the subject of earnest discussion by the veterans were proper provision for disabled men and their dependents; diminished earning capacity of pensioners; classification of pensioners; deceased soldiers' parents and their care; housing for ex-service men; proper education of deceased soldiers' children; war service gratuities, etc.