LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

OTTAWA.

TRADES COUNCIL.

The Ottawa Trades and Labor Council, at its meeting in Pythian Hall, Friday night, December 19, placed itself on record in censure of the City Council, which recently turned down the civic employes' application for a bonus. It was remarked by delegates that, in view of the forthcoming municipal elections, it was well to remember that Labor representatives on the civic council had fought for the bonus, the civic employes being the workers' lot. This matter of the bonus has been taken up by the Trades and Labor Council.

Council also went on record as boosting Canadian made goods, adopting the following resolution presented by the executive:—

"We are boosters of Canadian-made goods as the only solution at present for the return to stability of the rate of exchange between the Dominion and our American cousins. Here is a fine opportunity for the economists' theories, but we are living in today. Your executive is unanimously of the opinion that practical work will be accomplished if we advocate the purchase of home products, to the end that we may again stabilize the money exchange between the two countries."

Several delegates raised a discussion, objecting to the text of the resolution, and attacking it on the stamping ground of the tariff. Delegate Robertson (Bricklayers), said that there was no room for a high tariff wall in this country for the protection of the Manufacturers' Association. In spite of the American tariff barrier, Canadian made goods were selling cheaper on the American markets than here. The manufacturers of this country had agents in Europe for the express purpose of importing cheap labor, and thus curtailing the efforts of the wage earners here.

Delegate McDowell said that while he believed no labor delegate was in favor of a high protective tariff, he could instance, especially in his own line, viz.: bookbinding, where a certain amount of protection would be beneficial. His chief point was that if more books were published in Canada, it would necessarily mean more employment, something much to be desired.

Delegate Draper (who is also secretary of Trades and Labor Congress) pointed out that the executive's resolution was not in any way associated with the tariff. He felt the trouble with the exchange rate was that the reserve of gold had become so low. The United States was an extremely wealthy country and was at present in such a position that she could dictate financial terms to any of the countries which participated in the war. He believed that before long the labor movement would have to deal with the tariff question, in fact, he foresaw this question becoming the bon mot of the next federal elections.

"If we are consistent," said Mr. Draper, "we must encourage home products. We have an abundance of raw material and natural resources, and we must set up such machinery that our mechanics will become such skilled artisans that they will be in a position to convert all this raw material into the goods we need as a nation."

President Tom Moore, of Congress, said in answer to Delegate Robertson that legislation prohibiting the importation of labor into British Columbia was in existence, and had helped the unemployment situation. Each country, under the League of Nations, also reserved the right to prohibit certain classes of immigrants, during times of unemployment.

A warning was sounded by Messrs. Moore and Draper, bidding delegates watch closely the agitation now on foot to have labor unions incorporated, a move which would place their funds liable in legal actions, say in the case of an unlawful strike.

A resolution was passed, which will be forwarded to Premier Drury, in support of the bakery employes, who are asking the Government to abolish night work in all bakeries throughout the province.

SINGLE TAXER TO ADDRESS I.L.P.

Announcement was made at a meeting of the I.L.P. on Sunday last, that Mr. James R. Brown, president of the Manhattan Single Tax Association, will be in Ottawa at the end of the week, and will address the labor men of the Capital in Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. His subject will be, "Single Tax," but he will particularly advocate the passing of the proposed local bylaw. Mr. William T. McDowell, president of the Independent Labor party, informed the meeting of the fact that Mr. Brown was coming here and impressed upon it the importance of labor men hearing him. He also stated that Mr. Brown would be in a position to address any of the campaign meetings of the I.L.P. candidates.

HOUSING IN OTTAWA.

According to a report just issued by G. O. S. Laflamme, chief sanitary inspector, Ottawa Health Department, 226 dwellings have discontinued their existence as such, either through their demolition to make way for public buildings, or for other causes. Assuming the average number of a family as six, the report says that 1,356 persons in the manner deprived of homes. The distribution is as follows:—Wellington street, 63 houses; Victoria, 37; Cliff street, 11; Kent street, 12; Lyon, 6; O'Connor, 6; Sussex, 31.]

UNITED LEATHER WORKERS.

This week Wm. P. Alterman, member of the general executive board of the United Leather Workers, International Union, paid a visit to Ottawa in connection with the local union recently formed in this city.

The United Leather Workers are making rapid progress in the United States, due in no small measure to the action of the United States Government during the period of war, forcing the employers to recognize the union. The local union has kept its skirts clean of "rainbow chasers" and while conditions are not ideal the policy of the international has on many occasions been upheld. Progress, however, in Canada has been slow and as a result the Canadian leather workers' conditions are very much in the rear of their American cousins. Wm. F. Alterman will address the local union at their next regular meeting.

NO SPECIAL RAILWAY POLLS.

There will be no special poll for railway men opened in connection with the civic elections.

The Railway Employes' Voting Act provides that polls may be opened three days prior to election day for railwaymen, who will be out of the city on their runs for the regular hours of voting. The matter was taken up by the City Council and Board of Control and was referred to Controller Kent for a report. He looked carefully into the matter and reported that it was doubtful if arrangements for the polls could be made. The Board of Control concurred in his report.

Controller Kent states he has been considering the subjects and finds that according to the city clerk there are difficulties in the way. To comply with the request of the railwaymen, the city clerk advised that it would necessitate having ballots for Mayor, Controllers, Aldermen and School Trustees for each ward of the city printed and delivered, with other voting requisites, to the deputy returning officers, in one day, just at a time when the printer will have all he can possibly do to complete the printing of ballots required for the regular elections, which work has to be done and delivered in practically two days.

Although the nominations take place on Monday, the 29th inst., the clerk points out that candidates who are undecided whether they will remain in the field, have until nine o'clock p.m. of the following day to make up their minds. This delays the printing of the ballots until Wednesday, the day previous to the opening of the special polls.

The act provides that, if the council desires to take advantage of it, the polls must be held on the three days immediately preceding election day, exclusive of Sunday. If the act were amended so as to have the polls open on the Saturday immediately preceding the elections there would be no difficulty in the way of accommodating the railway employes, whose duty compels their absence from the city on election day, but at present it is more than doubtful that arrangements could be made in time.

The controller regrets that the request cannot be granted as he appreciates the fact that it would be a great convenience to those who may through no fault of their own, lose their vote.

It seems unfortunate that many railroad employes loose their vote through such action and more especially when Labor candidates are seeking election. Attention Hon. Walter Rollo!

MUSICIANS' UNION.

At the annual meeting of the Ottawa Protective Association officers for the ensuing year were elected and delegates for coming conventions named. The officers are: President, John Delaney; vice-president, O. May; financial and recording secretary, E. J. Cockburn; treasurer, H. G. Roberts; conductor, Fred Calman; sergt-at-arms, Fred Mulhig; executive officers, A. Brown, L. Mortimer, W. Bates; auditors, O. May and J. M. Potts. Delegates to the American Federation of Musicians: John Delaney, N. H. Payne, and J. M. Brown; delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, O. May, E. J. Cockburn and John Delaney. It was announced that the association has now a membership exceeding three hundred, and another successful year is looked for.

OFFICE CLEANERS SEEK INCREASE.

Representation was made by the Civil Service Federation to the Cabinet on behalf of the Government Office Cleaners' Association. The men who clean the Government offices receive $1 a day. The day is about two or three hours long. The office cleaners must start before 7 a. m. and complete their work before 9 a.m. They claim that they were promised by a Cabinet minister in August an additional 25 cents a day. This extra amount has not been forthcoming. The Civil Service Federation appeared before the Cabinet this week to request the Government to keep this promise.

Nine hundred women are members of the Office Cleaners' Association. Most of them are widows. Many are widows of soldiers who lost their lives in the war.

They assert that they have to leave their homes before the cars start running in the morning. They begin their work at five o'clock, leaving their children at home or in the care of someone else.

RESTAURANT WORKERS HOLD GRAND EUCHRE.

Approximately 300 persons took part in the grand euchre at St. Anne's Hall last Wednesday, under the auspices of the local union of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance. The proceeds will assist greatly in establishing a sick benefit fund. Many valuable prizes were donated by the merchants of Ottawa. Mr. Aime Huot was presented with a valuable goose, being the holder of the lucky admission ticket.

The other prize-winners were: Mrs. Lafontaine, Mrs. Gaoslouis, Mrs. Preuix, Mrs. St. Denis, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Decarie, Mrs. Hardie, Misses Jalleau L'Heureux, Lavinge; Messrs. Gervais, Savage, E. Boutin, Frederic Lacelle, L. Drouin, Carisse, H. Levesque, A. Sabourin, E. Lemire, M. Bissonette, R. Lachine, O. Coulin, P. St. Amour, B. Mareau, M. Roy, E. Villeneuve, H. Lefrou, H. Crain, T. Nadeau, Therien, Lepage, V. Dallaire, Albert Vanasse, Wm. Scott, Arthur Vanasse, Leo. Gladu, G. Leader, J. Jelineau, M. Vellieux, J. O. Paradis, Charron, J. E. Couvillon, R. Therien.

Credit for the success of the evening is due to the committee, consisting of: Messrs. A. Quinn, H. Levesque, D. Routhier, M. Beaudet, R. Mathery, Max Wedder, B. Duviet, and H. Hanson.

BAKERY DRIVERS INAUGURATE SICK BENEFIT.

Although their organization is not yet a year old, the members of Bakery Drivers' International Union, Ottawa, Local 488, have already inaugurated a sick benefit fund. Bylaws to this effect were passed at their last meeting. The sick pay will be $3 a week for nine weeks. It is hoped to increase the amount when the fund has been increased within the next few months.

The local's meeting was addressed by William Lodge, secretary of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council, and John Casserch, both candidates for the Board of Control; also by A. Craig, president of the recently organized Milk Drivers' and Dairy Employes' Local.

HAMILTON.

CARPENTERS WANT "SHARP" WAGE INCREASE.

In the S.O.E. hall last Friday night nearly 400 members of the Carpenters and Joiners' District Local Unions assembled to consider the Hamilton Building Trades blanket agreement. It was said that one clause in the proposed agreement which is to be submitted to the contractors early next spring, calls for a wage increase of fifteen cents an hour, affecting all affiliated locals. Frank Hawes was chairman of the meeting. The fifteen cents phase of the agreement proved the contentious feature of the session, which at times was rather turbulent. However the members endorsed the agreement, with the exception of the fifteen-cents clause. The amendment adopted by the carpenters calls for a "sharp" increase in pay.

MUSICIANS' ELECT OFFICERS.

Controller H. J. Halford was re-elected president of the Musicians' Union, at last Sunday's annual meeting. During the session several new members were initiated. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President, Controller H. J. Halford; vice-president, John Pryke; secretary, A. J. Nelligan; financial secretary, W. Smith; treasurer, W. Hastings; marshal, Harry Hughes; sergeant-at-arms, Ernest Potter. The executive committee will compromise these and H. A. Stares.

STONE CUTTERS.

So far the Stone Cutters' Union has not received word from the bosses regarding their request for a wage increase from 70 cents to 87 1-2 cents per hour. But there's no fear of a strike. A member of the union told your correspondent that were no settlement reached, the question would be settled by arbitration. The journeymen have also asked for the 40-hour week, instead of 44 hours as at present worked. Should trade remain busy however, the shorter work-day clause in the schedule submitted, will not be pressed.

METAL POLISHERS.

In the Labor hall last Friday night the annual meeting of the Metal Polishers', Buffers' and the Platers' Union, Local No. 24, was held. There was a large attendance, including Canadian Vice-President O. H. Wright, who in the course of his convincing address said that trade prospects for 1920 never looked brighter.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, A. O. Vaughan; vice-president, W. J. Pleck; recording secretary, G. D. Harris; financial secretary, C. J. Johnson; guard, T. Hammond, trustees, E. Martin, F. Vasseline and G. D. Harris; publicity agent, C. J. Johnson; district council delegate, C. J. Johnson.

PRINTERS' PAY.

Within a few days an agreement will likely be reached respecting the request of the job printers, web pressmen, rotary pressmen and bookbinders for an increase in pay to $35 per week for six months starting January 1, and $37 per week effective July 1. A reduction in working hours from 48 to 44 per week is also asked. The web pressmen are the highest paid with $50 per week, the rest of the printers receiving $28.85 per week, excepting the bookbinders, who receive $22 per week, plus a 20 per cent. bonus, voluntarily conceded some time ago by the bosses. Some of the bosses want a two years' agreement. Negotiations are being held up pending a counter proposition from some of the employers who recently offered the men $1.15 per week advance which was declined. The journeymen are 100 per cent. organized.

TRADES COUNCIL.

The Hamilton Trades and Labor Council went on record as being in favor of the Labor Party being asked to financially assist the Independent Labor Party during an election, parliamentary or otherwise. At last Friday's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council prior to adjournment, Secretary Fester directed the delegates' attention to the fact that the I.L.P. had in the municipal field a slate of twenty-one candidates—fifteen of whom are active International Trades Unionists.

"To help the boys along, I move we donate $200 towards financing the election campaign," said Mr. Fester. The motion was readily supported and carried.

The Trades and Labor delegates want no truck with the establishment of an Irish republic. A communication from the New York City and Vicinity, Central Federation Union of America, asked support for the republic cause. After the delegates had "tittered," the letter was ordered to be relegated to the waste paper basket.

The next session of the Council, Friday, January 2nd, will be a summons one and at which Lieut. Grindley, public school physical instructor, will be asked to speak. Delegate Fester told the delegates Mr. Grindley had mentioned that 30 per cent. of Hamilton's school children were afflicted with spinal curvature, due, he claimed, to the physical training to which they were subjected at school. It was further stated that members of the Women's Labor Party had interested themselves in the question and were prepared to have the method of physical training in the schools modified.

Vice-president Harry Bourne reported that the Molders' prize drawing last Thursday night had been very successful. It was anticipated that at least $1,800 would be realized from the drawing. There were still forty strikers on the pay roll and the receipts would be divided among them as a Christmas gift for them and their families, was Delegate Bourne's reply to a query.

It was reported that the Building Trades Council had bought an additional $100 of Hamilton Labor Temple stock. Hall-Caretaker J. Burns was given an increase in salary, the first boost in several years.

MOLDERS' PRIZE DRAWING.

Very many readers of the Canadian Labor Press aided the striking Molders and Coremakers by buying drawing tickets. The men have been on strike since May 4th, and intend to "stick" until the bosses grant the eight-hour day and 75 cents per hour. The "get-together" held in the Molders' hall last Thursday was attended by over 400 Trades Unionists and Labor Party members and friends. The whole affair was an unqualified success. John Gillies, besides proving an able chairman, was the humorist of the occasion. H. H. Halford's Country Club orchestra rendered a number of selections. All the players, members of the Musicians' union, gave their services gratis. Ald. Aitchison, was the speaker of the evening and he did well.

The following are the winning tickets: 7594, suit of clothes; 8349, carpenter's plane; 13214, umbrella; 24778, electric toaster; 508, football; 24576, cigarette case; 967, wringer; 24957, telephone book holder; 5850, 50 bottles of vanilla; 22152, 50 lbs. flour; 18163, carpenter's plane; 22407, umbrella; 2254, meat fork; 12557, five gallon flask; 9818, lady's waist; 8125, thermos bottle; 7358, pipe in case; 23409, boiler.

PLUMBERS' OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Plumbers and Steamfitters' Union was held last Wednesday night in the Labor Hall when the following officers for 1920 were elected:

President, A. Packer; vice-president, H. Fischer; recording secretary, G. A. Smith; financial secretary and business agent, Alex. Bonner; treasurer, A. L. Smith.

Delegates to the Building Trades and Labor Council will be named at the next meeting.

BARBERS' OFFICERS.

The Journeymen Barbers' Union, Local No. 131, elected the 1920 officers last Monday night. During the session Secretary John Pryke, Hamilton Labor Temple Stock Association succeeded in having the union buy $200 additional stock, which now brings the local holdings to $700. Con. Halford was again honored with re-election as financial-secretary, an office he has held for very many years. Those elected to office follow:

President, A. Manfredo; vice-president, J. McDougall; recording secretary, P. E. Hollier; secretary treasurer, Controller H. J. Halford; guide, G. Manley; guardian, E. Armour; financial committee, T. Hewitt, E. Hutton, W. J. Davies; trades council delegates, Controller Halford, W. J. Snively, W. Fleetham; union label league delegates, A. Manfredo, Controller Halford, W. J. Snively; auditors, E. Firth, T. Hewitt, E. Hutton; Labor Temple stock trustees, Controller Halford, A. Hurst, G. Elliott; trustees, Controller Halford, L. Kavanaugh, E. Leo-

POSTMEN'S NEW OFFICERS.

J. Archer is the helmsman of the Hamilton Letter Carriers' Association for 1920. He was so honored at the Posties' annual meeting held last Saturday. "Herb" Dilworth was re-elected secretary for a third term. According to Treasurer Morton's annual report, the branch is prospering financially and numerically. The following are the officers' elect:

J. Archer, president; J. Brewster, [illegible] secretary; H. Hardcastle, assistant secretary; George Morton, treasurer; F. [illegible] J. Archer, J. Wherry and D. Gilbert, delegates to trades and labor council; C. Fickly, baseball manager; C. Porteous, flower committee.

AGAIN BEREAVED.

Readers of the Canadian Labor Press will be grieved to learn that William Cassaday, president of the Carpenters' and Joiners' local union and ex-president of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council has again suffered bereavement. Last Wednesday, following injuries sustained in an auto mishap, his niece, Miss Margaret McDonaugh, died in St. Joseph's hospital, where for several days she lay unconscious. Her interment took place last Saturday. The deceased was a charter member of the Women's Labor Party and was its first secretary.

WILL ORGANIZE BANK CLERKS.

Organizer John A. Flett, American Federation of Labor reached his Hamilton home after a most successfull organizing mission throughout Canada. Montreal was a good hunting ground for him, but Toronto proved better, where among other things he succeeded in organizing over 600 bank employes. To your correspondent Mr. Flett said that on Monday, December 29, a "get-together" of Hamilton's bank clerks would take place, when every effort would be made to form a local union, affiliated with the A. F. of L. The bulk of the bank employes are ready to take the organized plunge, because they have decreed that it is no longer remunerative to allow "dignity" dominate as a deterrent against trades unionism.

TORONTO.

TORONTO POSTIES' NEW OFFICERS.

E. V. Browning was elected president for the ensuing year; S. M. Mullen, vice-president; John E. Reeves, recording secretary; Norman Thomas, treasurer; and A. E. Hull, financial secretary. The newly elected officers comprise an entirely new body of the younger men of the association.

TORONTO CIVIC EMPLOYES UNITE.

The formation of the Association of City Hall Employes was completed at a meeting held in the Board of Control committee room last Friday, when James Somers, of the City Clerk's Department, was elected president. The other officers were: G. W. Harris, of the Treasurer's Department, Vice-President George Phelps, Works Department, secretary; W. Spence, Architect's Department, treasurer.

The organization, which has about 1,000 members, is formed for the general benefit of the employes of the inside staffs. The objects will be to create a good feeling among the members of the different staffs; to encourage sports, and for co-operative purchasing. A "Grievance Committee will also be appointed, which will take up any complaints which members may have, and decide whether or not they should be laid before the head of the department.

DRUG CLERKS NEXT.

Drug clerks held another meeting in the Labor temple here to organize an association for the improvement of their conditions. It was the third meeting in as many weeks. J. E. Dobbs, who is active in the organization, said that within the next ten days or two weeks it would be strong enough to make a request to the Provincial Government for legislation fixing their hours of work.

EASTERN CANADA.

KITCHENER'S LABOR PARTY.

The Labor Party are in favor of retaining the Water Commission, and abolishing all commissioners who do not give satisfaction, replacing them with men who can see their duty is to provide an adequate supply of pure water for a continually growing city.

NO ARBITRATION.

The Montreal civic administrative commission has notified the police union that it declines to go to arbitration over a new wage scale for the policemen. The administrative commission granted increases to all men on the police force, but the scale was not satisfactory to the men, who wanted more, and urged arbitration on the questions.

CARPENTERS AT ST. RITTS STRIKE FOR $1.25 AN HOUR.

Carpenteres engaged on the reconstruction of the Government grain elevator at Port Colborne went on strike last week for $1.25 per hour. They had been receiving the prevailing rate of 70 cents, but considered the specially hazardous nature of the work and the biting zero blasts from Lake Erie made their demands reasonable.

HOMESIDE LABOR PARTY GROWING.

Increasing in membership is the Homeside Branch of the Barton I. L.P. Every meeting night new members are being enrolled. Among the new-comers is Samuel Lawrence, Business Agent of the Building Trades Council and Secretary of the Stone Cutters' Union. And "Sam" is a hustler. A membership campaign will be started early in the new year. Mrs. Jean Ingles, Women's Labor Party, and John Douglas, Dundas, I.L.P., and chairman of the Wentworth county parliamentary committee, will speak at the first two open meetings.

MOULDERS STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED.

There is every possibility of the moulders' strike at the Sydney Steel Plant being settled amicably if the final reference of the dispute is made to the presently constituted conciliation board which is at present dealing with the local coal dispute.

WESTERN CANADA

WINNIPEG PHOTO ENGRAVERS

The Winnipeg Photo Engravers, who have maintained their affiliation with the International labor movement, report that as far as their local is concerned they are in good shape and are opening up negotiations with the employers for a new agreement, to carry with it a substantial increase in wages. Business up to the present has been very good, but the usual rush season, getting out catalogues, is over. Outside locals are cautioned against issuing travelling cards to the city at the present time, however, and strict observance of the mode of procedure as laid down in the I.P.-E.U., viz., communicating with the local secretary, must be adhered to by all out-of-town members.

VICTORIA'S UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

A deputation headed by Mayor Porter of Victoria, B.C., waited on the Cabinet at Ottawa, recently, in regard to the unemployment situation in Victoria and other cities of British Columbia, where it was stated several thousand men are out of work at the present time. The deputation urged that the Government start some public works and let ship-building contracts in the endeavor to alleviate the unemployment situation. The deputation was promised their request would be given serious consideration.

ONTARIO LABOR MEN PRESENT DEMANDS TO DRURY GOVERNMENT

Deputation Headed By Tom Moore Make Many Requests—Resolution In Favor of 44-Hour Day — Labor Man Wanted On the Hydro Commission.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—Headed by President Tom Moore, of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, and President Tom Rolph, head of the Ontario branch of the congress, a deputation of 30 representatives of organized labor of the province waited upon the Provincial Government at Queen's Park yesterday morning and presented their demands in the Private Bills Committee room by Premier Drury, Ministers of Labor, Lands and Mines, Beniah Bowman, Hon. F. C. Biggs, Hon. H. C. Nixon, Hon. Walter Rollo.

President Moore stated that the workers today approached the Government with a different feeling from what had prevailed in former years. The members of the present Government, they felt, were in much closer touch and sympathy with the workers of the city than former Governments.

Protest Against Decision.

Mr. Moore stated that they wished to submit various resolutions, endorsed by the recent Labor Congress at Hamilton, which had special provincial application. President Moore took advantage of the occasion to protest against the decision of the commission which recently decided against the Toronto Police Union affiliating with the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress. The decision, he said, was without any shadow of warrant from the evidence. He drew attention to the fact that in yesterday's papers it was reported that without explanation all officers of the union had been reduced by the Police Commission and otherwise unfairly discriminated against.

He urged the Government not only to prevent the report of the commission becoming law, but to make a declaration that Police Unions would be free to affiliate with other bodies who would be helpful to them.

"Would that involve the right to strike?" asked Premier Drury.

"Not necessarily" replied Mr. Moore. "The Trades and Labor Congress is entirely a legislative body. It has no power to call or approve strikes. It has never done so. Each union would have its own bylaws."

Forty-Four Hour Week.

Tom Mellilieu introduced the question of the 44-hour week and spoke with reference to a resolution unanimously passed at the last conference of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which was as follows:

"That the Congress use every effort to secure legislation establishing a maximum week of forty-four hours, and providing a minimum wage for workers that will be adequate to ensure them a reasonable standard of living.

"The forty-four hour week is one of the greatest topics of the day" stated Mellilieu. "We believe that the time for its adoption has come. It has been made possible by the great development of producing machinery during the past several years. Owing to the development of machinery we can now produce enough in an eight-hour day to supply all the needs of the world."

Mr. Jas. Bancroft said the filling of the vacancy on the Workmen's Compensation Board could be safely left to the Government.

Chas. O'Donnell added that the moving picture operators should be included under the operation of the act.

John Flett, of Hamilton, argued that no lengthy argument was needed to show that it was common sense and fairness to have a labor man on the Hydro Commission. "If we make a mess of it, fire us, but first give us a chance," he said.

R. H. Hessel, of London, asked that the school age be raised to 16 years.

The deputation brought up the question of mothers' pensions, pointing out that the last Ontario Government had promised legislation.

Other demands of the labor men were for exemption from income tax according to number of children, a clear definition of intoxicating beverages, the right to 2.1-2 per cent. beer, inspection of scaffolding, employers to supply hot water and towels for washing, prohibition of spraying machines for painting, trades union labels on school books, etc.

The Premier promised consideration of the various claims presented.

MOORE ISSUES

Continued from Page One.

this condition should continue alongside of our ideals of political democracy."

Improved conditions of Labor should be obtained through legislation as quickly as humanly possible. There could be no excuse for unnecessary delay, but the improvements desired must be brought about by constitutional and orderly means.

"If the improvements Labor asks are not carried forward by legislation, then I am fearful of what the result may be," continued Mr. Moore impressively.

Speaking in Toronto a year ago, he had warned of the unrest among Labor which culminated in recent strikes and trouble, and that unrest still existed.

"I want to seriously warn this audience today that while the whole effort of the trades unions was to avoid this, and while the workers are willing to be patient, if there is undue delay in meeting Labor's demands on the part of those who have the power, or unwarranted opposition to the remedial legislation proposed by the workers, it cannot be guaranteed that they will be tolerant. Men the world over are determined that there shall be a new status for Labor. They have long realized the dignity of Labor, but now they want to couple with that dignity some of the privileges."

Mr. Moore then dealt with the shorter work day. An eight-hour day had been adopted in 26 European countries, and if those countries, many of them devastated by the war, could adopt it, the workers could not understand why it should be refused in Canada. Some of the opposition, he understood, came from the farms, where it was said that the introduction of a shorter work day would mean an increase in the cost of production.

"The problem of high prices is a serious problem," said Mr. Moore, "but if the maintenance of present prices means bondage for those who produce, then I and all other workers want to see those prices increased."

In conclusion Mr. Moore declared that the worker wanted an opportunity to improve his status, not alone industrially, but socially as well. This was one of the great problems of the time, and must be carefully considered as to its solution.

The speaker was given a splendid reception at the conclusion of what was by general verdict one of the most impressive addresses delivered before the Ottawa Canadian Club.

AN EFFICIENT COAL SUBSTITUTE.

(Financial World, N.Y.)

"It would appear to the studious observer of current events that the mania for striking cannot go on forever. Yet at the present time we see the industries of the country in danger, of total, or at least partial, paralysis; millions of people seriously discommoded if not in actual danger of sickness, or worse, and an economic condition prevailing which bodes ill for the future of this country. And all because of a dispute between a very, very small fraction of the total population of the United States over wages. Thus far Coal has been king, but it looks as if his throne is seriously threatened.

There has been an enormous increase in the use of natural gas, fuel oil and its derivatives during the past few years, but the present crisis only goes to prove that they play a comparatively small part in the industrial drama at the present time. What is needed is a satisfactory substitute with high fuel value which can be used under the coal burning boilers in use today, both in industrial plants and in the domestic cellar.

It appears that such a substitute has been found. This is Oakoal, relative to which the writer had something to say last winter in our Canadian correspondence, a company having been organized at the time to manufacture it in the Dominion. At the outset it may be said that Oakoal has been manufactured in more or less haphazard way and by cumbersome hand methods for a number of years past in different parts of the country, yet the results thus far achieved have been of a highly gratifying character.

Oakoal is composed of a mixture of garbage, street sweepings, and all other combustible refuse, the fibre of which forms the binder which holds the hard and soft coal screenings or coke breeze in the shape in which it is pressed while burning, and a coal tar derivative which makes the finished product waterproof.

There have been many attempts to manufacture briquettes and other substitutes, but they have never proved successful because of the impossibility of securing a satisfactory binder. In the present instance, however, success has been evidently met with, for we find from government reports that boilers fired with Oakoal under the supervision of combustion engineers in leading Chicago industrial concerns developed more horsepower, evaporated more water and absorbed 153,000 more heat units than with an equal quantity of the best Vermilion County steam nut coal. The Oakoal in this case was made from an inferior grade of Indiana run of mine coal, yet it established its superiority because of the high combustibility of its contents. It is sootless, thus it has more heating value because of the absence of an insulating coating of soot on the boiler tubes, and it requires little draft. It burns to a clear brick red ash, with no clinkers, and the ash is so high in potash content that it has four and one-half times the fertilizing value of horse manure. Oakoal will be manufactured in all shapes and sizes to suit any base burner, or furnace that is now upon the market.

When we come to the question of garbage disposal we introduce a subject which is of far too extended a scope to be fully treated in an article of this character. It may be said, however, that the taxpayers of Toledo and most other cities pay large sums every year to have their garbage and other refuse carted away. Incinerating plants are wasteful and expensive, and because of the odor unavoidably present are not regarded as assets in residential sections. Oakoal plants, on the other hand, are odorless and sanitary, and can be cheaply operated."

The Oakoal Co. (Canada), Ltd., who have just succeeded the Ontario Oakoal Co., Ltd., in order that the operations may be extended into Quebec as well as Ontario, are now making preparations to erect and equip a modern automatic plant on the two-acre site on Ashbridge's Bay (Corner Booth avenue and Kraling street). This plant will have an output capacity of 200 tons daily and as the Oakoal industry will become one of the greatest industrials of the world—and affords opportunities for small investors—being the people's company, producing the best grade fuel for the working people at a price away below that of coal, men of moderate means should investigate this company with a view to purchasing stock. The company's shares are $5 each, not less than ten shares sold to any one person, and these may be bought on instalments. Write the company at 43 Scott street, or their fiscal agents, H. J. Birkett & Co., 502 C.P.R. Building, Toronto.

Stated in concrete terms, the union label is powerful because it accomplishes by peaceful means, with absolute certainty and at little cost, that which the strike and boycott seek to accomplish, always at great cost and sacrifice.

BANK CLERKS ARE

Continued from Page One.

Council Organizing Committee, who occupied the chair, made it clear that the meeting of the new association Monday evening next will be a purely business one, and the election of officers will then take place. The membership fee is $2, and the monthly dues are 25c.

The press were admitted to the meeting on the understanding that the names of any clerks who made a statement would not be disclosed.

A gentleman who had formerly been in the employ of a city bank, but who has since adopted a more remunerative profession, thought that the press should make no mention of the epithets that had been thrown at the Canadian Bankers' Association. Mr. Bancroft pointed out, though, that what had been said in this connection was of a complimentary nature, inasmuch as the banks had been credited with having the most highly perfected union in existence. The clerks had not taken issue to prevent the banks from forming an association, and he hoped the banks would act in the same broad spirited manner towards their employes. The same gentleman admitted that the scale of salaries could not reasonably be defended, and thought that the clerks were pursuing the only sensible course by attempting to unite.

Production is the able strategist that will win the war of reconstruction, but the producer must get his proper share.

LONDON'S LABOR SLATE

MAYOR:

Ex.-Alderman HENRY B. ASHPLANT.

ALDERMEN:

Ward One—H. W. ASHLEY, A. McFEE, W. IRONE.

Ward Two—F. HENSHAW, LIEUT.-COL. CLAUDE BROWN, WILLIAM G. TITE.

Ward Three—Alderman JOHN COLBERT, Alderman F. R. WATKINSON, JOHN ASHTON.

Ward Four—MAJOR ERIC REID, H. WHEATCROFT, J. F. THOMSON.

UTILITIES COMMISSIONERS:

DR. CAMERON WILSON, ARTHUR GORMAN.

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

R. SMITH, JAMES HUSSEY.

The platform adopted is as follows:

1. The furthering of organized labor principles.
2. The co-operation with all organizations which have for their object the betterment of municipal affairs.
3. Furthering the establishment of industries, particularly those employing heads of families.
4. The adequate provision of playgrounds, athletic grounds, skating rinks and baths.
5. The provision of an adequate supply of pure water, the establishment of a self-supporting garbage system by utilization of waste products.
6. Standard wage for all civic employes in keeping with the local trades union conditions for male and female.
7. Education: (a) Sufficient school accommodation; (b) Free text books; (c) University education to be put within the reach of every child.
8. Memorial Hall to commemorate those who fell in the Great War.
9. Abolition of property qualification for municipal office.
10. The supporting of progressive public health policy.
11. The provision of a hospital for children.
12. The supporting of good roads policy and the elimination of level crossings.
13. The provision of an up-to-date and economical housing system.
14. To support street transportation municipally owned.
15. The supporting of public ownership where feasible.
16. Equitable readjustment of assessment and taxation.

HAMILTON'S LABOR SLATE

FOR MAYOR:

Controller H. J. HALFORD, Barber.

FOR BOARD OF CONTROL:

Alderman C. E. AITCHISON, Printer.

Alderman THOS. O'Heir, Plumber.

FOR THE HYDRO COMMISSION.

H. PACE, Brotherhood of Electricians.

FOR THE ALDERMANIC BOARD:

Ward One—R. T. COLLINS, Insurance Agent.

Ward Two—Ex.-Alderman DAVID CARSON.

Ward Three—EDWARD J. MADDEN, Plumber.

Ward Four—EDWARD HUGHES, Printer, and WM. BARRETT, Master Painter.

Ward Five—ALFRED HURST, Tobacconist, and T. J. FOY, Secretary.

Ward Six—Alderman E. GURRY, Blacksmith, and HAROLD TRENNUM, Iron Moulder.

Ward Seven—JNO. W. FERNSIDE, Wood Dealer.

Ward Eight—Alderman ARCHIE BURTON, Carpenter, and CHAS. BROGLEY, Contractor.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE:

Ward Three—REV. E. J. ETHERINGTON.

Ward Four—HARRY BOURNE, Iron Moulder.

Ward Five—School Trustee McILWRAITH, Coal Dealer.

Ward Six—JOHN HALCROW, Machinist.

Ward Seven—WALTER HEIM, Foreman Moulder.

Ward Eight—H. O. H. MITCHELL, Electrician.

TORONTO'S LABOR SLATE

FOR MAYOR:

JAMES H. H. BALLANTYNE, Graduate of Ruskin College, Oxford University, and Secretary Workmen's Educational Association.

FOR CONTROLLER:

JAMES SIMPSON, former Controller and Chairman Board of Education.

FOR ALDERMEN:

Ward One—W. J. STOREY, Secretary Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union.

Ward Two—H. HINE, Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workers' Union.

Ward Three—WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Member of Independent Labor Party, and Toronto Labor Representation Committee.

Ward Four—LEWIS LeGROW, Member of The Independent Labog Party of Toronto.

Ward Five—WILLIAM B. HUNTER, Business Manager of Pattern Makers' Association, and Member of the I.L.P.

Ward Six—A. J. GADSBY, former member Cigarmakers' Union and member I.L.P.

Ward Seven—GEORGE BONE, Brotherhood of Railway Engineers.

Ward Eight—WALTER BROWN, Secretary Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Ward One—NORMAN BEAMISH, Member Toronto Typographical Union.

Ward Two—F. J. CARNEY, Recording Secretary Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workers' Union.

Ward Three—J. E. FOWLE, President Stenographers', Typists, and Bookkeepers' Union.

Ward Four—ROLAND H. PALMER, Fin. Sec. and Treas. of The Independent Labor Party of Toronto; also Vice-Pres., Automobile Machinists, Local 772.

Ward Five—ANDREW GLEN, Vice-President of The Independent Labor Party.

Ward Six—Mrs. W. F. SINGER, Member Executive I.L.P.

Ward Seven—F. HENRY, Business Agent, Rubber Workers' Union.

Ward Eight—R. C. BROWN, President Metal Trades Council.