



Editorial Page of the Canadian Labor Press



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A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.



A Mighty Force Behind It.

SUGGESTS PAYMENT OF WAGE DIVIDENDS TO WORKERS. LAZON WORKERS AFTER RECOGNITION OF UNION.

Commenting on strivings after industrial democracy, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton says: "It is a singular fact that we are confused, disturbed and even alarmed by the sudden necessity which everyone feels of attempting to apply the principles of political democracy, in which we all profess to believe, to the whole organized life of the nation. Before the war there was a long period of strife between capital and labor. On the surface, this struggle seemed to be a matter of dollars. We now see that this view was superficial and it was dangerous to the well-being of the country."

The international union is making a fight to obtain recognition at the Davie shipyards at Laizon, Que. This union fought for two years at Three Rivers and did not succeed until last week. In view of the majority report of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations which was tabled in the House of Commons this week, in which it was unanimously recommended that employers recognize international unions, it is expected that the Davie Shipbuilding Company will act in the spirit of the times.

HELLO GIRLS ORGANIZE. In San Diego, Cal., the telephone girls have recently organized a trade union. DRESSMAKERS AND NURSES FIGHT IN LINE. In England nurses are paid \$250 a year with special allowances for uniform, lodging and food. They have decided on a 48-hr. week. Dressmakers have also established a 48-hr. week with \$11 as a minimum wage; they are to be paid this \$11 if the work does not take the 48 hrs.

LADY SHOE WORKERS ELATED. The ladies' branch of the Hamilton Boot and Shoe Workers' Union have secured, with the men, a 47-hr. week with 55 hours pay. Mr. E. W. O'Dell, international organizer, counselled his brother and sister members so well that he signed the agreement with the firm's officials. WIDOWS PROVIDED FOR. The Mothers' Act passed at the last session of the Alberta legislature provides that a widow with a boy under fifteen years of age and a girl under sixteen, and not being able to properly provide for them, may be assisted. The amount of the allowance is left to the inspector having supervision of the enforcement of the law.

23 CENTS AN HOUR FOR MINNESOTA WOMEN. The Minnesota Minimum Wage Commission has proposed 23 cents an hour for women in the garment industry in Minnesota. A schedule calling for a change in the minimum wage from the weekly rate of 45 cents to 23 cents a day and this fixes the rate at \$12.42 for a 34-hour week, rather than the present \$8.50 and \$9.00.

WAGE SCALE TO RELIEVE H. C. OF L. The Massachusetts Wage Commission has justified its existence. It has been in force 13 years and at that time wages for women and girls had risen from an average of \$4 a week to \$5.50 as a minimum. A new strike is on now by the commission to effect a wage scale which will relieve the H. C. of L. Its slogan throughout the industrial world is "Equal wages for men and women who perform the same work equally well."

SCHEME FOR WOMEN WORKERS. Married women and women engaged to marry are excluded from the scheme which is for approved persons in the country. The most demand, but in order that they may obtain a situation into which they are married, the British Ministry of Labor will train them in domestic work. The trades in which few training will be given include certain processes in clothing and paper manufacturing, printing and stationery, laundry work, and textile trades. The length of the course will generally be from two to six months for beginners.

BELIEVES IN JUSTICE FOR WOMEN. The value of a citizen, man or woman, should never be measured by the number of dollars he or she makes. Says Calvin Goodridge, General Secretary of the International Brotherhood of Women, "The value of a woman is not simply a higher wage wherewith to meet the increase of essentials, but a wage sufficient to supply the needs of an ordinary existence. The issue in regard to women's wages at this time is not one of offsetting profiteering, but is solely one of justice. A minimum wage regulation is essential to prevent girl workers from securing a position at a low wage and staying in the same rut for the remainder of her working years."

WOMEN AND AVIATION. Miss A. H. Toman, secretary of the Society of Women Welders, London, Eng., believes that women will have a wage sufficient to supply the needs of an ordinary existence. The issue in regard to women's wages at this time is not one of offsetting profiteering, but is solely one of justice. A minimum wage regulation is essential to prevent girl workers from securing a position at a low wage and staying in the same rut for the remainder of her working years.

WAGES NOT CAUSE OF H. C. OF L.

Shallow thinkers who blame "high" wages for present living costs get little consolation from a report on the economics of the construction industry issued by the division of public works and construction development of the United States Department of Labor.

The report states that "the rise in the price of building materials is the result of a great demand for building materials of certain types. This was largely brought about by the governments at war and by the neutrals, either by the direct issue of paper money or by the issue of bonds put before the public."

The report states that wages are not likely to be lowered, and that if the production capacity of industry should be greatly increased, lower prices would not necessarily follow. Attention is called to after-war proposals for the armistice which would release large numbers of men who would flood the labor market and reduce wages and price levels.

NEW BRUNSWICK POWER CO. WORKERS GET INCREASES. The new schedule regarding hours of work and wages between the New Brunswick Power Company and its employees was agreed to by both parties. Among other things it provides for a nine hour day for motormen and conductors and gives an increase in pay all round, which means an increase of about eleven cents an hour. Another stipulation is for rest seats for the motormen and stools for conductors.

HERE'S TO WOMAN. Once Our Superior Now Our Equal. HELLO GIRLS ORGANIZE. In San Diego, Cal., the telephone girls have recently organized a trade union. DRESSMAKERS AND NURSES FIGHT IN LINE. In England nurses are paid \$250 a year with special allowances for uniform, lodging and food. They have decided on a 48-hr. week. Dressmakers have also established a 48-hr. week with \$11 as a minimum wage; they are to be paid this \$11 if the work does not take the 48 hrs.

UNION LABEL TO BE USED BY ALL. The National Council of Women convention held in Regina last week decided to use the union label on its year book and all stationery. This was done in order to address the subject matter by three members of the I. T. U. The N. C. W. committee after the 1929 meeting will likely have a number of resolutions on Public health, recreation, education, citizenship, laws, employment for women, immigration, conservation of natural resources, and taxation.

BELIEVES IN TRADE UNIONS. Mrs. Florence Kelly speaking at a meeting in New York recently, believes that American wage-earning women need votes; they need minimum wage commissions in every state and they need to organize into trade unions. By collective bargaining they will be able to bring their own wage rates. They should learn of the capitalists and professional men who have their associations, knowing that in the old slogan "United we stand, divided we fall," is strength. England has deposed the 1923-4 cooperative movement of millions of purchasers to keep the prices of food, clothing and shelter under the control of the workers themselves.

ORGANIZING HOUSEMAIDS. At last Hamilton's housemaids, domestic etc., have made up their minds to organize. Behind them is the Women's Labor Party. Last Monday night about 15 housemaids responded to the W. L. P. call and joined the following day in the Foresters' chambers, East Main street, the object being to form a housemaids' local union. Helping the ladies on the following day were members of the Trades and Labor Council organization committee were present: Harry Bourne, Harry G. Fester, Controller E. H. Hard, W. R. Rolfe. Each speaker gave a helpful talk, which interested the future female trade unionists. Another meeting will be held on Monday, July 7. Those present promised to bring along with them several friends each on the date arranged. Indications point to a good start with a charter membership of about 50. Mrs. E. J. Maddison presided. The following ladies were appointed to the W. L. P. picnic committee: Mesdames Madden, Murphy, Fester, Escro, Kinzel. They will work jointly with the city and country W. L. P. branches. The annual picnic will be a bumper one.

POLITICS and PEOPLE THROUGH THE TELESCOPE OF LABOR

Wide powers to deal with... Board of Commerce will be able to... "There has come to the attention of your committee evidence in regard to undue profits being made on certain commodities. Your committee, in order to provide a means by which a recurrence of such may be prevented and that the public may be protected against unfair practices of trade, recommends to the consideration of the House and the Senate that legislation be enacted at this session of Parliament creating a tribunal with power to investigate mergers, limit monopolies or organizations of any kind or nature, which tend to limit facilities for transportation, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or preventing, limiting or lessening manufacture or production or fixing a common price or a resale price or a common rental or a common cost of storage, or transportation, or enhancing the price, rental or cost of article, rental, storage, or transportation, or preventing or lessening competition in or substantially controlling within any particular district, or generally, production, manufacture, purchase, sale, transportation, insurance, or supply, or otherwise restraining or injuring commerce, or unduly enhancing the price of the necessities of life, also with regulative power in connection with discriminations in price between different purchasers of commodities, exclusive purchase arrangements, inter-corporate shareholding and inter-locking directorates and unfair methods in commerce."

YOUR COMMITTEE SINCE THEIR appointment on the 10th day of May last have held thirty-six morning, afternoon and evening sessions, heard and considered the evidence given under oath of sixty-six persons representing various producers, manufacturers, wholesalers, retail and consumers' organizations from various parts of Canada; also have received numerous petitions, resolutions, and other communications, all of which have been considered. "Your committee have been appointed and simply make up a square deal between us."

LONDON AND WINDSOR CIGARMAKERS' BIG VICTORY. The long-continued fight of London Cigarmakers' Union No. 218 with the La Preference factory of London, and branch factory at Windsor, has finally been crowned with a signal victory for the union. This firm in the past has been opposed to union labor, and when several years ago a branch factory was opened in Windsor it was manned by girls from Detroit, who were willing to work for the lowest possible rate. To many a girl who was in a hopeless task to try and straighten things up, but persistency always wins out in the long run, especially Trades Union persistency, as experience has so often demonstrated. The girls in the Windsor factory were recently organized, and a strike was inaugurated which affected the London factory also, and as has been intimated, it resulted in a substantial win for the union. The firm has now signed up a straight union representing all employees, and has the Blue Union Label upon its goods. Local 218, which is the largest local of the craft in Canada, is to be congratulated upon its efforts and result attendant thereon. This local has had a memorable history. It's a long trail back to the time when a cigar maker who belonged to the union was blacklisted by the Windsor City, and was practically hounded out of town. Through organization has changed all this, and the employers are generally recognized at all times to meet its representatives and do business with them.

A SQUARE DEAL. One thing is necessary to all just transactions between men. That is confidence. And, strange as the assertion may seem, confidence is precisely the free institution ever constructed. We have faith in it. We have just proved this faith by tossing aside every consideration and giving our whole thought and action to the common deed. We believe implicitly in the government. What is the government? Why, ourselves—employers and employees. Let all those who employ labor and all those who are employed consider this statement thoughtfully: "Deal justly," epitomizes the address of John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Just dealing is only between men who hold each other's bond of confidence. The late J. Pierpont Morgan once went on record that he regarded his confidence in a man as the best security. An employer's confidence in his employee is his strongest assurance of fair dealing. An employer's confidence in his employee is the best security that an agreement will be kept.

THE H. J. DALY COMPANY, Limited. CONNAUGHT PLACE, OTTAWA. Watch the Daily Newspapers.

National Trust Company Limited. Executor - Administrator - Trustee. Capital Paid-up - \$1,500,000. Reserve - \$1,000,000. 18-22 King East, Toronto. Good for all - all the time!

Pelmanism Gets Workers Wage Increases. Besides its social and intellectual advantages, the Pelman System of Mind and Memory Training has made it possible for thousands of ambitious men and women to secure increased earnings. How this is done is told in booklets we will send for the asking. Proof is to be found in testimonials received daily. Here are two typical cases: HIGH POSTING SECURED. "After taking up Pelmanism for about three months, I was offered a position which was well above the one I was holding in the firm in which I am employed. This undoubtedly was due to the systematic and systematic training which I received from the Pelman System. I feel confident that the method I have learned from you will be of great value to me. I certainly don't think I should have had the self-confidence to accept the position had I not taken your course." GAVE HIM CONFIDENCE. "You will be pleased to hear I have a new position, and have secured a position which is well above the one I was holding in the firm in which I am employed. I feel confident that the method I have learned from you will be of great value to me. I certainly don't think I should have had the self-confidence to accept the position had I not taken your course." THE PELMAN INSTITUTE. 748 TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.

PARTNERSHIP IN INDUSTRY. THE workers have another way to secure joint-ownership of industry—a way that has not been generally thought of as possible. But it is, owing to the great changes brought about by the war. Did it ever occur to you that the Small Investor today might beat the monied man at his own game? Peace has ushered in the Day of the Small Investor. The Common People are having their innings. Partnership in Industry may be secured through the Commanding position taken by the Small Investor. Thus Labor has taken a great step forward through the peaceful means of Education and Co-operation. Joint Ownership, Control and Ownership of Industry can be secured without Bombs, Bloodshed or Bombast. This Triumph of Constitutional means shows the vain foolishness of violence. There was a time not so long ago when you and I were content to sit back and let the Big Fellow gobble up the Industrial plums. But not so today. The people had their eyes opened when they saw how easily and quickly they could raise millions for Victory Bonds. What the people did for our country in War time they are now doing for themselves in Peace Time: they are buying the stock of our great industries. The Big Fellow is not wanted. The company that makes the biggest success has the most shareholders scattered over a large area to buy and hold the goods of the company. Many shareholders create good will—good will and good management sell the products. The Public is in control of the stock market. The small investor is resolved to share in the Prosperity of Canada's greatest Industrial Era.

SOMETHING NEW IN UNIONS. DR. MARY HALTON offers the suggestion that there be formed a Trades Union of Mothers—to be international in its scope. Dr. Halton believes that all mothers should be informed concerning the new things we are discovering every day. There isn't any way for her to find out. There would be local unions, where mothers could meet, and from the platforms the world's most advanced doctors could talk of the care of children. She nominates the grandmothers of America's babies as union organizers, women who would travel from city to city, unionizing the women who were mothers. After the trades union of mothers grew into a strongly organized union it would have great political power. It would be able to put through good legislation; milk strikes, and strikes holding back baby foods could be averted. Price of baby carriages, scales, blankets—everything that a baby needs—could be made uniform. Play grounds would be built, schools would be better, child labor laws better, everything that leads toward the building up of body, mind and soul could be obtained for the future citizen. No group of politicians would be able to oppose a union of mothers introducing bills for the coming generation. At the schools about New York 92 per cent. of the children have some physical defect. And in the United States as a whole, only 50 per cent. of all the babies born live to be over twenty-three years of age. In Canada there is also great mortality among the infants.

CRAFT UNIONS ENDORSED. IT strengthens our faith in the future of industry to see Craft Unions endorsed by the Big American Federation of Labor Convention at Atlantic City. This is a mighty endorsement of the policy put forth by our own acute industrial unrest. American Labor by a vote of nearly 6 to 1 voted down the violent, wild policies of the Extremists. The Intelligence, Soundness and Fairness of Trades Unionism is opposed to the flamboyant, hysterical and unsound doctrines of the I. W. W., the "One Big Union," the Bolsheviks, Radical Socialists and others of that ilk. Public Opinion is solidly behind Trades Unionism and Trades Unionism is not only the hope of Labor, but also the Hope of Canada.

SHAWINIGAN WANTS NO SHENNANIGAN. IN the classical words of Big Bob, the brakeman, "Shawinigan wants no Shennanigan." Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, wants beer and wine, and voted for it to the tune of 253 to 3. That makes it almost unanimous. Shawinigan seems to have voiced a demand that will be general before long among the workmen of Canada, who want no more shennanigan about their beverages. WELCOME TO THE BRIQUETTE. FROM reports everywhere it would seem that coal will be scarce and dear this winter. However, we are to have briquettes in Ontario this winter. New fuel and a new industry will be gladly received by working people. Welcome to the Briquette!