

LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

FORTY-FOUR HOUR WEEK RECOMMENDED IN OTTAWA WOODWORKERS' AWARD

Two Reports Made—Differ Only in Regard to Fixing of Minimum Rates of Pay—Many Trade Union Principles Recognized by Award

A forty-four hour working week, with the establishment of minimum wage rates for each of the three groups of workers classified in the woodworkers' trade, viz: skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers, the institution of an apprenticeship system, and provision for time and a half overtime payment for all hours worked over the eight-hour day, are recommendations contained in the majority report handed to the Minister of Labor in connection with the board of conciliation which adjudicated the inside woodworkers' dispute at Ottawa, brief mention of which was made in these columns last week.

The majority report is signed by the chairman, Judge Gunn, and Stewart McGlenaghan for the employers, and is concurred in by M. McLean for the men, except with regard to one particular to which he brings attention in a brief minority report, and which advocates the establishment of a minimum wage rate of 55 cents an hour for semi-skilled and 52 1-2 cents an hour for unskilled workers as defined in the majority report.

The majority report does not seek to establish what shall be the minimum rate suggested, but recommends that further negotiations should be opened between the men and their employers, at the same time expressing the opinion that the rates paid by the employers and accepted by the men after May 1 and down to the time of the strike, in the locality of the dispute, for similar services, though the increase over last year's rates did not entirely meet the increased cost of living.

In his minority report Mr. McLean objects to this statement, claiming that, taking for instance the skilled workers, who could only be compared to carpenters, the latter were receiving 83 cents an hour, a marked difference to the skilled woodworkers' rates. He recommends that the minimum wage rate for skilled inside woodworkers be set at 65 cents an hour.

Seeks Definite Rates.

The only difference between the majority and minority reports is that while the former report suggests three separate minimum wage rates be established by mutual agreement, the minority report submitted by Mr. McLean for the employees sought to have definite rates embodied in the award.

The refusal of the employers to recognize the union, which played a prominent part in the dispute and had much to do with the strike being put into operation, is only touched upon briefly in the preliminary part of the report, but the participation of union officials in any dispute which might arise is provided for in a schedule recommended by the board, the clauses of which are as follows:

"The employers agree and declare that they shall not refuse to employ any member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, or discriminate against him at any time because of his membership therein.

"The employers shall receive a committee of three or less employees at any conference between the employees and employers, and in case such conference does not result in agreement the committee may call in an officer of the local union to any further conference with the employers."

The principal clause in the proposed schedule which refers to wage rates and the provision for an eight-hour day, is as follows:

"Eight hours during the twenty-four shall constitute a day's work

between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. (allowing one hour for lunch) for the first five working days of the week and four hours on Saturday between 7 a.m. and 12 noon.

"All time worked in excess of eight hours per day shall be overtime and shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half, and all work performed on New Year's Day, Good Friday, Dominion Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day shall be paid for at the same rate, but no employee shall be required to work on Labor Day, except for the saving of life or property, or discharged if he refuses."

The radical element tried to secure control of the convention, but was decisively defeated in every count.

The most important legislation passed was that regarding the institution of the 44 hours per week, from May 1, 1921, the raising of the pension from \$5 to \$5 per week, and the return to Canadian unions of all moneys paid by them to keep their members in good standing from the years 1914 to 1917. This means that about \$25,000 will be distributed among the Canadian unions. Ottawa's share will be about \$2,400.

The increase in the pension will affect about six members of No. 102. The next convention will be held in Quebec, that city being easily chosen by Chicago.

The Typographical Union now has a membership of over \$6,000 and has in its treasury over \$2,000.

There is no danger of a split in the I.T.U. ranks, although the press despatches stated so. The radical element was disappointed, by not securing control of the convention and held a caucus, which gave rise to the report that a split was likely.

OTTAWA.

BACK FROM ALBANY.

P. M. Draper and Michael Powell returned from Albany on Saturday, where they attended the meeting of the Trades Council at the Hotel Hamilton. It is expected that a membership of at least 1,000 will be shown at the end of the present month.

Organizer Frank Healey, of the Steam and Operating Engineers, was in the city over the week-end. He paid a visit to Renfrew last week and reports that the unsatisfactory state of affairs existing in that town, due to the efforts of the Town Council, are about to be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Associated Federal Employees of Ottawa, Federal Union No. 66, are making very good progress, and now have a membership of about 500. Meetings are being held daily and "the service," generally, is learning something of the labor movement. Interest in these meetings is growing and the civil servants are realizing as never before that progress can come only through labor affiliation. It is expected that a membership of at least 1,000 will be shown at the end of the present month.

Monday, September 13, among the big assembly of accredited delegates will be found a big quota from Hamilton. Already a number have been named by the various affiliated bodies at Hamilton, and more will be named to make the trip before the end of the month.

Control of the convention will be in the hands of the Trades and Labor Council, Albert Blythe and Fred Hayes for the carpenters; Hon. W. R. Molloy for the painters; Hon. W. R. Rolfe for the broom and whisk makers; and T. Fleming and M. Decker for the hod carriers and building laborers.

Organizer Eddie O'Dell, International Broom and Shoe Workers' Union, who leaves Saturday for Hamilton, has been selected as the delegate from the British Trades Union Congress in behalf of the Dominion Trades Congress, will also make Windsor should he get back in time.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON LABORERS PROGRESS.

Ten members were initiated at the last regular meeting of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union, held in the Bricklayers' Hall, Business Agent E. Hazell informed the assembly that success had attended the conference between the Hod Carriers' Association, the Master Plasterers' Association, Mr. Hazell represented that the employers' representatives had accepted the conference terms, which was thoroughly appreciated. The employers had agreed to pay plasterers' laborers 65 cents per hour, but only went as far as to agree to pay laborers. While the latter offer was not satisfactory, it is thought that no difficulty will be experienced in amicably adjusting wages in the future for common laborers.

HAMILTON EXPECTS 100 P.C. TEXTILE ORGANIZATION.

The Orange hall last week was filled with delegates from the United Textile Workers of America, being the attraction, Importation of goods from the United States was given the chief place by H. G. Foster, H. Longfellow, building trades council, and Secretary H. G. Foster, trade and labor council, both of whom are active along organization lines. International Organizer J. J. Thomas was also a speaker. During the session the members of the union were organized into a textile union. The union is expected to have a membership of 100 per cent. local will be achieved. Every assistance to bring about success to the movement will be given by the trade council organization committee.

HAMILTON BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Last week the labor hall a meeting of the building trades council was held. H. Longfellow, president, reported that several resolutions, having great bearing on provincial engineers, will be discussed prior to their being forwarded to International headquarters. From now on it has been decided that the executive committee shall meet every second and fourth Thursday. Bro. Longfellow will make the Pittsburgh convention trip.

F. A. Dunn, city, who recently was named provincial secretary of the Ontario engineers' conference in Niagara Falls, Ont., having resigned that office, Business Agent Longfellow has been appointed his successor.

At Thursday's meeting several candidates will be initiated, two at \$25 each and one at \$5. At the present time there are only nine striking hoisting engineers on the strike pay roll, every one of whom are receiving in the neighborhood of \$30 per week.

HAMILTON DELEGATION FOR CONGRESS CONVENTION.

When the 36th annual Trades and Labor Congress of Canada convenes in the armories, Windsor, Ont., on

Inquiry Into Mill Closing Demanded

A federal investigation to discover the real reasons for closing down woolen and worsted mills in the U. S. is asked by John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, in a letter sent to Secretary of Labor Wilson. Mr. Golden said he had been instructed by the executive board of that organization to make the request in behalf of the organization's 100,000 textile workers. But he added that the union for the time being would not assume to know the real reasons for closing.

Business Agent Mackay, of the Sheet Metal Workers, reports that conditions in the trade are good all over the province. "In Toronto and neighboring centres," said he, "they are particularly good."

Arrangements have been made for the Labor Day demonstration. H. Oakley, R. H. Cox, J. White, W. Bullock, F. Gein, W. E. Ritchie, and W. R. Rolfe, Minister of Labor, C. M. Gibbons, and Sgt. Major McNamara, M.P.P. The programme of sports consists of twenty-two events which will be carried out in front of the grand stand this year.

Several officials at the Labor Temple declare that the action of the credentials committee of the Toronto District Labor Council in electing W. J. Hevey, nominated as a delegate by the Stage Cleaners' Union, is unconstitutional. It is maintained that the committee has no authority for the exclusion and that to attain their end constitutionally the council must first elect a new committee. The committee of the constitution committee has no authority for the exclusion and that to attain their end constitutionally the council must first elect a new committee. The committee of the constitution committee has no authority for the exclusion and that to attain their end constitutionally the council must first elect a new committee.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINE CLOSED THROUGH STRIKE

The Springhill mine of the Dominion Coal Co. is idle, nine hundred miners and other employees of the company being out of work as a result of a strike of sixty boiler firemen on Monday.

The firemen want better working conditions. They formerly worked ten hours a day, each getting two dollars. The men recently secured the eight-hour day, but were required to tend three fires each, with slightly higher pay. This, they claim, is too much work, especially in hot weather.

Mr. Dimuro refused to state that the employing barbers had refused to cooperate with the men in these matters, but he had private information that while, as an association, they would do so, they would not object to individual employers doing as they wished. In support of this he produced a contract signed by A. M. Dore, president of the Master Barbers Association in Montreal.

He claims to have 200 union shops in Montreal, but is working to get more.

NORTH SYDNEY STRIKE SETTLED

The North Sydney longshoremen's strike of seven weeks duration was settled on Friday morning on the following basis: Rates of pay 50 cents per hour from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; 60 cents per hour from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.; increases of 10 cents per hour all around; meals and accommodations provided when employees are ordered away from home by the company. When men are ordered out by company they shall be paid from time they report for work.

Previously considerable time was being wasted around the grievances committee is to bring complaints to the attention of the company's officials at North Sydney. The committee is to be made up of such time as selected by the com-

EASTERN CANADA.

N. S. MINERS EXPECT DEMANDS WILL BE MET.

That the Royal Commission now sitting in Halifax will recommend that the present demands of the Nova Scotia miners be granted and that the operators will probably agree to meet these wishes was taken as a sign of good omen by Sibly Barrett, U.M.W. International Board member, last week.

The miners of the province are asking for an increase of one dollar a day for men, paid by the day and twenty-four cents a ton for contract workers. These are the principal demands being made. The U.M.W. leaders told the commissioners that the American miners are now considering demands for an increase of one dollar a day. If they are successful in obtaining this, the Cape Bretoners will be back immediately with a demand for a similar increase, he says.

The result is pointed out that comparatively low wages are paid to a large proportion of mine workers in this province, and that the fact of the matter is the same time are doing a rushing business in bunkering ships and foreign export at fancy prices.

MONTREAL TRAMWAY WORKERS ACCEPT AWARD.

There is to be no tramway strike in Montreal. The employees took a vote in the various barns on Saturday and the result was taken to the union headquarters on Saturday night. The vote showed 2,246 voted, of whom 1,993 were in favor of accepting the award of the Board of Conciliation. The award is as follows: The result is looked on as a decisive verdict for industrial peace on the part of one of the biggest unions in Montreal. The new contract is until June 30, 1921, and is retroactive to July 1, 1920.

It is quite clear that the union will make further demand for an increase towards the close of the present year's contract. They will now receive 45, 50 and 55 cents an hour for the first, second and third class respectively.

The increase to the men means an additional \$800,000 added to the wage bill of the Montreal Tramway Company which will in some degree within a short time, possibly this week, make application to the Montreal City Council for an increase in fares so that this additional amount may be met.

SYDNEY CLERKS' DEMANDS.

Some time ago, the Scotia Clerical Union of the A. F. of L. made application to the Minister of Labor, Hon. W. R. Rolfe, for the appointment of a conciliation board to inquire into the wage demands of the clerks. The reply was that a Royal Commission would visit Cape Breton in the near future to investigate general conditions as applied to labor and that the clerks' case would be included when the commission was in the province. The clerks to the clerical union and they began to prepare their case to present to the commission. It was naturally some surprise when the following message was received by the secretary from the chairman of the commission, E. McG. Quirk: "Company have so far refused to give consent to allow your case come before the commission. Without co-operation on the part of company it will be difficult for us to act. Will take up matter with company."

HARMONY BETWEEN MEN AND MASTER BARBERS IMPROVES CONDITIONS.

E. Dimuro, business agent of the Montreal Barbers' Union, states that conditions between employers and men are now first-rate, there are no troubles between them, and everything is working smoothly. A number of men had gone back to work after the recent strike at the old rates, but some employers had met the men and raised their rates.

The union, he said, is attempting to get employers to co-operate with it in securing the effective putting into force of the general law adopted by the city as far back as 1898, which would have instituted sanitary conditions common in many other cities, and particularly in the

HALIFAX 'LONGSHOREMEN'S' CONGRESS DELEGATES.

The Longshoremen's Association has nominated 'Ming' Coolen and Michael Murphy as delegates to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress meeting which opens at Windsor, Ont., Sept. 13.

For seven weeks Newfoundland steamers' cargoes were handled by men brought to North Sydney, N. S., from Port aux Basques, by the Reid Newfoundland Company.

LONDON LETTER CARRIERS WANT BOARD.

At a meeting of the members of Branch No. 4, of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, London, Ont., held last week, it was decided to accept the back pay checks under protest.

The secretary was instructed to notify the department of this, and also to ask for a board of conciliation. The postman wanted a letter carrier appointed to the board to represent the men, and request that the board sit in London.

The members of the association stated that they are not satisfied with the back pay, and want the board of conciliation to deal with the grievances as to wages and also concerning the provisions which have been made under the new classification.

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MIGHT BE RIGHT, AT THAT.

"Maw!"

"Well, junior—"

"Paw don't know much about music, does he?"

"Not very much, but why do you ask?"

"At the show this afternoon a man told paw the lady on the stage was singing like G, and paw said it sounded like H."

TOOKE

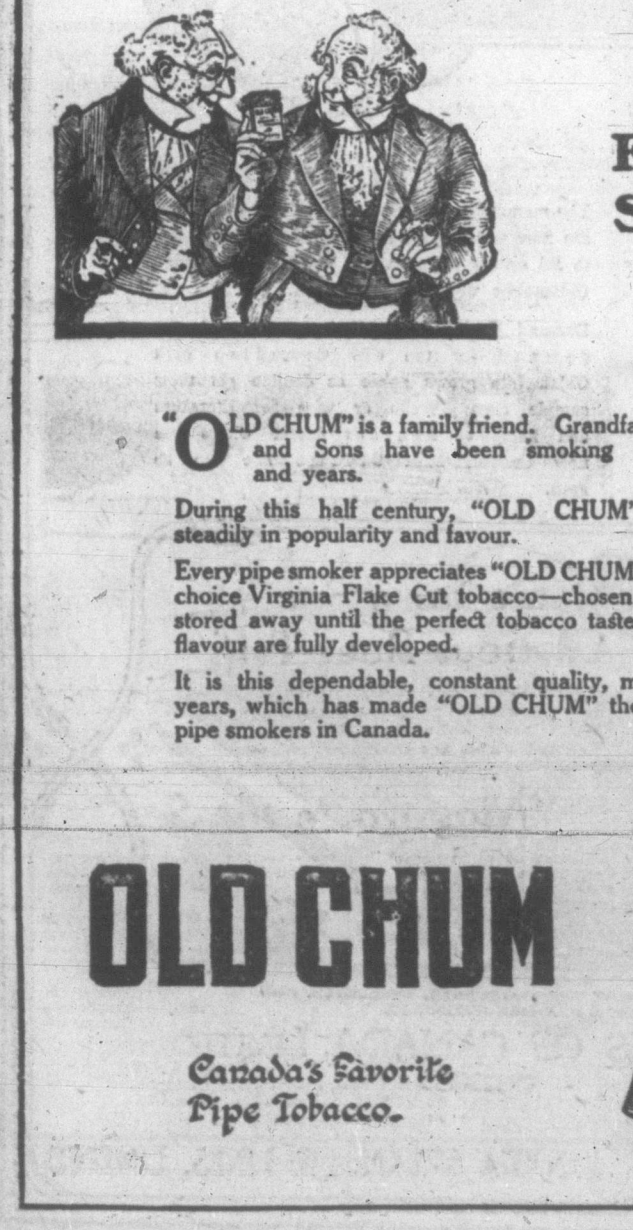
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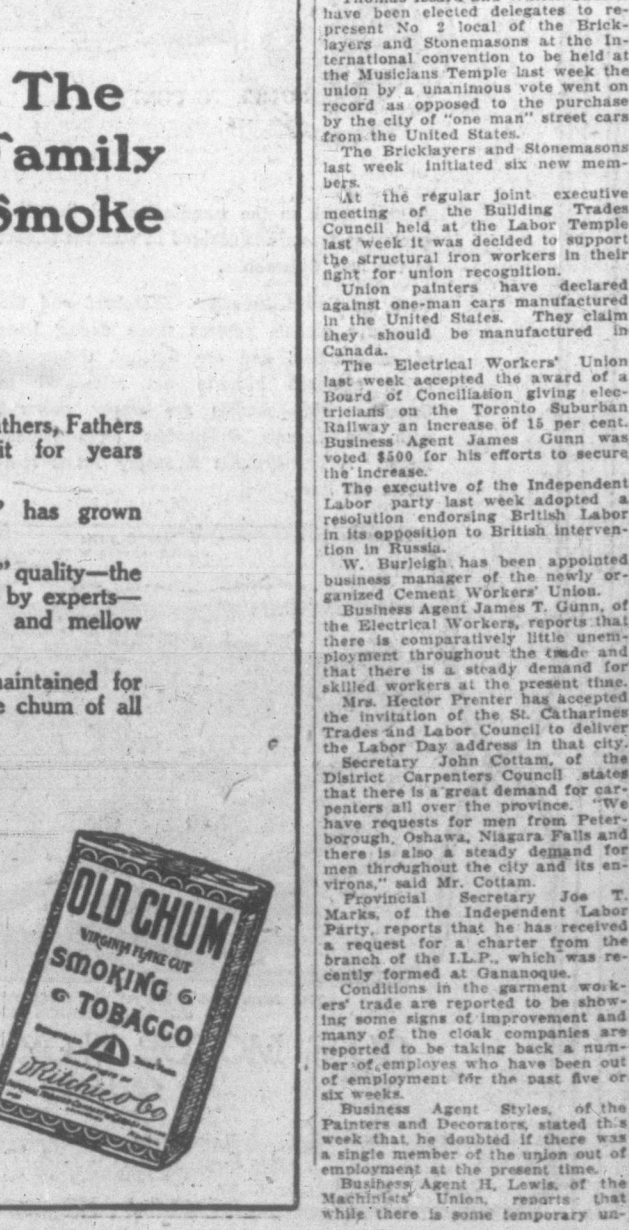
"OLD CHUM" is a family friend. Grandfathers, Fathers and Sons have been smoking it for years and years.

During this half century, "OLD CHUM" has grown steadily in popularity and favour.

Every pipe smoker appreciates "OLD CHUM" quality—the choice Virginia Flake Cut tobacco—chosen by experts—stored away until the perfect tobacco taste and mellow flavour are fully developed.

It is this dependable, constant quality, maintained for years, which has made "OLD CHUM" the chum of all pipe smokers in Canada.

Canada's favorite Pipe Tobacco.



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ACHIEVEMENTS IN CANADA OF THE L. R. STEEL COMPANY, Limited

5c to \$1.00 Stores

A detailed and accurate record, up to date, of the progress of this Company in building and installing an International Chain of Stores from Coast to Coast.

Montreal—A building, 58 ft. x 9 in. by 140 ft., at 469 St. Catherine Street East, has been erected by the L. R. Steel Company, Limited, at \$1.00 store. The foundation has been excavated, work has begun on the concrete and steel structure. The upper portion of the building is being remodelled. An addition to the rear is being built. When reconstructed to conform to standard requirements, this structure will contain a 5c, to \$1.00 store, woman's specialty shop, and in the basement a soda fountain, lunch counter, and other attractive features.

Quebec City—Two new stores are being built on the site of the old L. R. Steel Company, Limited, store on St. John Street. The new building is being remodelled and work is proceeding on the iron work. Both buildings, as soon as completed, will be occupied by 5c, to \$1.00 stores, specialty shops for women, soda fountain and lunch counters.

Sherbrooke—A store has been acquired on Wellington Street, Sherbrooke, Quebec. The building has been completely remodeled. The front will be remodeled. This excellent location will be used for an L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store.

Ottawa—A substantial modern 3-story building, the heart of the shopping district, is being remodeled into an L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store, specialty shop and cafeteria. Possession will be obtained May 15, 1921.

Toronto—Corner of Danforth Avenue and Gough Street, 73 ft. by 110 ft. has been purchased. Plans are ready for the building of a modern structure to contain an L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store, a woman's specialty shop and a "Hummungus Sweet" candy shop.

A large warehouse at 21-25 Mutual Street, Toronto, has been purchased by the L. R. Steel Company, Limited, to be used as a warehouse for the company's stores in and around Toronto.

Goderich—A lease is held on a most modern and well-situated building here. Remodeling is about completed, and the opening date of this store will be August 15th. This will be the first L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store in operation in Canada.

Owen Sound—A long-term lease is held on a valuable store site on Simcoe Street has been secured. Extensive alterations are being made. It is planned to open this L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store about August 1st.

Oshawa—A valuable site on Simcoe Street has been secured. Old store buildings are being removed to make way for the fine, modern building to be built and used as an L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store and woman's specialty shop. Plans for constructing the new building will be let in the near future.

Brantford—One of Brantford's best corners—Colborne and Queen Streets—has been purchased by the L. R. Steel Company, Limited. Here will be built a modern 5c, to \$1.00 store. Possession will be occupied by an L. R. Steel Company, Limited, 5c, to \$1.00 store and specialty shop for women.

Achievements in the United States of the L. R. Steel Company, Inc.

Three Pioneer Producers—Three stores have been operating since last Spring one each in Danbury, Conn., Foughtskeep, N.Y., and Torrington, Conn. The stores are being remodelled to meet the standard requirements of the L. R. Steel Company, Incorporated.

Wilmington—A valuable store lease has been secured. A modern merchandising building is being transformed into a standard L. R. Steel Company, Incorporated, 5c, to \$1.00 store, which is planned to open about Oct. 1st.

Two Chains Acquired—15 stores—10 recently acquired from the Willmer chain—are being transformed into highly efficient L. R. Steel Company, Inc. 5c, to \$1.00 stores in Ottumwa, Iowa; Kansas City, Mo.; Quincy, Ill.; Oshawa, Ill.; Rock Island, Ill.; Mayville, Ill.; Aurora, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Memphis, Tenn.; and East Palestine, Ohio. The Kansas City, Quincy and Ottumwa stores will have woman's specialty shops, and the first two mentioned stores will have soda fountains.

Buffalo—A very substantial and spacious building has been purchased on Washington Street, opposite Elliott Square building. The two lower floors of this building will be remodelled and beautified into one of the finest cafeterias in America. The upper portion of this building will be used as a warehouse by the L. R. Steel Company, Incorporated.

One of the best corners in Buffalo—Main and Eagle Streets—has been leased for a woman's specialty shop, to retail hats, waists, corsets, hosiery, toilet requisites, at a price limit of \$1.00. Large plate glass windows are in place and interior fittings are being installed. The opening of this Specialty Shop De Luxe is scheduled for August 15th.

Opposite the largest market place in Buffalo, and one of the largest in America, there is situated a store building to be remodelled into an L. R. Steel Company, Inc. 5c, to \$1.00 store. The building is held on lease in an unusually good merchandising location.

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—The most prominent corner in Niagara Falls, N.Y., has been leased for 99 years by the L. R. Steel Company, Inc. A large building when erected here, will contain one of the most notable stores in the chain of the L. R. Steel Company, Incorporated.

--- SITES WANTED ---

The L. R. Steel Company, Limited, plans to cover Canada from Coast to Coast. Negotiations will be entered into for the purpose of leasing, buying or building stores in the following cities and towns in the Dominion:

TORONTO DISTRICT	Chatham	Lachine	WINNIPEG DISTRICT
Toronto (2)	Stratford	St. Hyacinthe	Winnipeg
Georgetown	Sudbury	Bellevue	Port Arthur
Guilford	Montreal (4)	St. John's	Fort William
Woodstock	Three Rivers	Halifax	Brandon
Sault Ste. Marie	Shawville	Moncton	Prince Albert
Hamilton	Malartic	Regina	Regina
St. Catharines	Halifax	CALGARY DISTRICT	Calgary
St. Catharines	Therford Mines	Edmonton	Victoria
Cobalt	Sherbrooke	Victoria	Saskatoon
Peterborough	Verdon	Vancouver	Lebridge
Kitchener	Kingston	Fredericton	
London	Corwall	Charlottetown	
Windsor	St. Cuneonde	Byrdville	
Sarnia	Valleyfield		

The above list is only for the immediate needs of the Company. Eventually about 100 sites will be needed in Canada.

Information concerning store sites may be sent to the Real Estate Department of the L. R. STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, CANADIAN EXECUTIVE OFFICES, SUITE 1101, ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO. WESTERN OFFICES, MERCHANTS' BANK BLDG., WINNIPEG.