

NEW COMPENSATION LAWS IN QUEBEC

LABOR'S DEMAND PRESENTED TO QUEBEC CABINET

International Trades Unions
Seek New Compensation Law
and Other Reforms.

Fourteen demands were made upon the Quebec Provincial Government by representatives of the International Labor Movement of the province when they made their annual visit to Quebec last week. The measures asked for were:

1. An industrial accident compensation law based upon the principle of compulsory state insurance; an eight-hour day; legislation regarding the employment of women before and after childbirth; a mothers' allowance act; an act establishing pension funds for aged and needy persons; a law for the payment of fair wages and for the observance of other conditions; proportional representation in provincial elections; a double platoon system for firemen; changes in the law to bring municipal government under the arbitration act; a law to control cold storage plants; amendments to the present provincial law for the fixing of minimum wages; amendments to the law providing for the inspection of scaffolding; educational and school commission legislation and changes as regards hygienic measures.

Some of these matters arise out of the International Labor Conference which was held at Washington in October and November of 1919, under the provisions of the peace treaty. Special attention is called to changes for the Workmen's Compensation Act. The amendments which the Legislature has made to the law are termed palliatives, and the labor men ask for what they call a new law. Should the Legislature refuse to accept the amendments, the cabinet a study of compensation acts of other provinces, which Ontario has not done up to now. It is desired that there shall be a new act to be administered by a commission of three. All employees under the scheme advanced would receive a certain amount of compensation which would be borne collectively by the employers.

EYER AGAIN PRESIDENT OF DISTRICT 26, U. M. W. OF A.

The election of Robert Baxter as president of U. M. W. of A. in District 26, was a substantial majority. Although the returns are incomplete it is figured that Baxter has a majority in Cape Breton of at least 1,000 votes. Since the election, Baxter's lead for the district will be out to something like 600 votes, which will insure his election.

McBRIDE TO LECTURE ON TARIFF.

That during and after the coming session of the Ontario Legislature he would make a non-partisan lecture on the tariff issue, was the announcement made by a speech by M. McBride, M. P. for South Brant. His talk will be on "Some instances in which the protective tariff has been abused, and the money available through the tariff has failed to protect the workers." In explanation he added "I am a protectionist, and advocate of a tariff, but I am not a tariff man. I can present the facts without prejudice, and no person can accuse me of being a free trader. There are certain facts, however, which are matters of public record, and it is well that the people should know. The lectures will be entirely non-partisan."

BUILDERS WANT NATIONAL HOUSING BOARD.

That the federal government should make money available for housing purposes, and that it should form a national housing board, on which the workers would have representation, was the effect of one of the numerous resolutions of the annual meeting of the Association of Canadian Building and Construction Industries at Winnipeg last week. The convention agreed that the housing board should act as agent of the government, investigating and recommending appropriations, and make money available through well established loan campaigns.

PITOU LONGSHOPMEN ELECT OFFICIALS FOR 1921.

The annual meeting of the Pitou Longshopmen's Association, Local No. 181 took place recently. There was a large attendance of the members and the reports showed the local to be in a good sound financial condition. The following officers were elected: President, Alex. Carson; vice-president, Harry Shultz; financial secretary, Harry Scott; recording secretary, P. Chevolet; business agent, William Landry.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE POSTPONED UNTIL OCTOBER.

Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, is in receipt of a communication from Loring Christie, of Ottawa, who attended the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office as Dominion representative, to the effect that the general conference originally arranged to open on April 8, next, has been postponed until October. This conference, it will be remembered, was called largely to consider the adaptation of conventions and recommendations arrived at during the Washington conference in November, 1919, to agricultural workers. It will be held at Geneva. The next meeting of the governing body of the International Labor conference will be held on April 12.

MONTREAL PLUMBERS STILL ON STRIKE.

The plumbers' strike at Montreal, which started in October, because of the refusal of some master plumbers to sign an agreement with the men, whereby the latter were to receive 30 cents per hour, is now entering upon its sixteenth week of duration, and union officials say that there is still no reason to believe that the 150 men out of work will return until economic conditions are such as to permit them to accept the 75 cents per hour offered by their former employers.

NO SETTLEMENT IN C. N. R. DISPUTE.

No compromise has been effected between the Canadian National Railway's representatives on the board of conciliation and the representative of the C. N. R. employees on the "no politics" order of President D. R. Hanna, three days of negotiation with a view to a possible amicable settlement of the dispute having resulted in failure. The board of conciliation, of which J. M. Godfrey is chairman will prepare its report for submission to the minister of labor at Ottawa.

TAIWAN COMMUNISTS FAIL AT SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Communist leaders who attempted to carry the Italian Socialist party into the Moscow International suffered a decisive defeat in the balloting on the question, which took place last week.

N. B. FEDERATION OF LABOR OFFICIALS.

At the New Brunswick Federation of Labor meeting at St. John recently held, the following officers were elected: President, J. P. Chasman; vice-president, J. P. Chasman; secretary, J. P. Chasman; treasurer, J. P. Chasman; and other officers.

COMPERS AGAIN HEAD OF PAN-AMERICAN LABOR FEDERATION.

Samuel Compers, president of the A. F. of L., was re-elected president of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, at the convention of that organization held in Mexico City, Mexico. The next convention will be held in Guatemala City.

COMPANY "UNION" IS GOOD INVESTMENT

International Union of Timber Workers Resist Reductions.

The company "union," known as the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, is proving a good investment to northwest lumbermen who have financed this scheme. At a meeting in Portland, Ore., the board of directors of the "union" voted to reduce wages from \$1.25 to \$1.00 a day, and to reduce the cost of living to \$1.00 a week. The board consists of 12 employees and 12 workers.

ELIMINATION OF LABOR SHORTAGE TO FACILITATE ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Highway construction this year in connection with the act granting \$20,000,000 of federal aid, or 40 per cent of the total cost, promises to be ahead much more expeditiously than last season. Then, there was difficulty in getting labor, this year no trouble on that score is anticipated.

MANITOBA FIREMEN SEEK ONE DAY'S REST IN SEVEN.

Attempts are to be made through the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council to induce the Manitoba Legislature to enact legislation requiring municipalities to give firemen one day in seven free from work. The legislation is to be introduced in the Manitoba Legislature, and has been passed in Ontario.

MARTENS DEPARTS FOR SWEDISH PORT

Two Years of Effort in United States Failed.

Nearly two years' effort by Ludwig C. A. K. Martens to gain recognition by the United States Government as the Ambassador of the Russian Soviet Government ended on Saturday with his departure for Gothenburg, Sweden, on board the steamship Stockholm. The final execution of an order from the United States Department of Labor for his deportation as an undesirable alien.

MEDICAL MEN SEEK CONFERENCE WITH COMPENSATION BOARD.

To representations from a deputation of the Ontario Medical Association, Hon. Walter Roper Gray, M. P., agreed to arrange a conference between them and the Workmen's Compensation Board on the subject of the medical profession's representation on the Ontario License Commission. The question of solving the venereal disease problem was discussed and the deputation advocated the inclusion of the medical profession in the board without restrictions provided they measure up to the required standard.

"DRYS" MAKE LITTLE PROGRESS IN SCOTLAND.

"Pussyfoot" Johnson and the prohibitionists who, with trumpets and banners, started out to make Scotland dry, have not succeeded. The last of the prohibition polls in Scotland has just been completed and was a crushing defeat of the dry party.

NATIONAL FISH DAY, FEB. 9, MAY BECOME INTERNATIONAL.

Canada's fishermen's day, or National Fish Day, Feb. 9, may become an international event, according to a statement from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, president of the United States Fisheries Association, and officials at Washington, are expected to assist in putting the suggestion into effect. The Postoffice Department of Canada has arranged for special cancellation stamps to be used in the post offices of the chief centers in Canada, bearing the legend "National Fish Day, February 9." These will be in use very soon.

SOVIET GIVES CHOICE OF WORK OR IMPRISONMENT.

The "strike situation" in Russia has caused the Soviet Government to take strong remedial measures. It is asserted in a Central News despatch from Helmsfors this week. "The Government," says the message, "has decreed a warning to all strikers that unless they returned to work immediately they will be imprisoned for terms of from one to five years, and that their families will be deprived of food cards."

NEW ZEALAND LABOR PROTEST BOY IMMIGRATION.

The Labor Party's News Service says that Labor members in the New Zealand Parliament are protesting strongly against an Act passed, under which boys will be taken over from English-speaking parents for their parents by working for a year without pay, heavy penalties, including solitary confinement being imposed for breaking the contract.

ELIMINATION OF LABOR SHORTAGE TO FACILITATE ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Highway construction this year in connection with the act granting \$20,000,000 of federal aid, or 40 per cent of the total cost, promises to be ahead much more expeditiously than last season. Then, there was difficulty in getting labor, this year no trouble on that score is anticipated.

MANITOBA TRADES COUNCIL MAY HAVE PERMANENT ORGANIZER.

A permanent organizer for the Manitoba Trades and Labor Council will likely be appointed within the next few weeks. During the past year the Trades and Labor Council has only been in a position to have a man organize unions in his spare time, but according to advice which has been handed over to the committee on ways and means, London is badly in need of a permanent organizer and one is likely to be recommended at the next general meeting of the council, starting whether or not the council is in a position to have a man appointed. Such a man would work in conjunction with the International organization who visit the city, but who only remain in London a short time.

QUIT PLAYING POLITICS AND GET ON WITH THE WORK

Canadian Government in December Announced Its Proposal For Assisting in Relieving the Unemployed; Municipalities Shirk Their Share of Responsibility.

Following the announcement of the policy of the Canadian Government on the question of unemployment, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the legislative body of the organized workers of the Dominion, issued a bulletin setting forth certain proposals for employment, unemployment and under-employment.

In many cases the central labor unions have acted on the recommendations of the Trades and Labor Congress and results are already being felt. In Ottawa, for instance, following the reading of the bulletin from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada the secretary of the Trades Council was instructed to write to the Prime Minister of Canada, the Prime Minister of Ontario and the local members of the House of Commons and the Provincial Legislature. The City Council was not included due to the fact that an official communication had been sent to that body by the local advisory committee to the Government Employment Office embodying the identical requests. At the last meeting of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council replies were read by the secretary from all of the parties and the requests of the organized labor movement are being carried out by the Dominion Government and the Ontario Government. The local members of the House of Commons, among other things, have suggested to the Canadian Government that the property purchased by the Government on Wellington street should be demolished and the property cleared ready for the erection of the public buildings when the finances of the country will permit. They also suggest that a cement retaining wall should be erected on the east side of the street, and that the Ontario Government has under advisement at the present time. The Ontario Government was urged to establish, with the least possible delay, a central advisory committee and local advisory committees to the Government Employment Office, under the Employment Office, under the Employment Office, under the Employment Office.

Unemployment problems are the chief concern of municipalities. In Montreal and Toronto the situation is particularly serious. In Montreal the City Council has arranged with the Canadian and Ontario Governments and Toronto will undertake relief work at once so as to relieve the unemployed as far as possible. In Montreal, however, the city officials seem to be shirking their responsibility. Plans for relief in Montreal are far from satisfactory. A deputation of unemployed visited the Minister of Labor last week and were told that the Canadian Government had put it up to municipalities to take care of the unemployed. The Minister of Labor should go to Montreal and hold a conference with the city officials. Possibly this would help but the Canadian Government has made a clear declaration as to its position and a visit of an official of the Government cannot help matters to any great extent.

COLONEL MALONE'S SENTENCE CONFIRMED

The sentence of six months' imprisonment imposed last November upon Lieut.-Col. L. E. Malone, Liberal member of the House of Commons, following his conviction of alleged seditious utterances, was confirmed last week by the Court of Appeals, the court dismissing Lieut.-Col. Malone's appeal from the lower court.

APPEAL OF LIBERAL M. P. DISMISSED IN COURT OF APPEALS.

Lieut.-Col. Malone was arrested in Dublin November 19, where he had gone by invitation to debate on Bohemianism, the charge against him being violation of a section of the Defence of the Realm Act, prohibiting the use of language likely to cause sedition among the civilian population. The charge was based upon a speech delivered by Malone in Albert Hall in London, a short time previously. In the speech he was quoted as saying that bloodshed would be justified if it were necessary to bring about a new order of things in the world.

MANITOBA TRADES COUNCIL MAY HAVE PERMANENT ORGANIZER.

A permanent organizer for the Manitoba Trades and Labor Council will likely be appointed within the next few weeks. During the past year the Trades and Labor Council has only been in a position to have a man organize unions in his spare time, but according to advice which has been handed over to the committee on ways and means, London is badly in need of a permanent organizer and one is likely to be recommended at the next general meeting of the council, starting whether or not the council is in a position to have a man appointed. Such a man would work in conjunction with the International organization who visit the city, but who only remain in London a short time.

OTTAWA LAUNDRY WORKERS PROGRESSING.

Laundry workers, recently organized in Ottawa, are rapidly getting down to business. At a meeting held on Friday night about twenty more candidates were initiated and the membership of the G.W.V.A. in Ottawa is now about 100. Mr. R. Bellair was elected treasurer; Miss A. Lewis and Messrs. McKechnie and Giguere were elected trustees; Miss M. Dwyer, Mr. N. Gresham and Miss E. Kaufman were elected the finance committee, and the president, vice-president, recording secretary and financial secretary elected as the executive committee.

ADOLESCENT ACT OF ONTARIO TO BE ENFORCED

Opponents of Progressive Measure Hiding Under Mask of Economy.

The Adolescent Act of Ontario will be brought into effect in the three stages provided for, despite the campaign being carried on against it in some quarters. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada recently sent to all Central Labor bodies a circular dealing with this important legislation, and all trade unionists were urged to watch the moves of the people hostile to the act. The opponents of the act are hiding under the mask of economy. However, it will be economy to preserve the life of the children of this country and to give to each and every child the very best education possible. The act provides that:

TRADE UNIONISTS WATCH MOVES OF HOSTILE FORCES Changes to Be Brought About in Three Stages as Provided For By Act.

Firstly, the age for compulsory school attendance will be advanced from 14 to 16 years in September of this year. This will not affect children between these ages who are already steady workers. Secondly, municipalities of 5,000 population and over are compelled to provide for the education of children by September, 1922, the machinery for part time education. Part time education is planned to deal with pupils between 14 and 16 years who are excluded from regular attendance at school because of the necessity of work. The act requires that all such pupils shall have a total of 480 hours schooling each year. Thirdly, in 1923 it will be necessary for pupils who have not been in full attendance up to the age of 16 years, or who have not reached the minimum standing, to put in the part time schooling up to the age of 18, if necessary, for a total of 320 hours per year.

BRITISH LABOR TO CONSIDER UNEMPLOYMENT.

The executives of the British Labor Party and the British Trades Union Congress at a joint meeting last week approved the sub-committee's composite scheme embodying all the earlier proposals by or through the unemployed movement. The scheme will be submitted to the national conference today (Thursday), when Labor's policy of unemployment will be laid down.

WAGE INCREASES SINCE 1914 —A COMPARISON.

	Average per Hour cent. P.C. in 1914, 1920, 1921.
Bricklayers	54.6 92.2 56.6
Carpenters	49.6 79.7 77.0
Cement Workers	47.4 81.7 57.8
Painters	47.5 74.2 76.7
Plumbers	54.2 85.8 46.7
Sheet metal	49.3 81.0 51.5
Stewards	41.4 79.5 74.0
Team Drivers	49.0 76.9 44.2
Sheet iron workers	49.7 92.4 76.3
Sheet inside wire	49.3 81.0 51.5
Men	42.3 76.7 65.3

HAMILTON LABOR PARTY ELECTS OFFICIALS.

Hamilton Branch of the Independent Labor Party elected the following officers for 1921 at the regular meeting of the party on Wednesday: President, P. Thompson; vice-presidents—East Hamilton, C. H. Hennessy; West Hamilton, T. J. Baker; recording secretary, J. J. McKechnie; financial secretary, J. J. McKechnie; executive committee—East Hamilton, R. Cromton; West Hamilton, J. J. McKechnie; J. J. McKechnie and J. J. McKechnie; J. J. McKechnie and J. J. McKechnie.

VETERANS' SECRETARY SAYS INCREASED GRATUITY OUT OF QUESTION.

The Hon. Lieutenant Malton, secretary of the Veterans' Association, in a letter published in the January issue of "The Veteran" Mr. Malton, writing in reply to a criticism of the editorial attitude of "The Veteran" on the subject, declares that it is not so much a question of what the returned men need, as one of what they can decently get. He intimates that the Government, he declares, is more "baying at the moon."

OTTAWA LAUNDRY WORKERS PROGRESSING.

Laundry workers, recently organized in Ottawa, are rapidly getting down to business. At a meeting held on Friday night about twenty more candidates were initiated and the membership of the G.W.V.A. in Ottawa is now about 100. Mr. R. Bellair was elected treasurer; Miss A. Lewis and Messrs. McKechnie and Giguere were elected trustees; Miss M. Dwyer, Mr. N. Gresham and Miss E. Kaufman were elected the finance committee, and the president, vice-president, recording secretary and financial secretary elected as the executive committee.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS OPPOSE WAGE REDUCTIONS.

That it would be detrimental to the organized interest of mechanics and craftsmen of all types to submit to a reduction of wages was the decision reached at the annual wage conference of the International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Conference held at Toronto last week. Seventy delegates, representing thousands of workers in various parts of Canada and the United States, supported the resolution against accepting a reduction in pay.

DEBT IN THE STATES Britain Cut it Down By Nearly \$100,000,000 Last Year.

Great Britain last year reduced its floating debt in the United States by nearly \$100,000,000, the United States Department of Commerce was informed this week by Consul-General Skinner, at London. The despatch said that at the end of last November the British floating debt in this country was \$55,405,000, consisting of three months' of 12 months, amounting to \$26,815,000, and sterling treasury bills of 12 months, amounting to \$28,590,000. At the end of November, 1919, the floating debt was \$156,914,000. This is exclusive of long-time loans obtained by Great Britain from the United States Government and United States bankers.

HAMILTON LETTER CARRIERS ELECT NEW PRESIDENT.

At a regular monthly meeting of Hamilton Letter Carriers, held in Foresters' Chambers, recently, J. P. Mowatt was elected president, J. J. McKechnie vice-president, J. J. McKechnie secretary, H. Hardcastle assistant secretary, D. Morton Tyler, P. Mowatt recording secretary, and J. J. McKechnie financial secretary. The gratitude of the members were passed to the retiring president and secretary, J. A. Archer and H. Dilworth respectively. Speakers stated that the success of the branch was due to the efforts of the two officers during very strenuous times of the association. President Mowatt, in his address, congratulated the Provincial and Dominion executives to the legislative assembly, and congratulated the letter carriers of this city.

SOLIDARITY OF WESTERN MINERS.

Coal miners in Western Canada are congratulating themselves that they were not the handshakes of one big union advocates, who made a drive on these workers last year to break into this industry. The miners have strong organization and are prepared to resist any cuts that are the rule among unorganized workers. It is not very pleasant to contemplate what would be the situation in district No. 18 at the present time were it not for the solidarity of the miners' organization," says the Alberta Labor News.

FRENCH WAR TOLL.

The Director of Public Assistance states that the total population of France diminished 4,000,000 during the war. The official figures are a plea for expenditures on children, because that outlay preserved indispensable vital forces.

MASKED OFFICER GRINDING ORGAN

By a London Correspondent. It is a sad itinerary in these times for any ex-service man to cross the west end of London. So many of these "heroes," for whom this country is now being made a place "fit to live in," are now on the streets. Yesterday I walked from Oxford Circus to Charing Cross road by way of Piccadilly Circus. And in that mile or mile and a half of thronged west end shopping thoroughfare I saw dozens of ex-service men practically begging their bread.

MUNICIPALITIES MUST AB- SOLVE UNEMPLOYED.

So far as the Federal Government is concerned, there is no reason why every man in Montreal in need of relief, should not have his name on the list of the unemployed. It is the municipalities that are responsible for the relief of the unemployed. The municipalities must solve the problem of the unemployed. The municipalities must solve the problem of the unemployed. The municipalities must solve the problem of the unemployed.

PRESSMEN MAKE GAINS.

A long list of wage increases by affiliates of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union is printed in the current issue of American Freeman, official magazine of that international. The increases in many cases, are 25, 30 and 35 per cent.

SAME OLD GAME BEING PLAYED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Seek to Destroy Trade Union Movement Through Labor Political Party.

EASTERN TRADE UNIONISTS SHOULD CRUSH REPTILE

International Trade Union Movement Has Always Fought Workers' Battles.

Some months ago we stated that the Halifax Citizen, a so-called labor paper, was in close touch with the radical "working class" movement of Western Canada. We are more convinced now than ever that such is the case. Events are transpiring in Nova Scotia not unlike those that preceded the socialist movement in Western Canada, which resulted so disastrously for the workers of that section of Canada. The campaign is not being carried on in the same manner as in the West, but the goal sought is the same. In the East it is through the Labor Political Party that the destructionists hope to wreck the international trades union movement.

HAMILTON LETTER CARRIERS ELECT NEW PRESIDENT.

At a regular monthly meeting of Hamilton Letter Carriers, held in Foresters' Chambers, recently, J. P. Mowatt was elected president, J. J. McKechnie vice-president, J. J. McKechnie secretary, H. Hardcastle assistant secretary, D. Morton Tyler, P. Mowatt recording secretary, and J. J. McKechnie financial secretary. The gratitude of the members were passed to the retiring president and secretary, J. A. Archer and H. Dilworth respectively. Speakers stated that the success of the branch was due to the efforts of the two officers during very strenuous times of the association. President Mowatt, in his address, congratulated the Provincial and Dominion executives to the legislative assembly, and congratulated the letter carriers of this city.

SOLIDARITY OF WESTERN MINERS.

Coal miners in Western Canada are congratulating themselves that they were not the handshakes of one big union advocates, who made a drive on these workers last year to break into this industry. The miners have strong organization and are prepared to resist any cuts that are the rule among unorganized workers. It is not very pleasant to contemplate what would be the situation in district No. 18 at the present time were it not for the solidarity of the miners' organization," says the Alberta Labor News.

FRENCH WAR TOLL.

The Director of Public Assistance states that the total population of France diminished 4,000,000 during the war. The official figures are a plea for expenditures on children, because that outlay preserved indispensable vital forces.

MASKED OFFICER GRINDING ORGAN

By a London Correspondent. It is a sad itinerary in these times for any ex-service man to cross the west end of London. So many of these "heroes," for whom this country is now being made a place "fit to live in," are now on the streets. Yesterday I walked from Oxford Circus to Charing Cross road by way of Piccadilly Circus. And in that mile or mile and a half of thronged west end shopping thoroughfare I saw dozens of ex-service men practically begging their bread.

MUNICIPALITIES MUST AB- SOLVE UNEMPLOYED.

So far as the Federal Government is concerned, there is no reason why every man in Montreal in need of relief, should not have his name on the list of the unemployed. It is the municipalities that are responsible for the relief of the unemployed. The municipalities must solve the problem of the unemployed. The municipalities must solve the problem of the unemployed. The municipalities must solve the problem of the unemployed.

PRESSMEN MAKE GAINS.

A long list of wage increases by affiliates of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union is printed in the current issue of American Freeman, official magazine of that international. The increases in many cases, are 25, 30 and 35 per cent.

Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

J. A. P. HAYDON, M.C., Editor. A. H. BLACKBURN, Circulation Mgr. 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: 50-53 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 WORKERS AND IMMIGRATION

LABOR organizations in all parts of Canada are taking a very definite stand in the matter of immigration. In some quarters it is suggested that a ban be placed on immigration for a certain stated period. Others are protesting against the recruiting campaign being carried on in Europe by the Canadian Government and many of our larger corporations.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has watched events for some time, and no doubt will have a concrete proposal to submit to the Government when the legislative programme is laid before the Cabinet.

In the meantime, however, it is well for labor organizations to carefully watch events. The announcement is made this week of the formation of a British Immigration Aid Association for Canada. Officers were elected, and it was decided to carry on a campaign in Britain for farmers, miners, timber and pulp workers, fishermen and domestics. All of this in view of the fact that already in Canada we have thousands of unemployed, and no prospects of work being secured. We have repeatedly stated that the labor movement of Canada does not desire to place any barrier in the way of workers in other countries from bettering their conditions by immigrating to this country; but we do say that the intending immigrants should be told of the conditions existing in Canada. This has not been done in too many cases, and workers have immigrated to Canada only to find that conditions have been misrepresented. They have been forced to make the best of an unfortunate condition. We have cases brought to our attention every week where workers brought from Britain are compelled to work for lower wage standards than exist in the industry in the locality to which they had immigrated. Workers have been brought to Canada in certain industries when a dispute was pending, and in some cases where a strike was actually in operation. This procedure should be stopped at once.

Mr. Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain, finding himself with an ever-increasing army of unemployed in that country, has announced that in the spring the British Government proposes emigrating to the colonies a large number of men "too young to be ex-service men." It is further stated that the British Government is prepared to send to the housewives of Canada a number of inexperienced domestics, provided the Canadian women will train them. All very nice from Mr. Lloyd George's point of view, but the Canadian workers have some say, or should have, as to what are the needs of Canada.

There is no need for immigration to Canada at the present time, and the Canadian Government should cease recruiting forthwith, and further, they should make it impossible for a Canadian employer to bring labor from outside Canada until all available labor in Canada is absorbed.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION

EFFORTS are being made by certain factions in Ottawa to enforce compulsory vaccination. We endorse the action of Mayor Plant on this question. Should the Board of Health decide to carry on an educational campaign in favor of vaccination, good and well. We are certainly not in favor of making it compulsory for the people of Ottawa to submit to vaccination. Much has been written and spoken on the question, and we do not purpose to go into a lengthy discussion at this time. However, we wish to lay a few facts before the workers of this and every other city in Canada where there is a possibility of the enactment of compulsory vaccination. The writer's second daughter was vaccinated in December, 1918, and is still suffering from its effects. In consultation with our family doctor he stated that the greatest danger of vaccination was the fact that live bodies were injected into the body. When they were injected there was no further control over them, and they never knew whether they would increase or decrease. With inoculation the doctor knows that if he injects a certain number of dead bodies that there never could be an increase in the number. The doctor further stated that if someone will invent a similar preventative for smallpox the horror of vaccination will have passed away.

No one who participated in the great war will oppose voluntary inoculation and vaccination. Every ex-service man knows that had it not been for inoculation and vaccination instead of 50,000 Canadian graves in France many thousands more would have died from sickness and disease.

Certainly the Board of Health should be allowed to carry on an educational campaign for voluntary vaccination; but we are certainly opposed to making it compulsory.

TIMBER WORKERS QUIT O. B. U.

CANADA'S ultra-radical "working class" organization, commonly known as the One Big Union, will soon be remembered only as a bad dream. Owing to persistent efforts of the international trade union movement these "rainbow-chasers" are rapidly pass-

ing. The Canadian Labor Press has repeatedly stated that the Labor movement is just as progressive as the members make it, and all this shouting about the rank and file was done with the sole purpose of destroying the influence of the elected heads of the movement.

At the Port Arthur Convention of the One Big Union the representatives of the Timber Workers' section of the One Big Union withdrew from the convention. We stated then that it was the beginning of the end. The officials of the O.B.U. said as the O.B.U. is a rank and file organization they shall decide. This week they decided that they would repudiate the O.B.U. and have returned to their old organization.

What has been the experience of the B.C. timber workers will be the fate of the rest of the workers who monkey with the O.B.U. There is only one movement in Canada today and that is the International Trade Union Movement. All workers should join an international organization and all international unions should affiliate to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

BLACKLIST IS BASED ON GREED

DEFENDERS of steel oligarchy "explain" this trust's refusal to sell its products to contractors who employ union labor.

"Steel owners have taken a leaf out of organized labor's book," they say. "Labor often refuses to work with non-unionists."

There is no comparison between the motives or methods of organized labor and Garryism.

The blacklist operates secretly. The leader of this sinister band in the employ of steel is now under indictment in New York city because he refuses to acquaint a lawful commission with his trust connections.

The strike is open. It is subject to the white glare of publicity.

The steel trust bases its blacklist on a desire for cheap labor, which means more profits.

The unionist strikes to hold his living standards. The fact that steel prefers non-unionists justifies his fears that he cannot hold his gains and work with those who decline to aid him in maintaining wage scales and working conditions.

To the steel owner, less profits do not mean less milk and warm clothing for his babes and family, but that's what less wages mean to the worker.

To say there is similarity between steel's quest for profits and the unionist's refusal to work with non-unionists is to ignore morals, ethics and elemental justice.

To Garryism labor power is but a thing, merchandise, a commodity, as are ships, blast furnaces and railroads.

This is the far-flung cry of the Egyptian task master, the Roman slave holder and feudal lord.

Against this theory the unionist hurls his challenge of manhood: Labor power is inseparable from life.

A complete man must have intellect, will, spirit and physical strength. These, co-ordinated, mean labor power. He who controls labor power owns the man.

To live, to be free, workers must control their labor power, themselves. To permit others to do so, is to surrender every aspiration for a complete life.

Steel and its kind demand this control, although they are less frank than the ancients.

Organized labor denies this control, and around the difference can be traced the opposition of Garryism to trade unionism.

WHO LEADS ONTARIO GOVERNMENT?

DURING the discussion recently on the "open door" proposal of Premier Drury, of Ontario, the fact was revealed that under this "democratic" Government at Queen's Park the Prime Minister was not the head of the Government at all. So far as the constitution of the province of Ontario is concerned, he is probably the Prime Minister, but the central executive of the United Farmers have much to say as to the policy of the Government. More than that, in most cases they have the resignation of the United Farmer members, and if these representatives of the people fail to do the bidding of the U. F. central executive: Bang! In goes the resignation, and an election would result. Some progressive and democratic Government, we say. The question now arises: Who is the leader of the Ontario Government - Mr. Drury or Mr. Morrison? The Farmers' Sun will no doubt tell us at an early date.

THE TARIFF BOARD

HON. MACKENZIE KING, leader of the National Liberal Party, stated in an address at Peterboro last week that the people should be consulted on the tariff issue. Labor has protested against this eternal "playing" with such an important question. In the past all of the political parties have been content to "play politics" in the question of the tariff. Labor demands that no longer should the tariff be a matter of political expediency, but rather should a tariff board be established and keep the question as free as possible from the application of party politics, whether they be Liberal and Conservative, Liberal, Farmer, Labor or any of the others. Until this is done there will be no assurance that its application is fair and just.

SAME OLD GAG

THE Montreal Gazette continues to tell its readers that Labor leaders are responsible for all strikes. Again we wish to inform the Montreal Gazette that the members of all trade unions vote on the strike issue and no strike has ever been called where the membership themselves have voted against such action.

Industrial Hygiene

BY J. A. P. HAYDON.

Industrial hygiene is placed, by the preamble of Part XIII. of the Treaty of Versailles, amongst the "most urgent measures for the amelioration of labor." This question has since been receiving much thought from labor leaders and others. At the Washington Conference, in 1919, the employment of women and children in unhealthy processes was included in the agenda. The result was that the conference adopted one recommendation concerning the prevention of the deadly disease anthrax, and another concerning the creation in each country of government health services, whose special duty it shall be to care for the health of the workers. These two recommendations are now being discussed by the Government of Canada, and we are informed by an order-in-council dated November 4, 1920, that they may become law here.

Protection of Women. The question of industrial hygiene which was adopted at the Washington Conference concerns the protection of women and children against lead poisoning. Unfortunately, however, the Federal Government of Canada has no power to enact it, and it has been passed on to the Provincial Governments. Since it is in the interest of all that this matter be attended to, we feel sure that the Government of Canada will lose no time in having this recommendation made law.

General Health in Industry.

The question of general health in industry was further brought before the Washington Conference when the question of unhealthy processes declared in its report. A health section should be formed in the International Labor Office. That health section has now been formed—it is a Service of Industrial Hygiene. The problems which this body will study are those that the Commission on Unhealthy Processes of the Washington Conference brought to notice in its report. Notable amongst these problems are: That of protection against infection by anthrax, in bacterial seed; that of prohibition of the use of Nitrate of Mercury in "ear-rotting" rabbit fur, and that of the prevention of poisoning by carbon monoxide gas and lead. The Service of Industrial Hygiene is already collecting information on the two points—anthrax and white lead—as these have been placed on the agenda for the next session.

Will Study Health Problems.

The duties of this health section do not stop with the questions submitted to the Commission on Unhealthy Processes, however. It will inquire into many other important problems relative to industrial health. In every country there are a number of health problems, which are neglected, or perhaps both, have their workers, throughout all the hours of toil, living in a tainted, diseased, and unhealthy atmosphere. To study such situations with a view to ascertaining remedies, and to prepare draft conventions and recommendations on such for submission to the general Conference will constitute an important part of the work of the Service of Industrial Hygiene.

Feeling Workers.

There is one problem which it shall be the duty of the service to study. It is a problem which does not touch us very closely here in Canada, but which is of very vital importance to the workers of Europe. It is the problem of "feeling." Industrial Europe today faces a very, very critical situation indeed, due to the scarcity of food. The depletion of reserves, the disintegration of war, a scarcity of money, and the collapse of international systems together with the skyward soar of the cost of living have well nigh made it impossible for the workers to survive. The bare necessities of life. The various Governments have been obliged to increase their staffs to keep up production, and the numbers of workers make the scarcity of food more acute. And so the problem becomes more complex. We cannot hope that the Service of Industrial Hygiene will be able to mend the situation but they can study it and will at least be able to make some recommendations at the 1921 conference at Geneva.

Duties Varied.

The duties of the Service are varied and highly important but it will receive the support of the International Health Organization of the League of Nations. This plan was approved by the Council of the League and has been submitted to the Assembly. The report reads: "That in regard to measures for the detection of the workers against sickness, disease and injury arising out of his employment, which fall within the provinces of the International Labor Organization, the International Labor Organization will co-operate with and assist the International Health Organization, it being understood that the International Labor Organization will on its side act in consultation with the International Health Organization in all health matters."

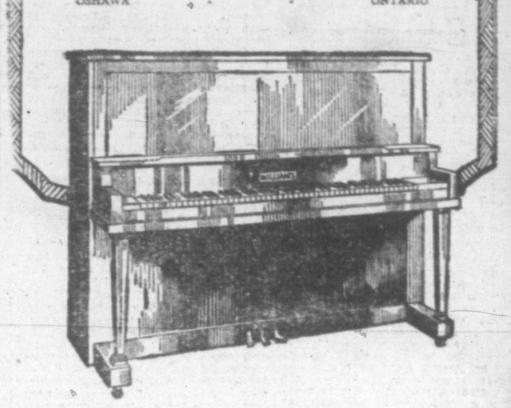
The Man in Charge.

The man under whose direction the Service of Industrial Hygiene of the International Labor Organization has been placed is one of the greatest experts on health culture of the present day, Professor Luigi Carozzi. Dr. Carozzi has devoted his whole life to the cause of hygiene. He was formerly head of a service at the Milan clinic. He has a lecture on industrial path-

WILLIAMS NEW SCALE

IN providing proper musical education for the young, the use of a really good piano is essential. The growing child will be influenced for life and his or her character formed by early impressions. Give your children the best examples and none but the best will please them in after years. The pure, sweet, resonant tone of the Williams has earned the cordial recommendation of many great artists. And this tone quality endures because of the instrument's perfect construction in every detail.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED. Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers.



LABOR'S FIGHT FOR RAILWAY CONTROL

Gov't Pledge of June Last Insisted Upon.

LONDON, England, (Saturday).—The railwaymen in Great Britain are on the verge of a political contest for a share in the management of the British railways, and the struggle will be watched with interest by manufacturers throughout the country. Apart from the extremists and the Communists, who look to Soviet rule, as the only panacea for every ill, British Labor as a whole is conservative. While far from satisfied with their present lot, the great body of Labor here can see clearly that there are economic limits to the extent of the wages which can be earned, and are now concentrating their attention on improving the conditions under which they work. If wages can only be maintained at their present relative level, as the cost of living goes down, there will be little to complain of except for the fact that Labor has no control over the management of industries.

The question of joint control of railways is likely to give rise to political trouble rather than to industrial upheaval, if the Government adheres to its present intention. In the White Paper of June last, announcing its scheme of railway reorganization, the Ministry of Transportation definitely committed the Government to a plan to constitute joint management boards for the new groups of lines.

On these boards, the share-holders will be in a majority and these directors were to co-opt one-third of the remaining members from managerial officials, others being chosen by the railway unions. Now that the Government is about to draft a bill to give effect to the reorganization, nearly all business interests in the country are supposed to be urging the railway managers in resisting what they regard as a dangerous innovation.

It is known that J. H. Thomas, the railwaymen's leader, has urged on the Prime Minister the need for keeping to the pledge in order to avoid arousing the resentment of opponents of joint control. Mr. Lloyd George is credited with the intention of doing this, but no secret is being made of the determination of the railway workers which holds that the offending clause strenuously when the bill is introduced. The chief argument is that if the idea is once established, no business will be safe from demands of the same kind. This view affords a curious contrast to that of a section of the railway workers which holds that the long struggle from workers' control.

"It is not revenge we want for poor people, but happiness; indeed, what revenge can be taken for all the thousands of years of the sufferings of the poor?" — William Morris.

The Hamilton Bridge Works Company, Limited HAMILTON, ONT.

THOMSON KNITTING CO. Manufacturers of FINE HOSERY For Women and Children. 7-15 MORRISON STREET. TORONTO ONT.

Safe Investments with Interest at 5 1/2%

The Guarantee Investment Receipts of this Corporation are made investible in Trustee Securities as authorized by the law of Ontario. The Toronto General Trusts Corporation. Head Office: 85 Bay St., Toronto.

Pure — CHIROPRACTIC — Straight. Have you heard about it? If you have any ailment investigate before it is too late. See or call DR. J. W. DAVIS, D.C., Ph.C., Palmer Graduate, Phone A. 7425, Suite 104, 81 Victoria Street, Toronto. 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 802 MCGILL BUILDING, MONTREAL, Que. and Toronto, Ont. NONPAREIL INSULATING MATERIALS.

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

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

F. P. WEAVER COAL COMPANY WHOLESALE LIMITED STEAM COAL 263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

KING GEORGE'S NAVY Plug Chewing Tobacco. Is a satisfactory chew. Deliciously sweet and juicy, non-irritating to the mouth and tongue, everybody enjoys it. LINGERING FLAVOR. CHEW KING GEORGE'S NAVY

STATEMENT BY THE PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SOCIETY OF CANADA.

A REPLY TO THE BRITISH REPRESENTATION LEAGUE

By Ronald Hooper, Honorary Secretary Representation Society of Canada.

The Toronto Mail and Empire for January 21st contained a lengthy statement on the subject of Proportional Representation. It was headed "Proportional Representation" and was signed, presumably, by a group of citizens who have come together under the name of the British Representation League.

The League, while vigorously protesting against the adoption of P.R., desires at the same time to encourage any legitimate effort to secure a more correct expression of public opinion in the Dominion. It is thus admitted that a more correct method is desirable, but that P.R. would not be a "legitimate" method.

It is interesting to note that the League, in its opinion, is "legitimate" in its suggestion that P.R. has not been "fairly, widely and thoroughly investigated." The League points to the fact that such men as Viscount Bryce, Lord Morley, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Mr. J. R. Clynes, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. H. H. Asquith and Lord Robert Cecil among others, have spoken strongly in its favor.

Why the Single Transferable Vote? With respect to the various systems of P.R. in use on the European continent, Mr. MacNeel, the president of the British Representation League, pays no compliment to the Ontario Parliamentary P.R. Committee when he speaks of the "lack of investigation by some of our legislators." The Ontario Committee, in harmony with all other British parliamentary P.R. committees, finally accepted the recommendation of the British Royal Commission on Electoral Systems, which stated in its report (paragraph 133) that "of all the schemes for producing proportional representation, we think that the Single Transferable Vote would have the best chance of acceptance."

Mr. MacNeel correctly states that the Royal Commission referred to above, after a careful investigation of the various systems, recommended the Single Transferable Vote as the best system for the Dominion of Great Britain. The reason for the decision, which is given as follows (paragraphs 133-135): "Reviewing the whole evidence and duly considering the gravity of the change involved, we are unable to report that a case has been made out before us for the adoption of any other system than the Single Transferable Vote here and now (not 'halicided in the report' for election to the House of Commons. We desire at the same time to emphasize the nature and extent of the change involved. In other countries, or in this country, at some future time conditions may be entirely altered."

On the other hand the Speaker's Electoral Reform Conference of 1917 considered, in view of the nature and extent of the change involved, the political aspirations of the Dominion, and here and now was the time for a change in our electoral system. In Section 23 (b) of the report specifically mentioned that each elector shall have "one vote, which he may divide as he sees fit among the candidates."

On this point the following from the Manitoba Free Press, July 7, 1920, will be of interest: "The knowledge that each party could only get its fair proportion, and no more, of the available seats made the old-time strategy and electioneering useless. It also enabled the voters to express their views on the candidates, and it enabled the electors to approach the candidates on a basis of equality and to give them an opportunity to state their views with the greatest possible understanding and intelligence on the point in question, if space permitted."

Group Government. The League's main contention is that P.R. will destroy the two-party system and lead to group government. But P.R. or no P.R., modifications in the rigid two-party system are already being forced upon us. This is evident from the fact that "No student of political development could have supposed that we should always go on in the same groove, and that the same party and another party on the other side, without the intermediate group being occupied, as it was every other day, by a group of groups having special interests and ideas of their own. If real and genuine and intelligent opinion is more split than it used to be, and if we cannot now classify everybody by the same simple process, we must accept the new conditions and adapt our machinery to them, our party system, and the whole scheme and form of our government."

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want. Let us have a House of Commons which fairly reflects the opinion of the people. This is what we want.

LIBERAL LEADER



HON. W. MACKENZIE KING.

That peace has been restored, it is a relief to the Liberal Party to see that the combined energies of all our political parties may well be directed towards the reconstruction of the Dominion. We must strive to bring plenty of increased production. Because the war caused huge expenditures, we must get back to economy and sound finance. Because the war destroyed human beings by millions, we must seek to conserve human health and human life. Because the war produced ill-will, we must seek to create good-will. Because the war involved autocratic methods, we must get back to democracy, and strive to enlarge the bounds of freedom. Our soldiers fought under the banner, and we must keep faith with the living and the dead. It is that better world, for which so many sons of this Dominion fought and died, that must command our best intelligence and our highest endeavor. In all that we do, we shall not only be serving the highest purpose and interests of our own country; we shall be furthering the supreme interests of humanity; we shall be uniting our efforts to those which through the ages have fought for the betterment of mankind.

WHAT HE MEANS TO ME. I watched him as he drew my head was pressed against his mother's breast; His dimpled hands so soft and warm. Careworn his face, and clasped her arm. Then spoke my heart, it would not wait. Dear lad—when years shall come and go. And your brave heart shall surely glow. Life as it is, and is to be. Who then shall answer back to me. What shall thy baby mean to thee? I saw him as his youthhood ran. Clear as the silver brooklet flow. He gave those years their rightful span. To him the 'outdoor sports gave glow; And when he came to life's great strain. In rugged manhood's thrilling strife. As yet I watched, nor looked in vain For praise to come, and fame to be. That question clamored still within. What means my laddie now to me? Then manhood came with sternest side. As each reeled sick with shock of war. The call went forth to stem the tide. Of battle, crash with atom and spear. He faltered not but in the hour Gave all to die, if need should show. And touch with crimson stain the snow. On 'Flanders' field, where poppies grow. Still echoed this word back to me: What means thy martyred lad to thee? Oh, child! oh, youth! oh, rugged man! Maybe that men shall praise thy name; Or years may come with better plan. To crown thy days with deathless fame. But I shall look to other time. When he shall speak who died for thee. To hear him say the words, "well done." Then God shall answer back to me: Thy boy shall ever be to thee Both life and immortality. H. M. Rasmus, D.O.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

With all there has been of destruction during the period of the war, what is needed most to meet the scarcity and taxation which have ensued is increased production. If the basic industries of our country, such as agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, should be free of duty altogether, and that, in regard to the basic industries of agriculture, lumbering, and fishing, there should be a substantial reduction in the duties on the necessities of life; in other words, on the food, the clothing, the shelter of the Canadian people. The party believes that their fundamental interests are not conflicting, but that the interests of producers and consumers, all of us, are consumers; all of us are, or ought to be, in the broad sense, producers, rendering some service to the community with hand or brain or both.

The Suggested Coal Office

BY J. A. P. HAYDON.

The constitution of an international office of statistics, both of prices and supplies, has become a very urgent necessity. It is an economic need of great importance, and no nation however small can afford to ignore it. The period of reconstruction after the war proved to be for many individuals and groups of individuals and businesses a period of destruction. During the war all traffic was made to flow in certain directions, along channels which never varied. The result was that the organization of distribution was concentrated on some countries and parts of countries to the exclusion of all others. Then came the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations. Governments opened the locks of trade, but the machinery which had been idle for years refused to work. Peoples who had manfully striven to be patriotic and economical in the face of a great war beheld the prospect of starvation and extinction unless something were done. Officials saw the situation, and immediately the Economic Section of the League of Nations was organized. Producers saw the requirements and in vain cried out to Governments for the necessary legislation which is slow in appearing. The workers of the world, themselves most vitally interested, found themselves in the very midst of the desperate scene and immediate steps were considered to alleviate the suffering. But they face heavy odds. Employers, the world over, are harassed and encouraged by the distribution of fuel, and production was speeded up and profit-making made fortunes overnight. Then the aftermath. Transportation facilities are not organized to cope with the trade of peace. Markets have disappeared because they cannot be reached, and the world now witnesses an apparent over-production. Employers in this and many other countries claim their warehouses to be stocked to overflowing with goods. This is followed by a reduction in pay-rolls and staffs and a threatened increase in the hours of work.

Miners Vitally Interested. The class of workers who are most vitally interested at present are undoubtedly the miners. They are the backbone of all industry, and they are fully aware of the dire necessity for action in this matter. From many angles the question was discussed last August at the Conference at Geneva. Realizing its inability to cope with the situation singly the conference drew up a resolution regarding the miners. This resolution was unanimously passed and officially communicated to the International Labor Office.

Distribution. Many parties are interested in the question of distribution. The opinion is everywhere current that the whole economic framework of the world centered on the problem of transportation, especially of coal. In dealing with such a vital question then, it was essential that the International Labor Office should be very careful not to do anything which should interfere with agreements entered into between different Governments. Consequently, it was decided to take advantage of the Economic Section of the League of Nations. This section of the league is internationally recognized and deals with questions of production and distribution.

Office Soon. The establishment of the new office of statistics of prices and supplies will automatically take place. The League of Nations realizes the urgent necessity, the Treaty of Versailles provided for such an eventuality, the workers of the world have voiced their opinion with regard to it, and what remains to be done is merely a matter of form.

Train the head, and the heart will know how to take care of itself. Aascal is one who knows not how to think.—Bierce.

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Let your choice of SILVERWARE reflect you in the years to come. See that your selection bears this mark 'HEIRLOOM' PLATE made by CANADIAN W.M.A. ROGERS Limited TORONTO Made in Canada by Canadian workmen

Manitoba Steel Foundries, Limited STEEL CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS WINNIPEG, Man. Tayor & Arno'd Engineering Co. Ltd. SALES AGENTS:

Insist on GOOYEAR WELTS When Purchasing Your FOOTWEAR The Slater Shoe

Phonics: Uptown 3391-3392. DOMINION DRESS MANUFACTURING Co. Manufacturers of LADIES' DRESSES ONLY New Wilder's Building MONTREAL 323 Beury Street

The News Pulp & Paper Co. Limited MANUFACTURERS OF PULP AND PAPER MONTREAL, QUE.

Comparative Hours of Study re Medicine and Osteopathy versus "Chiropractic"

A Comparison of the Educational Requirements of Practitioners in Medicine and Osteopathy who are licensed to practice in Alberta and "Chiropractors" who are not licensed to practice in the Province of Alberta.

Table with 5 columns: Educational Requirements for the Practice of Medicine and Osteopathy, High School, Medicine, Osteopathy, Chiropractic. Lists subjects like English, Algebra, Geometry, etc., and their respective hours.

The hours given under the heading of "Chiropractic" are the hours taught at the Palmer School of "Chiropractic" at Davenport, Iowa, and is the standard of education upon which they are seeking legislation to practice in Alberta. However, the majority of those now practicing studied at this and other schools, when only a two weeks' correspondence course, or a six weeks' to a six months' attendance course was required. "Chiropractors" should be required to qualify by the same regulations by which medical men and osteopaths qualify to practice in the Province of Alberta. JOHN PARK, M.D. Registrar. College, Physicians and Surgeons, Alberta.

Canadian Shoes Limited Manufacturers of Women's High Grade Welt Shoes Toronto, Canada. Trade Mark: Nadia, Adlan

SHERWOOD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY General Contractors LIMITED Harbor Commissioners' Building TORONTO

STEAM COAL CENTURY COAL COMPANY, LIMITED 310 Dominion Express Bldg. MONTREAL

ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LTD. BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.—MONTREAL MANUFACTURERS OF GROUND WOOD LUMBER SULPHITE AND KRAFT PULP NEWSPRINT PAPER CLAPBOARDS SHINGLES Cape M delaine—Three Rivers—Charlemagne St. Gabriel de Brandon—Montcalm.

MACDONALD'S PRINCE OF WALES CHEWING TOBACCO The Tobacco with a heart Canada's standard since 1858



Industrial Review From Many Sources



Saving and Citizenship



The man who owns his own home and takes pride in it; the man who has a bank account and saves regularly; is not stamped by the propaganda of Bolshevism or other extreme doctrines of unrest. He has proved that success and comfort can come only through honest work and self-denial. And in this respect, the man who carries a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank is a good citizen.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
391 Branches in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Stinson-Reeb Builders' Supply Co., Limited
If It's Building Material We Have It.
Also Steam Coal.
903 READ BUILDING, MONTREAL.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY LIMITED,
"Union made" high grade Shoes for Men
472-4 Bathurst Street, TORONTO.

J. & I. BELL, LIMITED,
Makers of Fine Footwear.
180 Inspector Street, MONTREAL.

The Brading Breweries, Ltd.
173 Hotel De Ville St., Hull, Que
and
451 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont.

Canadian VICKERS, Limited
Shipbuilders and Engineers.
MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of HIGHEST GRADE
BLEACHED SULPHITE PULP.
RIORDON COMPANY, LIMITED.
MONTREAL, QUE.

OLD COUNTRY PASSAGES PREPAID
Get particulars of our booking system for relatives, prospective brides, friends, or yourselves, in Canada.
We secure passages, guarantee passages and assure special attention during entire voyage. All Lines—All Classes.
The Jules Bonn Travel Agencies, 9 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal. Phone Main 2605, 3528, 4097.

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.
152 LA GAUCHETIERE ST. WEST, MONTREAL.

Tel. Main 1352-2686.
Cunningham & Wells, Limited
Cartage Contractors.
Office, 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

The Henry McMullen Company, Limited
Manufacturers of
McMULLEN BLOUSES
283 St. Catherine West, MONTREAL.

SADLER & HAWORTH
Tanners and Manufacturers of Oak Leather Belting.
MONTREAL TORONTO
11 W. 13th Street, 35 Wellington Street, East.

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

THE BEST GOOD SHOE—
Inovictus
GEORGE A. SLATER, LTD.
MONTREAL, QUE.

CONVENTION CLOSES WITH A BANQUET

Enthusiasm Marks Function Held By International Business Machines Co.

Enthusiasm over the world leadership won by the Canadian Sales force in 1920 marked the banquet at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, which brought to its close the convention of the International Business Machines Co., Ltd.

Figures on a blackboard in the dining-room formed the theme of many of the addresses, and the burst of applause which greeted the announcement of the Canadian achievements of the year was a natural expression of a pride in the business acumen of the field force and in the sound and healthy condition of Canadian business.

Optimism was the key note throughout the week among the delegates during their sessions at the factory of the Company, Royce and Campbell avenue, Toronto. Two hundred were present at the banquet at which plans for the 1921 business were set forth with enthusiasm. A 5 per cent. increase in business is the goal which the field force has set itself, and even this surprising mark would be attained and passed long before the close of the year, was the confident prediction of many members of the force, based on observation of the prospects in their representative fields.

Speakers of the evening surveyed the business outlook and expressed the view that Canadian businessmen in the coming year would equip themselves with International Time Recorders and Dayton Scales in larger numbers than ever. The Canadian products, as they are made at the factory in Toronto, they point out, challenged comparison with any of the kind manufactured elsewhere. As never before, the need of careful attention in dealing with the vital element of time in all industrial production was being recognized. In the measurement of time the mechanical methods of the past would have to give way to those of precision. The tremendous importance of industry of accurate control of costs was emphasized. The Time Recorder brought to the manufacturer its valuable aid in the problem of cost accounting.

In the field of retail merchandising the closely-drawn profits of today also make imperative more precise method. In this connection, the International Dayton Scale, with its thousands of ready-made price calculations and its hair-like precision in weights made it indispensable to the modern store. As one of the speakers remarked: "No merchant

can afford to give away goods in 1921."

Mr. Frank E. Mutton, Vice-President and General Manager, in his usual optimistic vein, declared that if there were any pessimists in Canada, there was no place for them at the International Business Machines Co.'s convention. Speaking of the output of the Company, Mr. Mutton remarked that in the International Dayton Scale Division, manufacture was proceeding up to the full capacity; the Time Recorder Division was only now catching up with its orders; while the International Electric Tabulator Division never had been able to overtake its orders and scarcely expected to do so within the present year.

Mr. Mutton, who acted as toastmaster, was the recipient in the course of the evening of two glowing eulogies, one being presented by Thomas J. Watson, of New York, and the other by A. Findlay, who by his Sales Record had elected himself President of the International Business Machines Co. Club. To Mr. Mutton also were offered many congratulations upon the splendid achievements of the Company within the past five years.

Among the speakers at the Convention who dealt with various phases of the Company's activities were: S. G. Wharin, Asst. Secretary and Office Manager; G. F. Morris, Sales Manager, Recorder Division; F. W. Mooser, Factory Manager; L. E. Hubbard, Sales Manager, Tabulating Division; and Geo. Honnycastle, Sales Manager, Scales Division.

In the announcement of plans for the present year it was stated that increasing attention was being devoted to the manufacture of electric automatic door lock and the employees' autograph register.

Keep the Machinery Going

The factory would stand still if the belts that turn the wheels were to fail. Belts that make the longest run with the least repair and adjustment are the workman's best friend. No lost time. Machinery in every factory should be driven with



GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER LIMITED
P.M.S. MILL SPECIAL
TORONTO—CANADA

BELTS

Gutta Percha & Rubber, Ltd.
Head Office and Factory:
TORONTO.

"It's good taste and good sense to insist on
DENT'S"



NOVA SCOTIA STEEL & COAL COMPANY LIMITED.
New Glasgow, Nova Scotia
Western Steel Sales Office - Room 14, Windsor Hotel, Montreal

Lowndes
"The Clothes with a National Reputation for Style and Quality."
THE LOWNDES COMPANY, Ltd.
Toronto.

Railway Industrial and Marine Supplies
Mechanical and Electrical.
International Machinery & Supply Co., Ltd.
421 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.



Come for a Glorious Boat Trip
COMMENCE your boat-trip-holiday at Lewiston, where one of our luxuriously-appointed Steamers will connect with your train. Thence across Lake Ontario to Toronto—through the Thousand Islands and the Rapids, to the Cities of Montreal and Quebec. Such is the route of the trip from

"Niagara to the Sea"
terminating in the canyon-like scenery of the Saguenay. We approach Cape Eternity, a towering mass of rock that looks down upon us in isolated grandeur, making our craft look like a microscopic organism in some spectral picture.
Our steamer traverses a little bay, and we gaze spellbound at Cape Trinity—the lowest of the three elevations graced by a huge statue of the Virgin—which for 30 years has gazed with seeming compassion on the waters below—impervious to the elements, a thank-offering of a devout Catholic.
These mightiest of all the promontories that tower above the dark waters of the majestic Saguenay, form a fitting climax to a trip that has no equal for awe-inspiring grandeur and panoramic charm.

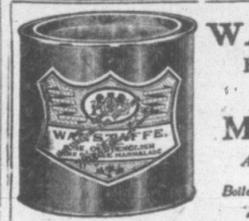
Send 2c postage for illustrated booklet, map and guide to JOHN F. PIERCE, Passenger Traffic Mgr., Canada Steamship Lines, 509 E. & O. Bldg., Montreal, Canada.
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT TO MANUFACTURE CEMENT.

Something new in the provincial development of public roads is being inaugurated by the Ontario Government this month. For some time back there has been a serious shortage of material for road construction, and some work has been delayed because of this.

MINING IS DANGEROUS OCCUPATION.

In 1907, out of every 1,000 persons employed in the coal mines of the United States, 431 were killed by accidents, says the United States bureau of mines in its latest pamphlet on fires and prevention of accidents in coal mines.



CANADIAN BACON GETS PREFERENCE IN BRITAIN.

Charges that the British Ministry of Food has unfairly discriminated against Canadian bacon are answered in a letter from the Ministry of Food, received by the Department of Trade and Commerce. "The Ministry of Food," the letter states, "have at all times purchased the whole of the Canadian exportable surplus of bacon, whereas purchases in the United States have been strictly limited."

The letter proceeds: "The Ministry has paid for Canadian bacon throughout the present year a higher premium over United States bacon, whether represented in Canadian currency or sterling, than was at any time made by Canadian bacon on the free market. The fact that the Ministry has sold Canadian bacon below its cost is, therefore, not a grievance to the producer, as any commercial buyer would be entitled to take the same course, and this action must increase and not decrease the demand for Canadian bacon."

Every man who can be first-rate has no right to be second-rate.

WAGSTAFFE'S
Real Seville
Orange Marmalade
All Orange and Sugar—No Camouflage.
Bottled with care in Silver Pans.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

STEEL AND IRON
PRODUCTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
From Ore Mines to Export.
The Steel Company of Canada
HAMILTON, Limited, MONTREAL.

FEDERAL ASBESTOS CO.
Mines at ROBERTSONVILLE, Que.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES:—
Dominion Express Building: 145 ST. JAMES STREET.
MONTREAL—CANADA.

The Atlas Construction Company, Limited
Contractors and Consulting Engineers
37 BELMONT STREET, MONTREAL.

CONSULT
F. H. HOPKINS & CO., Limited
Head Office: Montreal. Branch: Toronto.
When in Need of
RAILWAY CONTRACTORS' AND MARINE SUPPLIES.

JOLIETTE CASTINGS & FORGINGS, Limited
Steel and Manganese Castings,
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL. Works: JOLIETTE, QUE.

E. G. M. Cape & Co., Limited
Engineers and Contractors,
Head Office, 920 NEW BIRKS BLDG., MONTREAL.

DECHAUX FRERES, Limitee
Cleaners and Dyers Nettoyeurs & Teinturiers
Branches—Suc. 197-710 St. Catherine E.
Works—Ateliers, 651 to 661 Montcalm St.
MONTREAL. PHONE E. 5000.

McCUTCHEON WAIST CO., Ltd.
MANUFACTURERS
233 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL Telephone Mails 1540

The Linde Canadian Refrigeration Co.
37 St. Peter St., Montreal, Ltd.
ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY.
Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

CANADA'S LEADING HOTEL
"THE WINDSOR"
DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL
Headquarters for Conventions, Banquets, Private Dances, Receptions and Social Events.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
INCORPORATED 1869.
With our chain of 695 Branches throughout Canada, the West Indies, etc., we offer a complete banking service to the business public. There is a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at every branch.
Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$ 35,000,000
Total Resources \$587,000,000

TEL. MAIN 175-5783
D. DONNELLY, Limited
Cartage Contractors
Office—63 MURRAY STREET, MONTREAL.

P. PASTENE & CO., LIMITED
340 St. Antoine St., MONTREAL
Macaroni Manufacturers, Importers and Exporters.

SWEATERS DE LUXE
REGENT KNITTING MILLS, Limited
Montreal—and St. Jerome, Que.

DOMINION TEXTILE CO, Limited
MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURING—All Lines of White and Grey Cottons, Prints, Shirtings, Shirtings, Pillow Cottons, Long Cloths, Cambrics, Durks, Shags, Towels, Drills, Quills, Bureau Covers, Towels and Towelling, Yarns, Blankets, Rugs, Twines and numerous other lines used by manufacturers in rubber and other trades.

THE MONTREAL SHIRT & OVERALL CO., Limited
MONTREAL
SHIRTS—OVERALLS—OUTING PANTS.

CANADA BO. BOARD CO. Limited
Manufacturers of
ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS.
2 Selgours St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 1102, Private Exchange.
Mills at Montreal, P.Q. and Frankford, Ont.

FRASER, BRACE & COMPANY, Limited
Contracting Engineers.
83 Craig Street West, Montreal

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

HERCULES
Fireproof Shingles
Looking at a roof covered with Asphalt Shingles, you are at once impressed with its likeness to slate. Asphalt Shingles are made of a heavy asphalt saturated felt and the coating of granulated slate gives them the appearance of genuine slate. They are no more expensive than wooden shingles, but, unlike the latter are fire-proof. Ask for prices.

Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited
57 St. Antoine Street, Phone, Main 997.
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 Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., LIMITED.
Makers of the Famous
Royal Household
and other high grade hard spring wheat flours.
The Largest Millers in the British Empire.
Montreal, Fort William, Winnipeg, Medicine Hat.
Daily capacity, 21,750 barrels.