

GREAT BRITISH LABOR LEADER FINISHES WORK

Rt. Hon. Will Crooks Was One of the Dominant Figures in Great Britain.

LONDON, Eng.—The Right Hon. William Crooks, who served as Labor member of Parliament for nearly 20 years, died on Sunday. Will, as he was affectionately known, became one of the leaders in the great labor movement and one of the dominant figures in England. He was born in the London slum, Poplar, in 1852, and started work when only nine years of age. His father had been injured when the boy was scarcely more than a baby and the family was forced to move to the workhouse. But at the age of nine the boy picked up odd jobs about the docks and was soon supporting his mother.

RETAIL CLERKS' MINIMUM WAGE FIXED BY BOARD

\$12.50 Per Week Rate Agreed Upon and Order Issued For This Minimum.

TORONTO.—No vigorous objection was taken by either employers or employees at the public meeting of the Minimum Wage Board, at which proposed orders of the board affecting Toronto female employees of confectionery and paper-making industries and female retail clerks were discussed. The proposed order, which stipulates a \$12.50 per week minimum wage for employees in Toronto adult female employees in all cases, will be further considered privately by the board, and probably enacted within a few days, as set forth at last night's public meeting.

MACHINISTS INSURE MEMBERSHIP UP TO \$500 EACH.

TORONTO.—Secretary Thomas Whitey of the Machinists' Union, announced last week that there had been a very favorable response to the offer made by the national officers of the union to insure its membership in the United States and Canada for \$500 at a very reasonable premium. The proposal was put to a referendum vote of the membership some weeks ago, and carried, after which a United States contract for \$50,000,000 worth of insurance.

CLEVELAND LABOR TO SUE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland Federation of Labor at a recent meeting instructed its executive to sue the Chamber of Commerce and the American Plan Body with conspiracy.

NO TENDERS FOR ONE WEEK ON THE CIVIC HOSPITAL

Ottawa Hospital Commission Wants Settlement of Dispute Before Calling Tenders.

OTTAWA.—The Ottawa Hospital Commission at a meeting on Saturday decided that no tenders will be called for the erection of the building for one week to allow the Building Trades Council and the Ottawa Branch of the Canadian Association of Builders to settle their dispute.

400 P. C. PROFIT ON LABOR IN ONE YEAR.

WASHINGTON.—The Lockwood Committee of the United States Congress recently delves into the affairs of the Tile, Grate and Mantel Association and discovered an average of 400 per cent profit on labor.

MANY UNEMPLOYED WOMEN IN BRITAIN BEING TRAINED IN DOMESTIC CRAFTS

\$150,000 Has Been Assigned for the Work and Some 6,000 to 7,000 Women May be Trained.

First Year's Work of International Labor Office

The Functions of the Organization Are Fully Set Out in the Treaty of Peace and Consist, Briefly, in Carrying Out, By Means of International Legislation, the Principles Laid Down in the Treaty Regarding the Conditions of Labor.

The International Labor Organization of the League of Nations is constituted under Part XIII of the Peace Treaty. It is composed of (1) the General Conference consisting of 49 representatives from each of the 49 states belonging to the organization—two representing the state, one the employers and one the workers—and (2) the International Labor Office controlled by a governing body of twenty-four persons—twelve representing the Governments and six employers and six workers. The Governing Body meets every three months.

The functions of the organization are fully set out in the Treaty. Briefly, they consist in carrying out, by means of international legislation, the principles laid down in the Treaty regarding the conditions of labor. These principles are: (1) The guiding principle... that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce. (2) The right of association for all lawful purposes by the employed as well as by the employers.

The progress of ratification, owing to the congested condition of most of the Legislatures of the world, has been slow, but it is being hastened by the formation of a special commission of experts in the same way reports are being prepared for discussion by a commission on emigration, with the object of arriving at an international agreement for the regulation of emigrant traffic and the treatment of working class emigrants.

On May 4 the Minister of Transport stated in the House of Commons that he had just received from the Railway Companies' Association a document which showed the two sides had come to a "very considerable measure of agreement on the matters which concerned them in the future."

OTTAWA.—Ten strikes, involving 2,535 employees, were reported as having commenced during April, says the May Labor Gazette. "There were in existence at some time or other during the month 19 strikes, involving approximately 4,497 employees. The total time lost on account of industrial disputes was estimated at 57,971 working days, as compared with 52,323 working days in March, 1921, and 34,899 working days in April, 1920. The time loss occasioned by the ten strikes which began in April was 31,992 working days, while a loss of 25,979 working days is charged to the nine strikes that commenced prior to April. Termination was reported in the case of three strikes which commenced prior to April. Six strikes commenced during April, but only four of these were reported as having terminated during the month, leaving one strike on record on April 30."

DECREASE IN STEEL NO ENCOURAGEMENT TO BUILDERS.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"The new schedule of prices," says the New York Herald, "announced by the United States Steel Corporation is not regarded by construction companies as holding out a golden opportunity for undertaking new projects at a depressed cost."

of this work of ratification. During the past year the director and deputy director to France, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Poland, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Austria, etc., have been approached the various Governments upon the matter.

Preparations for the next meeting of the International Labor Conference to be held in Geneva in October, 1921, are well in hand. The chief business will be the consideration of the conditions of employment in agriculture. The following points will be discussed: Adaptation to agricultural labor of the Washington decisions concerning the regulation of the hours of work; adaptation to agricultural labor of the Washington decisions concerning measures for the prevention of unemployment, or providing against unemployment and the prevention of, or providing against unemployment and the protection of women and children; special measures for the protection of the agricultural laborer, including technical agricultural education, living in conditions of agriculture, and protection against accident, sickness, invalidity and old age.

The International Labor Office has also had to carry on negotiations with regard to the ratification of the conventions of the Washington conference of November, 1919. These conventions were six in number: (1) Application of the eight-hour day and the 48-hour week. (2) The prevention of or provision against unemployment. (3) The employment of women before and after childbirth. (4) The employment of women on night work. (5) The minimum age of employment of children in industry. (6) The employment of young persons on night work.

A special section of the office is engaged in studying the conditions of labor in Bolshevik Russia. One report on this subject has been issued based on authentic material obtained from that country. A report in the form of a memorandum which will contain the documents brought back from Russia by the English Labor party, the Italian Socialist mission, and the two German missions, which have been kindly placed at the disposal of the office.

An enquiry into the problem of production is being carried on. An enquiry into the problem of production is being carried on. An enquiry into the problem of production is being carried on. An enquiry into the problem of production is being carried on.

FUTURE POLICY FINANCIAL AND BRITISH RYS. TO UNEMPLOYED DETERMINED

Many British Trade Unionists Have Agreed to Unemployment Levy.

LONDON, Eng.—The dispute in the mining industry is having a serious effect on other classes of workers, the cotton and engineering trades being especially badly hit.

LONDON, Eng.—Since the British Government issued its proposals last June for the reorganization of transport undertakings, the railways are de-controlled in August next, there has been considerable controversy between the Railway Companies and the Railwaymen's Unions as to the amount of control which is to be conceded to the latter.

On May 4 the Minister of Transport stated in the House of Commons that he had just received from the Railway Companies' Association a document which showed the two sides had come to a "very considerable measure of agreement on the matters which concerned them in the future."

57,071 WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH DISPUTES DURING APRIL

OTTAWA.—Ten strikes, involving 2,535 employees, were reported as having commenced during April, says the May Labor Gazette. "There were in existence at some time or other during the month 19 strikes, involving approximately 4,497 employees. The total time lost on account of industrial disputes was estimated at 57,971 working days, as compared with 52,323 working days in March, 1921, and 34,899 working days in April, 1920. The time loss occasioned by the ten strikes which began in April was 31,992 working days, while a loss of 25,979 working days is charged to the nine strikes that commenced prior to April. Termination was reported in the case of three strikes which commenced prior to April. Six strikes commenced during April, but only four of these were reported as having terminated during the month, leaving one strike on record on April 30."

WORK IN CANADIAN RAILWAY SHOPS IS BEING GRADUALLY RESUMED

Present Wage Arrangements to be Terminated as Soon as Contracts Expire, With Prospect of Reduced Wages, Says Railway Operators.

8-HOUR DAY LAW EFFECTIVE IN BELGIUM SOON

Belgium to Ratify Draft Conventions of International Labor Conference.

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The Senate has passed by 83 votes to 5 a bill establishing the eight-hour day. This bill, which was introduced by the Chamber a year ago, has undergone two amendments.

The Senate has passed the bill by 83 votes to 5. The bill, which was introduced by the Chamber a year ago, has undergone two amendments. The Senate has passed the bill by 83 votes to 5. The bill, which was introduced by the Chamber a year ago, has undergone two amendments.

DOWNWARD MOVEMENT OF PRICES DUE TO SEASONAL CHANGES, SAYS LABOR GAZETTE

OTTAWA.—"The movement of prices continued downward, the Labor Gazette reports, however, being seasonal changes appearing in grains, butter, cheese, milk and eggs," says the Labor Gazette for May. "The price of sugar and beef were slightly higher. Sugar also showed a slight advance. In materials, there were numerous declines in leather, textile materials, iron and steel, and in building materials."

RY. ENGINE REPAIRS 300 P. C. TOO HIGH, SAYS LABOR.

NEW YORK, N.Y.—"Council" for the railroad labor organizations in the United States, and hearing on locomotive repair costs, showing that engine repairs of the railroads are 300 per cent high.

TORONTO MACHINISTS CONSIDER AMALGAMATION.

TORONTO.—Union machinists, through their Central Council, are considering the advisability of amalgamating with the members of the International Association of Machinists. It is claimed that the effect of a change of this description will be to promote interest in the affairs of the organization. It was also stated that the union had found it necessary to continue with one business agent and a secretary.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS WILL NOT AFFILIATE TO A. F. OF L.

CLEVELAND.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at the Cleveland convention which concluded its sessions recently decided not to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

WAGE RATE STAYS AT 58C. PER HR.

OTTAWA.—Alderman Whyte again brought up the question of the wage rate for the City Council's last meeting of the City Council on Monday night. This time he secured, as a result of his motion, a wage rate of 58 cents per hour for the City Council's last meeting of the City Council on Monday night. This time he secured, as a result of his motion, a wage rate of 58 cents per hour for the City Council's last meeting of the City Council on Monday night.

# Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

DANIEL McCANN, Manager. CHAS. W. LEWIS, Circulation Manager.

OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF OTTAWA.

ENDORSED BY  
Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council.  
Hamilton Building Trades Council.  
Associated Federal Employees (Every member a subscriber.)

Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.  
**The Canadian Labor Press**  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED.  
Editorial Office: JOURNAL BLDG., OTTAWA.  
Toronto Office: 56-58 PAGE BLDG., 45 JARVIS ST.  
Owned and Controlled Exclusively by Organized Labor. Every Member of the Executive Staff Union Men.  
**A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.**

## THE 8-HOUR WORKDAY IN GERMANY.

WRITERS for the public press quite frequently state that workers in Germany and other European countries are toiling ten, eleven and twelve hours a day. The facts are to the contrary, notwithstanding the declarations of these writers. The International Labor Office, which is composed of Government representatives and representatives of the employers and workers, in a recent official communication on the adoption of the shorter workday in European countries, stated that outside of Russia and Spain the eight-hour workday generally prevailed, and in most of the countries there was legislation dealing with the matter.

So far as Germany is concerned, the workers are toiling eight hours only, and the annual report of the Federation of Employers' Associations of Germany for 1920 contains the following details concerning the forty-eight-hour week in collective agreements:

"In most collective agreements, the 48 hour week is fixed without any special arrangement for Saturdays. When working hours are shorter on Saturdays, the hours lost on that day are almost always distributed over the other days of the week, without being reckoned as overtime.  
"In the employers' association for the metal industry, especially in Southern Germany, out of 31 regional associations only 10 have a 64 hour week, the 2 hours lost on Saturday not being made up during the week.  
"In the Berlin metal industry, working hours are 46 1/2 per week; in the film industry, hours are 46 per week; in the artificial honey industry, 45; in the Dresden cigarette industry, 45; in breweries in large towns, hours are from 45 to 47 1/2 per week; in the manufacturing group the textile industry is the only one in which working hours are less than 48 per week.  
"The collective agreement of 22nd January, 1919 fixing hours of work in the textile industry at 46 per week has been denounced by the employers. Negotiations for the introduction of a 48 hour week are not yet at an end.  
"A point which is very much discussed is whether preparatory and complementary work is to be included in the eight hour day. According to the results of an enquiry amongst employers, in most cases the collective agreements for the year 1920 allow this work to be done outside the eight hour day without reckoning it as overtime."

Our Governments are too anxious to grasp at any straw that offers itself in their anxiety to shelve the adoption of the eight-hour workday as contained in the Labor section of the Treaty of Versailles. The fact of the matter is that the Canadian manufacturers are not in favor of the law. Possibly the fact that the workers in some industries in the United States, and we might mention the steel industry, are working twelve hours a day, seven days a week is the goal sought. Canadian workers will not be tolerant until the eight-hour workday is enacted in this Dominion. The House of Commons has concluded its work for the present year, and there was not one mention of this democracy from an official source.

We have stated on many occasions that Canada is rapidly falling to the rear in the march of progress, and unless we arouse ourselves we will be among the most backward of the nations of the world insofar as advanced social and labor legislation is concerned.

## CONGRESS HEAD IN THE WEST.

PRESIDENT TOM MOORE, of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, has spent the past month in Western Canada. He has been preaching the gospel of the International Trades Union movement. The Canadian Labor leader has been reaching the great producing masses through the Trades and Labor Councils in various industrial centres, and the employers through the medium of the Canadian Clubs. He has met some opposition from the One Big Union, but outside of Winnipeg the opposition has been very timid. The workers are rapidly learning that only by concentrated action through the International Trades Union movement can they hope for progress. Some tried the O. B. U. and found it wanting. The workers are drifting back to the great labor movement that has weathered the storm in periods of depression, as well as in periods of prosperity. Mr. Moore has pointed out the folly of the O. B. U. and of the National Catholic Union. He has made a great impression in Western Canada. Everywhere he has been well received, with the exception of the Winnipeg meeting, where the lovers of free speech refused to allow the President of the Trades and Labor Congress the right to express his opinions and the policy of the great Labor movement of which he is the chief executive officer in Canada.

## A LABOR DEPARTMENT FOR INDIA.

BOTH Houses of the Indian legislature have passed resolutions in favor of the Governor-in-Council giving effect to certain of the recommendations of the Washington Labor Conference of the League of Nations. It is reported that good progress is being made in state organization in connection with Labor problems. A cable from Bombay announces the definite establishment of a Labor Department, and the appointment as Labor Commissioner of Mr. Findlay Shirras, who has been Director of Statistics. Industrialism is more developed in Western India than in any other part of the country, and there has been much unrest in the last two or three years, particularly among the cotton operatives in Bombay, where the housing problem is so acute. The department now set up, after consultation with Mr. McLeod, of the Ministry of Labor, who went out to advise on the subject, exists partly for intelligence and partly to help in the settlement of disputes.

There is a "hitch" in the Home Rule Act. It probably means that one must wait for the...  
"The Dictatorship of the Proletariat as an instrument of world revolution is now admitted by the Communists themselves as an idle dream."—M. Fashman.

"We can never have any form of Socialism until the people want it, and the very noblest and most perfect form will end in failure if the people are unfit for it."—Robert Blatchford.

### THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

#### ADVERTISING RATES

Display advertising, flat rate, 15 cents per line.  
Classified advertising, 10 cents per line.  
Readers, 25 cents per line.  
Special rates on application for long time contracts.  
Address all communications to:  
**THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS,**  
Ottawa, Ontario.

## POLITICS AND PEOPLE THROUGH THE TELESCOPE OF LABOR

By J. A. P. Hayden.  
The fifth session of the Thirteenth Parliament of Canada has progressed. The end came on Saturday evening, an hour later than had been anticipated. But what is that in the life of a Government that has, during the entire session, enacted as little legislation as possible and embarked on no new adventures?  
The haste of it all was due to the anxiety of our young and brilliant Premier, who was determined to get to England on a certain boat in June to attend the Imperial Conference of Prime Ministers in London, England.  
No doubt you will ask: "Could the Prime Minister not go and the House remain in session?" Of course the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen could have gone but there was no assurance that the new National Liberal and Conservative, etc., etc., party would have remained intact. Throughout the entire session the young Prime Minister has been obliged to carry the debate for the Government. Many of his followers, travelling in directions which were not leading to the goal set by the National Liberal and Conservative party. The Prime Minister successfully led his following out of troubled waters. He has filled many pages of Hansard with arguments that will later be used in Spring when the Argonauts are busy with their crops.  
But legislation was nothing in the lives of this new party. So far as the workers of this country are concerned their legislative bills were cured in the opinion of the Government—and the Opposition—by the enactment of a Canadian Copyright Act and some slight amendments to the Immigration Act. This included the entire bill.  
The Government policy was announced, nor was there any announcement of the Government's intentions regarding the draft convention adopted at the Washington and Genoa Conferences of the International Labor Office. The Government, in an official communication to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, some weeks ago, stated that an official announcement would be made to Parliament outlining the policy of the Government concerning the 'draft convention'.  
We have attended almost every sitting of the House of Commons and we have not heard one word concerning the draft convention emanating from an official source. We have carefully reviewed the official records and these also contain no reference to the draft convention. It had been expected that the unsatisfactory manner in which the Department of Marine handled the work at the Toronto shipyards would have been aired in the House but not one word was uttered in criticism from the Opposition benches. The Liberal and Agrarian Opposition were approached by the representatives of the men but notwithstanding no criticism was voiced on behalf of labor.  
The Prime Minister took an opportunity when the Pension Act Amendment was introduced to make some observations concerning the unemployment situation in Canada. He also referred to a national housing policy which had been adopted by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the National Joint Conference Board of the Building Trades and Construction Industries and many of the ex-soldiers' organizations, including the Great War Veterans' Association. In speaking of housing the Prime Minister declared that a national housing policy was economically unsound. The Prime Minister has become adept at "passing the buck" and in announcing the housing policy of the Government he pushed the matter on to the shoulders of the municipalities. This has been the policy of the Government for the past few years.  
If the Government's policy of housing is unchanged owing to changed conditions the policy of the Government in regard to unemployment is even more strikingly unchanged.  
The Prime Minister, addressing the Windsor Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress stated that his sympathies were with the workers. No doubt the unemployed can not be termed workers according to the economics of the Prime Minister and he has no sympathy for the great army of unemployed. His remarks are worthy of note.

## COSTS AND PRODUCTION IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY

Last week we published the findings of the committee on "Existing conditions in the Building and Construction Industries" which was unanimously adopted by the National Industrial Conference of the Building and Construction Industries which recently met at Ottawa. There has been much misunderstanding concerning the findings of the committee and for that reason we decided to publish the entire report of the various committees. The following is the report of the committee on "Costs and Production":  
Many of the arguments advanced by the editorial writers who are unjustly engaged in attacking labor, are refuted in the report, which follows:  
(a) Existing Building Industry.  
Resolved that this Conference agrees that the cost of a building is divided in general under three headings:  
(1) Direct labor costs on the contract... 35%  
(2) Materials delivered on the contract... 55%  
(3) Contractors overhead and profit... 10%  
Making a total of 100%.  
Item (a)—The direct labor on the job needs no analysis other than that it represents the wage paid to the building trades mechanics.  
Item (b)—The materials delivered on the job is further subdivided into the following: freight, manufacturers and distributors, profit and overhead, and Government royalties and taxes in the relative importance, as compared to the relative importance of the cost of the building. We are further agreed that these costs are influenced in great measure by too much purchasing through numerous retailers.  
Item (c)—The contractors overhead and profit, covers the contractor's office labor, maintains his plant, meets his fixed charges and supplies necessary to the building industry.  
Moved by J. B. Carewell.  
Seconded by J. F. Marsh.  
(b) Efficiency and its Relation to Productive Labor.  
Resolved that this Conference agrees that the following features if properly understood will tend strongly to increase efficiency and reduce costs:  
(a) Standard practice in the design of all buildings especially in the establishment of sizes and the working out of details, also the standardization of general conditions, and the specifications of stock materials and shapes wherever possible.  
This is especially true in the construction of small houses.  
(b) Constant, steady, and interested supervision on the part of the management and the construction superintendent.  
(c) Employment of properly skilled workmen, properly educated, and the possession of organizing ability by the general superintendent to insure the steady flow of the materials, and the supply of labor to the job.  
(d) The extension as far as possible of the early commencement of construction.  
(e) By the steady maximum output of the individual workman.  
This Conference further agrees that the efficiency of the building trades workman, although it has been generally assumed to be constant, is today what it is, the pre-war efficiency.  
Moved by E. E. Poole.  
Seconded by James Winning.  
Resolved that this Conference recognizes that the greatest efficiency per hour of the workman is attained in the eight hour day.  
Employer's Qualification.  
We realize that it would be difficult to make universal the eight hour day, and we would not look favorably upon any legislation governing hours of labor in the Building Trades.  
Employer's Qualification.  
We believe that legislation should be immediately enacted which would establish the eight hour day for the

showing, as they do, that the Prime Minister of this country has turned a deaf ear on the vast army of producers who are deprived of a livelihood through no fault of their own.  
The Prime Minister said:  
"That we have unemployment in this country today is doubtless true; that we have unemployment above the average in this country, and too far above the average, is doubtless true; and that there is suffering as a result no one can deny. But we cannot keep out of mind the fact that under conditions of deflation, which necessarily follow any period of inflation, under conditions of returning to lower levels of values, there is bound to be, and always has been, unemployment. Today it is a world-wide condition, by no means confined to this country, nor do I think there is any country in the world where the per capita unemployment is less than in Canada today. Certainly there was no country where it was anything like so small, proportionately to population, as it was in Canada last winter. In Great Britain at this time, the percentage of unemployment far exceeds ours; it must be at least three or four times what it is here. In the United States it has exceeded ours, and if it does not exceed it now, it at least is equal to it. Consequently, by comparison, we have no reason to feel that conditions in this country in that regard are worse than anywhere else. Indeed, I think they are better than they are in any other industrial country in the world."  
Now the question comes as to what should be done as regards this problem. The Government adopted the course last winter of insisting on local responsibility as regards unemployment. We had been compelled during the war, and indeed, up to last winter, more or less to insist on that principle, but we thought the time had come to restore it; and consequently, against very great, indeed, against what one might almost call violent pressure, the Government did insist upon that principle once again. We decided on this course; that we would assist general unemployment only where the municipality primarily assumed the burden, put in organization,

trees throughout Canada and adjacent U. S. points, and we should have been reached by mutual agreement or arbitration; and

Whereas the chief deterring factor, which prevents a real substantial reduction in cost of living is undoubtedly high rent; and  
Whereas it is realized by us that only the building of many thousands of dwellings can alleviate Canada's deplorable housing shortage; and  
Whereas we are as an industry to a slight degree responsible for this situation; and  
Whereas it has been conclusively shown in this Conference that building material prices have already been substantially reduced;

Therefore be it resolved by this Conference, acting as individual builders and workers, and not in our capacity as officers of any particular organization, and with the full realization that each locality must of necessity deal with its own peculiar situation, as follows:  
That in our best judgment a moderate and reasonable adjustment of wages should be agreed upon without further delay in such large centres, where an abnormally high peak has been reached and where no settlement has been accepted, and that such agreement should be fixed upon for a period of twelve months, and that failing mutual agreement, voluntary arbitration should be entered into.  
In conclusion, your General Committee feels that this Conference will tend to stabilize conditions by preventing an undue and abnormal drop in wages, and remove strikes, strife

Ye Olde Firm—Established 1850—70 Years  
**HEINTZMAN & CO.**  
ART PIANOS  
Canada's Much-Loved Piano  
HEINTZMAN HALL, 188-197  
Yonge Street, Toronto, Can.

A DAIRY whose wide and increasing patronage is founded on service to the public.  
Pure Rich Milk  
Fresh From Fine Farms  
Pastured in the Best  
Equipped Dairy in Canada.

**THE FARMER'S DAIRY**  
Walmor Rd. and Bridgman St.  
TORONTO.  
Phone Hillcrest 4400.

**'CIVIC' BRIAR PIPE**  
\$2.00  
\$2.50  
The Finest Pipe in the World at ALL UNITED STORES

**James Coristine & Co., Ltd.**  
Wholesale Manufacturers of FINE FURS,  
Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts and Mackinacs—Coats.  
371 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL

**CANADIAN ICE MACHINE CO., Limited**  
CIMCO Supplies YORK Ice Machines  
WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

**GREAT WEST ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd.**  
61-63-65 Albert Street Winnipeg.  
Wholesale Electrical Supplies and Apparatus.  
Laco Lamps—Eden Washers—Country Motors—Royal Vacuum Cleaners

## Let Us Be of Service to You in Sending Money Abroad

TRANSFERS of money to all parts of the world, by draft, post remittance, or cable, can be made through this Bank quickly and at advantageous rates.  
**THE MERCHANTS BANK**  
Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864.  
391 Branches in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

### The Best of Tools

For Mechanics, Machinists, Carpenters, Masons, Etc.  
It will pay you to purchase at our Tool Dept.  
**RICE, LEWIS & SON, Limited,**  
19 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

### Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Limited

Passenger, Freight and General Service Cars of every description.  
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING. MONTREAL.

### SHERWOOD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

General Contractors LIMITED  
Harbor Commissioners' Building TORONTO

### Manitoba Steel Foundries, Limited

## STEEL CASTINGS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS  
WINNIPEG, Man.  
**Tay or & Arnold Engineering Co. Ltd.**  
SALES AGENTS:

### Pure CHIROPRACTIC Straight

Have you heard about it? If you have any ailment investigate before it is too late. Do it now. See or call.  
**DR. J. W. DAVIS, D.C., Ph.C., Palmer Graduate,**  
Phone A. 7458, Suite 104, 81 Victoria Street, Toronto.  
Next to Shea's.  
Office Hours—11 a.m.—2 p.m. 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m.  
Literature sent on request. Evenings by appointment.

### THE McFARLANE SHOE, Limited

THE FAMILY FRIEND.  
61 De NORMANVILLE STREET  
MONTREAL, Quebec.

### Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co. Limited

902 MCGILL BUILDING, MONTREAL, Que., and Toronto, Ont.  
NONPAREIL INSULATING MATERIALS.

### ELECTRICITY Operates the Seafoam

The up-to-date housewife demands that all the tools in her workshop be run by electricity. We have perfected the Seafoam Washer to satisfy this demand. The Seafoam will operate from a house lighting system, and the electricity is only a few cents per month. As the washer is simple in construction and absolutely safe anyone in the home can run it.  
A COMPLETE LAUNDRY W/ W/ S/ C/ F  
The wringer has highest grade rubber rollers and operates by power. Both washing and wringing can be done at the same time or separately. See the Seafoam at your dealer or send us for information.  
**DOWSWELL LEES & Co. Limited**  
Hamilton, Ontario.

## Through Transcontinental Service

**The "Continental Limited" Lve. Ottawa (Union Station) 12.20 a.m. Daily**  
For North Bay, T. & N.O. points, Cochrane, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, and Victoria [STANDARD TIME]  
EQUIPMENT: Standard Sleeping Car Montreal to North Bay, Through Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Compartment-Observation-Library Cars to Vancouver, Dining and Colonist Cars and Coaches.  
Tickets and full information obtainable at City Passenger Office, corner Sparks and Metcalfe streets, or Union Station, Ottawa. 114

## Canadian National Railways

**NO SMOKING ALLOWED**  
**CHEW**  
**KING GEORGE'S NAVY**  
And Enjoy Its Lingering Flavor

# FRIENDS OF LABOR

Enterprises that have shown a friendly attitude towards the Working Classes

**ORME'S**  
The MUSIC CENTRE

Martin-Orme, Gerhard Heintzman, Weber,  
PIANOS AND PLAYERS

Victor Victrolas and Records

**ORME'S LIMITED**  
175 Sparks St., Ottawa

**PRODUCERS DAIRY LIMITED**  
275 KENT STREET, OTTAWA

MILK CREAM BUTTER  
and ICE CREAM

PHONE QUEEN 630.

J. R. SUTHERLAND, President. M. L. PEEBLES, Vice-President.  
J. W. PERAZZO, Sec'y-Treas. HENRY WALSH, Asst. Manager

**THE CAPITAL WIRE CLOTH & MFG. CO.**  
LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF  
Fourdriner Wire and Paper Mill Wire Cloth  
of Every Description.

Daggy Rolls and Cylinder Moulds Made, Repaired  
and Re-covered.

OTTAWA, CANADA.

SERVICE AND VALUE  
**SUITS TO ORDER**

We specialize—Campbell Clothing—made to your individual order—the label that is the purchaser's guarantee of faultless tailoring, dependable values—and all-round superiority. You will be exercising good judgment by placing your \$32 to \$55 order early. Prices from—

**G. L. MYLES**  
Clothier and Furnisher  
Q. 3739. 192 Sparks St., OTTAWA.

**THE BAKER LAUNDRY LIMITED**  
300 Lisgar Street, Ottawa  
PHONE QUEEN 1312

**GEO. M. MASON, LIMITED**  
LUMBER

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,  
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.  
BEAVER BOARD and WALL BOARDS.

OTTAWA Phones: Sherwood 511 and 512

**CRAIN PRINTERS LIMITED**  
ROLLA L. CRAIN, President.

**GENERAL PRINTERS**

OTTAWA

**THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC CO.**  
**THE OTTAWA GAS CO.**  
**THE OTTAWA CAR MFG. CO.**  
**THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RY. CO.**

Four Institutions that reflect credit on the Capital of Canada.

## MEMORIALS TO BE ERECTED ON BATTLEFIELDS

Canadian Government to Erect a Series of Monuments in France and Flanders.

OTTAWA.—Under the direction of Col. H. C. Osborne, the Canadian Government has just completed the first stage of an important competition for designs for memorials which will commemorate the deeds of Canadian soldiers on eight of the great battlefields of France and Belgium. In each case, the site for the memorial has been presented by the French or Belgian Government, and preliminary work on them has been in progress for some time. Roads have been built in some cases, nurseries for Canadian trees have been planted, and the preparations for the actual erection of the memorials are well advanced. The battlefields to be marked are St. Julien, Passchendaele, and Observatory Ridge, near Ypres; Vimy Ridge, near Lens; Dury Cross Roads, between Arras and Cambrai; Bourlon Wood, near Cambrai; Courcellette, between Bapaume and Arras; and Hospital Wood, near Amiens.

The competition was opened to all architects, sculptors and artists, either residing on their business in Canada or Canadians studying or working elsewhere. The aim of the commission, to quote from their conditions of competition, was "the erection of a series of monuments having a cumulative effect due to similarity in style and general form as landmarks." Each monument was, however, to be individual in character as to its base and the composition of its immediate precincts. The visitor to the battlefields would thus recognize the characteristic Canadian monuments among the many which are likely to be erected.

The competition called forth 160 entries from all parts of the Dominion, sculptors, architects and artists competing either singly or in partnership. In order to give the competition the highest possible standard, the British and French Governments were invited to cooperate in the appointment of the judge. The British Government appointed Prof. C. J. Jellicoe, representing the Royal Institute of British Architects in London; France designated Mr. Paul Cret, of Philadelphia, representing the Societe Centrale des Architectes, Paris; while Canada appointed Mr. Frank Darling, of Toronto, representing the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

Competitors for public memorials of any kind are usually the targets for a good deal more blame than any other kind of recognition, usually the result of insufficiently considered conditions and the enormously divergent views of the artists. But in this case the conditions were exhaustively studied and carefully made, and the results so far have been of the happiest. There is every prospect that the final stages of the competition will produce designs which are fully worthy of their great purpose. The stage just completed consisted of ground plans and elevation drawings, and the task of making selections for the second stage, which will be the development of half-inch scale models, was rendered exceedingly difficult by reason of the high standard of most of the work submitted.

It was not the intention of the assessors to insist on the models being necessarily developed in accordance with the chosen designs. The designs were looked upon more from the aspect of producing designers who could be expected to develop good ideas for the models in the second stage. In this the assessors showed unusually wise discretion because the artist might conceivably improve on his submitted design when he came to make his model and after he had had the opportunity of studying the assessors' ideas, as shown in the accepted designs which were photographed and distributed. The following are names of the 17 successful designers: Walter Alward, Toronto; Cecil Burgess, Ottawa; F. C. Ciemenaha, Regina; Charles S. Cobb, Hamilton; C. A. Gagnon, Montreal; G. W. Hill, Montreal; A. V. King, Montreal; F. Lessore, Toronto; R. T. Perry, Vancouver; Kenneth Ray, Montreal; E. D. Ritchie, Montreal; D. W. Rowat, Toronto; Ramsey Traquair, Montreal; G. E. Tremblay, Ivesville; J. E. Varrier, Montreal; P. E. Wilson, Montreal.

These competitors will now develop half-inch scale models, for which they are allowed the sum of \$500. The models will be judged in September. The successful designs have been exhibited in the Parliament Building, where they have called forth much favorable comment.

The competition called forth 160 entries from all parts of the Dominion, sculptors, architects and artists competing either singly or in partnership. In order to give the competition the highest possible standard, the British and French Governments were invited to cooperate in the appointment of the judge. The British Government appointed Prof. C. J. Jellicoe, representing the Royal Institute of British Architects in London; France designated Mr. Paul Cret, of Philadelphia, representing the Societe Centrale des Architectes, Paris; while Canada appointed Mr. Frank Darling, of Toronto, representing the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

Competitors for public memorials of any kind are usually the targets for a good deal more blame than any other kind of recognition, usually the result of insufficiently considered conditions and the enormously divergent views of the artists. But in this case the conditions were exhaustively studied and carefully made, and the results so far have been of the happiest. There is every prospect that the final stages of the competition will produce designs which are fully worthy of their great purpose. The stage just completed consisted of ground plans and elevation drawings, and the task of making selections for the second stage, which will be the development of half-inch scale models, was rendered exceedingly difficult by reason of the high standard of most of the work submitted.

It was not the intention of the assessors to insist on the models being necessarily developed in accordance with the chosen designs. The designs were looked upon more from the aspect of producing designers who could be expected to develop good ideas for the models in the second stage. In this the assessors showed unusually wise discretion because the artist might conceivably improve on his submitted design when he came to make his model and after he had had the opportunity of studying the assessors' ideas, as shown in the accepted designs which were photographed and distributed. The following are names of the 17 successful designers: Walter Alward, Toronto; Cecil Burgess, Ottawa; F. C. Ciemenaha, Regina; Charles S. Cobb, Hamilton; C. A. Gagnon, Montreal; G. W. Hill, Montreal; A. V. King, Montreal; F. Lessore, Toronto; R. T. Perry, Vancouver; Kenneth Ray, Montreal; E. D. Ritchie, Montreal; D. W. Rowat, Toronto; Ramsey Traquair, Montreal; G. E. Tremblay, Ivesville; J. E. Varrier, Montreal; P. E. Wilson, Montreal.

These competitors will now develop half-inch scale models, for which they are allowed the sum of \$500. The models will be judged in September. The successful designs have been exhibited in the Parliament Building, where they have called forth much favorable comment.

It was not the intention of the assessors to insist on the models being necessarily developed in accordance with the chosen designs. The designs were looked upon more from the aspect of producing designers who could be expected to develop good ideas for the models in the second stage. In this the assessors showed unusually wise discretion because the artist might conceivably improve on his submitted design when he came to make his model and after he had had the opportunity of studying the assessors' ideas, as shown in the accepted designs which were photographed and distributed. The following are names of the 17 successful designers: Walter Alward, Toronto; Cecil Burgess, Ottawa; F. C. Ciemenaha, Regina; Charles S. Cobb, Hamilton; C. A. Gagnon, Montreal; G. W. Hill, Montreal; A. V. King, Montreal; F. Lessore, Toronto; R. T. Perry, Vancouver; Kenneth Ray, Montreal; E. D. Ritchie, Montreal; D. W. Rowat, Toronto; Ramsey Traquair, Montreal; G. E. Tremblay, Ivesville; J. E. Varrier, Montreal; P. E. Wilson, Montreal.

These competitors will now develop half-inch scale models, for which they are allowed the sum of \$500. The models will be judged in September. The successful designs have been exhibited in the Parliament Building, where they have called forth much favorable comment.

**MANCHESTER VEHICLE BUILDERS TO FORM A VEHICLE BUILDING GUILD.**

MANCHESTER, Eng.—It is stated that the Guild principle which has been adopted by workers in certain trades, notably in the building industry, to obtain increased industrial security, has extended to the vehicle builders. At a meeting in Manchester, recently, the wheelwrights, smiths and motor body makers of the district decided to form a Vehicle Building Guild. It is understood that the Guild will be formed to protect the interests of the workers, viz., the wheelwrights, already in the Guild movement through the Building Guild.

**Thousands of Men**

Save the price of a suit of underwear and several pairs of socks yearly by using our All Repair Super-Service.

**ONTARIO LAUNDRY CO., Ltd.**  
TORONTO

**UNION STORE**

This is the only store outside of Winnipeg or Vancouver which holds an International Union Card. We are 100 per cent. Union—salesmen, salesladies and proprietor included.

Prices being equal we expect support from the Labor Associations of this city.

**J. A. Larocque Ltd.**  
DEPARTMENTAL STORE

Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, House Furnishings, Fancy Goods, Trunks, Peabody's Overalls and Engineers' Union Shirts, Etc., Etc.

262, 264, 266, 268, 270 DALHOUSIE ST.  
119 and 121 MURRAY ST.  
OTTAWA

**Fellow Laborers---**

INASMUCH as the number of people in this world who do not work is very small—the majority of us are laboring in the same vineyard

And we who labor can hold up the dignity of our profession as laborers by giving our whole-hearted support to the things that pertain to us.

Which means that it behooves all those who labor and who as ratepayers in the City of Ottawa are stockholders in the Hydro-Electric plant to patronize the thing that belongs to you. Remember that the Hydro-Electric plant is your property. In using Hydro-Electric service you are patronizing yourself.

Hydro-Electric has been the means of keeping the price of electricity at a low level—when everything else in the way of commodities has been continually rising.

If you want to be faithful to labor—faithful to yourself—you must be one of the many users of Hydro-Electric service. Phone us and we will have a man call to tell you about it.

**Ottawa Hydro-Electric Comm.**  
109 BANK STREET. Phone 1901 Q.

**D. RICE & E. V. PYE**  
TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS

Cor. Bank and Albert Sts., OTTAWA

Full line of READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING for Men.

Also MADE-TO-MEASURE DEPARTMENT for Gentlemen and Ladies.

**UNION SHOP. Give Us a Trial.**  
Queen 486.

**VESTS** Suede vests, in tans and greys, from \$8.00; windproof moleskin outing vests. Regular \$16.00 value, now \$10.00.

**UNDERWEAR** Turnbull's, from \$2.50 per suit

**SHIRTS** Best English shirts, from \$3.00; three for \$8.50

**G. M. Holbrook, 102 Sparks St. Tel. Q. 1037**

**"THE FOURNIER POLICY"**  
ALWAYS TO GIVE MORE FOR YOUR MONEY, OR THE SAME FOR LESS MONEY

**A. A. FOURNIER, LIMITED**  
BANK STREET, COR. LAURIER AVENUE.

**JAMES DAVIDSON'S SONS LUMBER**

BOXES AND BOX SHOOKS  
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER  
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC.  
BEAVER BOARD AND WALL BOARDS

OTTAWA PHONES: SHERWOOD 214, 215, 216, 217, 218.  
OTTAWA, ONT.

**Charles Ogilvy Ltd.**  
Cor. Rideau and Nicholas Sts.

**New Curtains, Draperies, Etc., for the Home**

**A Splendid Showing!**

Pretty gay colored Chintzes and Cretonnes for over-hangings, cushions, box covers, etc., are shown in a wonderful array of the most attractive patterns. Widths vary from 30 to 50 inches, and the prices from 35c to \$1.85 per yard.

Plain Scrims, Scrims with fancy borders and Scrims with colored borders are shown in 36 to 50 inch widths and at prices which range from 18c to \$1.10 yard.

Curtain Nets are also stocked in a great variety of designs both with plain and fancy borders; widths 36 to 50 inches. Prices 35c to \$3.50 yard.

Colored Madras Muslins, very popular for summer over-curtains and lightweight portieres are priced from \$1.35 per yard upwards.

Colored Repp, for portieres, drapes, etc., may be had in shades of Rose, Green, Mulberry, Tan, Brown. They are 50 inches wide and priced from \$2.00 per yard upwards.

Table and Floor Oilcloths, Window Blinds, Cocoa Door Mats—Department on 3rd Floor—Good Elevator Service.

**The Iniquity of 'Deflating' Workers**

By Samuel Gompers in the American Federationist.

No more heartless phrase has ever crept into the human vocabulary than the phrase "deflation of labor." It is well enough and proper enough to speak of the deflation of inanimate things. The meaning of deflation is clear. The word brings to mind the exact process that is meant by the word. Deflation means subtraction. It means taking away something, or letting out something, or reducing the size or bulk of something so that it will occupy a smaller space than formerly.

Labor is human life. Labor is inseparable from human beings. Labor does not mean a commodity of life and functioning of hand and brain. It means the men and women at the work benches and in the street. It means the family circle.

Deflating labor means subtracting something from life. More tragic than that—it means taking something from life where there never has been abundance, where there never has been fullness, where there never has been more than the foundation, the essentials, the elements.

Deflating labor does not mean taking from life where life has been surfeited with an over-abundance. The real essence of labor deflation is that it is proposed to squeeze from labor—from the life of the working people—some vital, necessary part of the experience of human existence.

This is planned as a definite scheme of action. It is a thing upon which men have deliberated. Courts recognize a difference between deliberate murder and murder in the height of passion. The crime of deliberate planning and execution is always the more heinous.

The great financial and industrial powers declare that they intend to go about the country taking away a meal here, a suit of clothes there, a home at some other place, a bit of freedom and sunshine still further on. From one home another thing. It is more refined and less brutal in aspect than it would be to go about pinching off arms and fingers and ears.

Deflate labor, is the cry. Take something away from labor, leave a little less in the homes of the toilers, draw the window shades a little tighter against the sunlight, let fewer children pass through the doors of schools, let fewer live to the age of maturity, let fewer have access to books and to the normal joys and delights of life. Shrink the waist-line and tighten the belts. Deflate!

A real deflation of expanded values finds justification. There is reason in taking away the unreal and the fictitious. But that is not what is proposed by those who say "deflate labor."

The deflation that is proposed is a subtraction of real values, a subtraction of the equivalent of a sheer cut to the quick of life.

And where the workers are concerned the deflation is a sword of two edges. The number of dollars is to be reduced and then the buying power of the remaining dollars is to be reduced. What is proposed is to reduce the value of the toiling masses. And so long as the workers are ready and willing to produce the equivalent of the standard of living to which they are accustomed, the workers will find a way to keep open for themselves the opportunity to maintain that standard without the interference of an arbitrary power.

The willingness of Labor to produce should be forever Labor's guarantee against shrinking the fullness of life. Labor's contribution at the work-bench should be its impetus in perpetuum against the hideousness of deflation; the fullness of effort should measure the fullness of reward and the count-

**THE GENERAL SUPPLY COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED**

Head Office—360 Sparks Street Ottawa, Canada

RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' FACTORY,  
MACHINE SHOP and MILL SUPPLIES

Branches—  
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, North Bay.

**J. B. O'REILLY & CO.**  
Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings, etc., etc.

BANK STREET, Between McLaren and Gilmour Streets.  
Telephone Queen 4368.

**J. F. DUFF & CO.**  
GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MEN'S WEAR.  
Cor. Somerset and Rochester Sts.

SIX (6) UNION MAKES OF OVERALLS.  
We can boast of being the only store in Ottawa carrying ALL the leading union made overalls. We are agents for Peabody's Railroad-Signal, Bob Long, "Brotherhood," Headlight & Carhart's. TELEPHONE 3414 SHERWOOD.

**UNION MADE HATS**  
Label Sewed Inside

**Premier Hat Shops**

209 BANK STREET. LIMITED 25 SPARKS STREET.

**UNION MEN---**  
ARE INVITED TO PATRONIZE O'Malley's Shoe Store

101 BANK STREET. Phone Q. 4710

**BAKER & CO.**  
HIGH-CLASS FOOTWEAR AT POPULAR PRICES

63 Rideau Street

**Goodyear Modern Shoe Repair Co.**

400 BANK ST. 148 RIDEAU ST. 82 HENDERSON AVE.  
Phone Q. 5913 Phone R. 701 Phone R. 1940

**RIGHT SHOES**  
RIGHT STYLE  
RIGHT WEARING  
RIGHT PRICES

**BRUCE STUART & CO.** 276 BANK STREET, OTTAWA.

**MEDERIC LANDEVILLE**  
Livery and Cab Phone QUEEN 725.  
Transfer Phone - QUEEN 725-727.  
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE  
Residence and Stables: 78-84 ALBERT STREET

Orders Promptly Attended to.  
MOTOR CARS and TAXI CABS FOR HIRE

Telephone Queen 8217. E. B. SHORE.

**THE OTTAWA PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.**  
Half-tones and Line Work, Die-stamping, Engraving and Color Work for all Purposes.  
296 LAURIER AVENUE W. OTTAWA, ONT.

Incorporated 1855.  
Capital and Reserve, \$9,000,000.  
Over 130 Branches.

## THE MOLSONS BANK

### MONEY FOR TRAVELLERS

An experienced traveller rarely carries large sums of money on his person, instead he uses Letters of Credit—payable all over the world. If you are going to travel this summer, call in at our nearest Branch, and the manager will gladly give you full information.

### GROUP ASSURANCE


Has been a powerful factor in the improvement of relations between Employer and Employee. It is issued by the

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

CONSULT

### F. H. HOPKINS & CO., Limited

Head Office: Montreal. Branch: Toronto.  
When in Need of  
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' AND MARINE SUPPLIES.



Always insist upon securing  
Negliges and Work Shirts, House  
Dresses Gingham Street Dresses,  
High-Grade Silk Blouses, Girls  
Dresses, Boys Wash Suits, etc.  
manufactured by The Hercules  
Garment Company, Ltd.  
Factories—Montreal and  
Louisville, P. Q.

### CONSOLIDATED ASBESTOS, Limited

Mines at THETFORD MINES and ROBERTSONVILLE, Que.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES:—  
Dominion Express Building: 145 ST. JAMES STREET.  
MONTREAL—CANADA.

### McCUTCHEON WAIST CO., Ltd.

#### MANUFACTURERS

223 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL Telephone Main 1540

### WM. RUTHERFORD & SONS CO., Ltd.

Lumber, all kinds—Beaver Board—Doors and Windows—Descriptive Catalogues on Request.  
ATWATER & NOTRE DAME STREETS, MONTREAL.

### CANADIAN FUR AUCTION SALES CO., Limited.

CAPITAL \$5,000,000.00.  
Commissioners—Importers—Exporters.  
122 LAGAUCHETIERE ST. WEST — MONTREAL


### THE JAMES SHEARER COMPANY, LTD.

225 ST. PATRICK STREET, MONTREAL.  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Dealers in Lumber, Timber, Beaver-Board, Shingles, Etc., Etc.


### WARDEN KING, Limited

Founded 1852. Incorporated 1907.  
Manufacturers of "Daisy" and Viking Boilers, Viking Radiators, Screwed and Flanged Fittings, Soil Pipe and Fittings, and General Jobbing Castings.  
Branch: 136 Simcoe Street, Toronto.  
MONTREAL.

"The Clothes with a National Reputation for Style and Quality."



THE LOWNDES COMPANY, Ltd.  
Toronto.  
Phone Gerard 3704. Messge Ambulance



### UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

585 Queen St. E. TORONTO

### CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office MONTREAL  
Sales Offices  
MONTREAL TORONTO  
WINNIPEG CALGARY

### MILTON HERSEY COMPANY LIMITED

Industrial Chemists, Engineers and Inspectors.  
MONTREAL WINNIPEG  
"The Largest and Best Equipped Commercial Laboratories in Canada."

Tailored to Measure Clothes That Fit Perfectly and Give Satisfaction Stores from Coast to Coast

# \$20

English and Scotch Woollen Co. of Montreal Less Money

Perrin's Gloves	Kayser's Silk Gloves	Radium Hosiery
--------------------	-------------------------	-------------------

WHEN IN NEED OF  
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' AND MARINE SUPPLIES  
Communicate with  
**F. H. HOPKINS & CO., LIMITED.**  
Head Office—MONTREAL. Branch—TORONTO.

### FRIED-GRILLS HAT COMPANY, Ltd.

Guelph, Ontario  
Makers of High-Grade Men's Hats. Made in Canada by Canadian Workmen.  
Arrow and Biltmore Brands

STEAM COAL.	GAS COAL.
-------------	-----------

### THE CANADIAN IMPORT CO.

319 Board of Trade Bldg., MONTREAL.  
83 Dalhousie St., QUEBEC.  
240 Leader-News Bldg., CLEVELAND, Ohio.

2175 Gerrard Street E., East To auto. Ont. Beach 48.

### MACK BURIAL COMPANY

Undertaker and Embalmer.  
JAS. Mc. Farquhar, Prop.  
Prices Reasonable. Open Day and Night.



### To Everyman

THE first and most important aim of Everyman who desires to succeed should be the same as that of successful business and financial houses—the formation of a Reserve Fund.  
A reserve is not only invaluable when reverses or emergencies arise, but it is a guarantee of strength and promotes self-confidence.  
Let us guard your reserve and pay you interest on it.

## THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA



### Thin Blood Like Skim Milk

JUST as milk is a perfect food, so is blood a perfect nourisher of the cells and tissues of the body. But thin, watery blood is like thin, watery milk with the cream skimmed off, and you do not look for much nourishment in skim milk. Impaired heart's action is one of the first results of a weakened condition of the blood. There is shortness of breath, the circulation of the blood is imperfect, you are easily tired and suffer from indigestion. The heart is a tireless and prodigious worker so long as it is supplied with an abundance of pure, rich blood with which to replace its own waste. To overcome this starved condition of the system it is necessary to supply to the blood in condensed and easily assimilated form the elements of nature which go directly to supply the nutritive factor in the blood. These ingredients are found in happy combination in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Gentle though wonderfully potent in action, this restorative treatment feeds the blood, and through the medium of the blood sends new vigor and energy to every cell and tissue of the human body. The heart's action is strengthened and the feelings of fatigue and lassitude disappear. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

### Specialty Film Import, Ltd.

L. E. OUMEE, President.  
Distributors of  
**PATHE FILMS**  
and Producers of the  
British-Canadian Pathe News.  
Head Office—MONTREAL.

### Safe Investments

with  
Interest at  
5 1/2 %

The Guarantee Investment Receipts of this Corporation are Invested in Trustee Securities as authorized by the law of Ontario.

The  
**Toronto General Trusts Corporation**  
Head Office: 53 Bay St., Toronto.

"The Penalty Suffered"  
for using imitations invariably results in disappointment on infusion.

# "SALADA"

Quality is Simply "Incomparable".  
Sealed Packets Only - Black or Natural Green

### JAMES ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited

## Wholesale Shoes

MONTREAL - - - P. Q.

Phones: Plateau 4522-3.


### DOMINION DRESS MANUFACTURING Co.

Manufacturers of LADIES' DRESSES ONLY  
New Wilder's Building MONTREAL. 223 Bleury Street

"It's good taste and good sense"



to insist on DENT'S



### The Atlas Construction Co. Limited.

Engineers and Contractors,  
37 BELMONT STREET MONTREAL.  
C. MICHAEL MORSESS, President.  
A. SIDNEY DAVES, Vice-President. Uptown 6970

### THE REDMOND COMPANY, Limited

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.  
Wholesale Manufacturers of  
FURS, CLOTH CAPS, SHEEP LINED COATS, MITTS and GLOVES.  
Importers of HATS.

### F. P. WEAVER COAL COMPANY

WHOLESALE LIMITED  
STEAM COAL

# COAL

263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

### LAPORTE & MARTIN, LTD.


IMPORTERS.  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.  
584 St. Paul St. W. - - Montreal, Que.

### The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.

Manufacturers RU-BER-OID ROOFING.  
52 VICTORIA SQUARE MONTREAL

WE ARE PROUD OF OUR PAPERS—THAT'S WHY WE WATER MARK THEM.

LOOK FOR THIS WATERMARK IN ALL YOUR STATIONERY.



It Means Satisfaction To You. Ask Your Printer, He Knows.  
HOWARD SMITH PAPER MILLS LTD., MONTREAL.

### Don't Live For Today Only

There is a tomorrow—prepare for it. Put something out of your wages into the Bank. Protect yourself and your family. Open a Savings Account at any Branch.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and Reserve ..... \$ 35,000,000  
Total Assets ..... \$587,000,000

### E. G. M. Cape & Company

Engineers and Contractors,  
Head Office, 920 NEW BIRKS BLDG., MONTREAL.

TEL. MAIN 175-5783

### D. DONNELLY, Limited

Cartage Contractors  
Office—63 MURRAY STREET, MONTREAL.

### Nelson B. Cobble Dick

Undertaker—Private Motor Ambulance,  
1506-08 Danforth Avenue. TORONTO. 2068 Queen Street E.  
Phones—Beach 73—676.

### DOMINION TEXTILE CO., Limited

MONTREAL.  
MANUFACTURING—All kinds of White and Grey Cottons, Prints, sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Cottons, Long Cloths, Cambrics, Ducks, Bags, Twills, Drills, Quilts, Bureau Covers, Towels and Towelling, Yarns, Blankets, Rugs, Twines and numerous other lines used by manufacturers in rubber and other trades.

### CANADIAN PAPERBOARD CO., Limited

Manufacturers of  
ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS.  
Head Office:  
No. 2 Seignieur St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102, Private Exchange.  
Mills at Campbellford, Ont.; Frankford, Ont., and Montreal, P. Q.

### FRASER, BRACE & COMPANY, Limited


Contracting Engineers.  
83 Craig Street West Montreal.

### THE CANADIAN BAG COMPANY, LIMITED.

Jute and Cotton Bags, Hessian, Burlaps, Buckrams, Paddings, Twines, etc.  
Head Office: 427 St. Patrick Street, Montreal.  
Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

### Flooring That Wears

There are few floors that are subject to greater vibration than those in our Sheet Metal Factory, yet they show no effects of the strain. This is because they are covered with Rock Mastic Flooring. Rock Mastic is elastic and resilient, so does not crack easily and is dust and damp-proof. Rock Mastic will withstand heavy traffic and the constant vibration from heavy machinery. Prices and particulars gladly given upon request.



### Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited

(Established 1852)  
27 St. Antoine Street. Phone Main 987  
MONTREAL.

### The Smith Marble & Construction Co., Limited

Marbles, Slates, Terrazzo, Tiles, Mosaics.  
MONTREAL, QUE.

### COAL

### GEORGE HALL COAL CO. OF CANADA - Limited

211 McGill Street - Montreal, Que.

### The Henry McMullen Company, Limited

Manufacturers of  
McMULLEN BLOUSES  
282 St. Catherine West. MONTREAL.

### SADLER & HAWORTH

Tanners and Manufacturers of Oak Leather Belting.  
MONTREAL TORONTO  
16 1/2 St. James Street. 25 Wellington Street, East.

TEL. MAIN 1250-2886

### Cunningham & Wells, Limited

Cartage Contractors.  
Office, 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

### STEAM COAL

### CENTURY COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

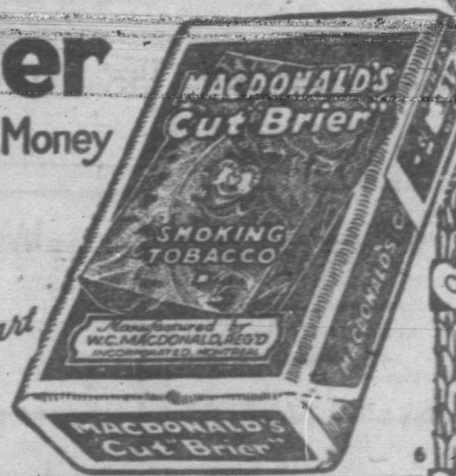
310 Dominion Express Bldg.  
MONTREAL

# MACDONALD'S

## Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢  
1/2 lb Tins 85¢



The Tobacco with a heart