

"STREET FIGHTS" BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL

O.B.U. ATTEMPT TO EXPLOIT THE UNEMPLOYED

Radical Leaders in Montreal Get Little Sympathy From Ex-Servicemen.

"An attempt to bring into disrepute the ex-soldiers' movement," is how President Flood, of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, characterized the seditious speech of P. J. Reid, an O.B.U. man, at the Montreal Labor Temple on Saturday night. Reid and his companions, who were invited to the meeting, attempted to get into the association some time ago, said Mr. Flood, and came to their headquarters and harassed the members who were not of them, however, and quickly put them out. "It is simply an attempt to exploit the out-of-work returned men for the purposes of the O.B.U.," he continued, "and their whole object is red-hot Bolshevism. It is unfair to the good name that ex-soldiers have won should be affected by the tactics of such men, who are out to do all they can to raise public feeling against returned men. They are making a disreputable attempt to induce men to riot and bloodshed. "Reid and Hoby—who from their resemblance to two famous characters are known generally as Mutt and Jeff—have no following amongst decent returned men, but congregated with perhaps four or five hundred of the riff-raff and low-down characters of the city. It allowed to get out of hand they are enough to raise real trouble, for these foreigners will incite others to action, though they have not the pluck to do anything themselves. "A fair response has been made to the appeal for good by the returned men, who are giving their services and supplies to the needy. Mr. Flood expressed the hope that people would not allow themselves to be misled into any seditious activities. The Ex-Servicemen's Association, the members of which have each to produce a discharge paper from the army before they are admitted, has refused statements on the point, made by certain parties.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOR LEGISLATION IN ONTARIO.

It is probable that the standing committee of the legislature on labor legislation will be composed of Messrs. Drury, Smith, Rolfe, Biggs, MacVicar, Webster, Cameron, Cameron, Halcrow, Halcrow, Swartz, Homuth, Crockett, Hill, Ireland, Kennedy, Magidary, Dewar, Macleod, Bracklin, Cooper (Toronto), McNamee, and MacBride.

BRITISH LOANS FOR EMIGRATION AID

Proposed to Be Submitted to Dominions.

The statement in the Daily Mail, London, England, last week that the British Government is contemplating a loan of several millions of pounds to the Governments of the various Dominions, with the object of assisting emigration as a means of relieving unemployment in Great Britain, has a certain foundation of fact, says a special cable to the Montreal "Gazette." The proposal has been known to the Canadian authorities in London for some time, but has not yet, it is understood, been formally taken up with the Governments of the Dominions. Under the existing scheme of assistance to ex-servicemen (which despatch, it is understood, will be widened, to include those who have come of age since the armistice), facilities are afforded which are limited chiefly by the Dominion's lack of power of absorption of this present time. The British Government now has in mind a policy of loans to aid expansion overseas, thus furnishing openings for more emigrants. Morton Frewen, the well-known English writer on economics, has long urged, for instance, that instead of subsidizing home-grown wheat production Great Britain should finance the development of new wheat-growing territory in the Peace River district of Canada, thus creating employment for British emigrants and increasing the Empire's supply of foodstuffs.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROPOSES PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

The Government scheme for the reorganization of the British railways is now being put into a bill for presentation at the approaching session of the British Parliament. It is based on the report of the committee, whose members included the Earl of Bessborough, Lord Curzon, Colonel Maurice Alexander, of Montreal. It is an eighty-nine page document. The revenue is to be capitalized to yield a minimum of one-half per cent. District committees are to be set up. Labor is to be given some representation, though the companies shall retain any share of managerial control. The astonishing fact is disclosed that there are now fifty million ex-servicemen in the world. It is proposed to establish twenty-one groups in rate classifications. The evidence alone cost \$400 pounds to print.

ONE DAY'S REST IN SEVEN FOR ALL WORKERS.

Legislation to make it compulsory upon all employers to give all employees "24 consecutive hours of rest in every seven days" is being introduced into the House of Commons last week by Sergeant-Major MacNamee. Soldier-Labor members for several years have been after making exemptions in certain instances, provided a penalty of a thousand-dollar fine for infraction of the proposed law.

RAILWAY WORKERS REAP BENEFITS OF INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION.

"Few railway employees now work less than 288 hours while for the great bulk of the workers the annual earnings run from \$2,000 to \$3,000," said Sir John Willison, at the annual meeting of the International Brotherhood of Railway Workers in Washington, D.C., last week. He explained the remarkable advances in wages in the United States and Canada. In order to avert a strike on the Washington, D.C., line, the pressure of President Wilson, enacted the Adamson law, establishing an eight-hour day and material increase in wages. This was followed by second increase, while Mr. McAdoo administered the American railways, and by a third and fourth increase, which gave a further advance of 21 per cent to the employees of the American railways. The Railway Brotherhoods are international organizations only 10 per cent of whose members are employed in Canada; but they insisted that the concessions secured through Washington should apply to the railways of Canada.

CANCELLATION OF INTER-ALLIED DEBTS WAS PROPOSED BY G. T. BRITAIN

Had Britain Only Herself to Consider She Would Be Free of External Debts at Present Time.

An order-in-council has been passed cancelling the contract between the Canadian Government and Griffenhagen and associates for the reorganization of the Civil Service. The firm, which is given 60 days of grace, was appointed to reorganize the service on June 1. The retainer paid was \$10,000 per month. Most of the reorganization work undertaken has been in the Post Office and Customs Departments. The work carried out by the firm of experts has cost the country \$30,000 to date and that figure will be increased to \$100,000 by the time the work of Griffenhagen and Associates is actually ended. After two months it is expected that reorganization will be carried out by the Civil Service Commission. Opposition to the employment of the firm of the reorganization work has been voiced from many quarters during the life of the contract.

ONTARIO TO SEEK CONFERENCE ON LABOR MEASURES

Matters Deal With at International Labor Conference First Consideration.

J. B. Cunningham, Labor member for Sault Ste. Marie, will move in the Ontario Legislature that "in the opinion of this House it is desirable that at the earliest possible date a conference should be arranged between the representatives of the Government and the Legislature of the Dominion and representatives of employers and employees throughout the Dominion, for the purpose of considering the advisability and practicability of legislation covering unemployment insurance, the eight-hour day, and old age pensions, and in addition such other matters affecting labor conditions as may be brought before the conference, and more particularly matters which have been dealt with by the peace conference at Versailles, the conference to consider what legislation is desirable and practicable upon the various subjects submitted to it, and the question as to enactment of such legislation by the Dominion or by the provinces, or concurrently by the Dominion and the provinces. "That in the event of such a conference failing to arrive at a decision upon any such subject submitted to it, in which the representatives of the Province of Ontario can concur, that the Labor Department be authorized to make an investigation and report upon the subject, and for that purpose that an officer of the department be appointed to act as a commissioner under the Public Enquiries Act.

THE BALLOT FOR TOM MAN'S SUCCESSOR.

The result of the ballot of the home branches of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (Great Britain), for a new general secretary in the person of Tom Mann, who has retired through having reached the age limit, is as follows: J. J. Taylor, 2; A. H. Smith, 2; W. H. Hutchings, 4; R. H. Coaker, 5; A. B. Swales. There were 27 other candidates. J. Taylor and A. H. Smith were in the second ballot. The Colonial vote is not yet to hand. The result of the ballot in the Colonies cannot affect the position of the two candidates, although it might affect their relative positions.

BRITISH FIRM'S LARGE CONTRACT IN RUSSIA.

A large contract has just been signed between Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. of London, England, and the Russian trade delegation for the repair of practically the whole of Russia's locomotives. It is signed subject to the trade agreement between Great Britain and Soviet Russia, being ratified. The trade agreement with Russia has now been carefully examined by the authorities at Moscow, and the Russian trade delegation, in conjunction with Mr. Krassin, and it is expected that it will be ratified without alteration. The Soviet Government has expressed its approval of the contract, and Mr. Krassin will return to the Soviet representative in London. The date of his return has not yet been fixed.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL PLANT RE-OPENING.

The industrial situation is looking much brighter in New Glasgow, N.S., district, according to reports. Two of the mills at the steel plant resumed operations last week, and with the return of President D. H. McLaughlin, general manager of the Scotia Company, from across the Atlantic, it is expected the news of more capital to develop the steel industry will be forthcoming. The plant of the Eastern Car Company preparation are well under way on an order for 500 box cars for the Canadian Pacific, which will be completed in the next few weeks. Lumbering is at a standstill throughout the country, but brighter days are also looked for in this quarter.

BROCKVILLE'S LEADING INDUSTRY ON SHORT TIME.

The James Smart plant, Canada Foundries and Forgings, Limited, possibly the most important Brockville industry, last week went on reduced working hours. All employees, except molders, will work five days a week at the rate of eight hours a day, a total of 40 hours a week. The molders will work four days of nine hours, a total of 36 hours a week.

PRISON LABOR COMPETES WITH FREE LABOR IN BRICK-MAKING.

Prison labor is competing against free labor employed in the brick yards of Canada, according to President Wm. Burgess of the National Brick Producers Association, in his address to the nineteenth convention of that association. Mr. Burgess said: "During the past year we had occasion to protest to the Ontario Government against the sale of brick from the prison brick plants on the open market in competition with free labor. In view of the small margin of profit on brick, all possible business is required to keep our plants running during the winter months. At no time have orders been so numerous that they could not be filled by our plants using free labor. The Labor Movement of Canada has protested against this practice in and out of season for years.

Lessons From West Peterboro

By J. A. P. HAYDON.

West Peterboro's new member of the House of Commons is Mr. N. Gordon. An analysis of the vote cast shows that Mr. Gordon has been elected by a minority of the voters. In the election on Tuesday Mr. Gordon received 4,145 of the 19,814 votes cast. Despite the fact that less than one-third of the votes cast were in his favor, Mr. Gordon is the elected member under the existing system of election. The West Peterboro election demonstrates once again the necessity of a more democratic system of electing representatives to the House of Commons. Proportional representation will supply the need and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in the name of the trade unionists of the Dominion, demanded, at the time of the new federal franchise Act, that the franchise be extended to all workers, and that the franchise be proportional representation. This democracy has not entered the act and until our elections are operated on a basis of proportional representation, similar to West Peterboro in many constituencies. However, the West Peterboro election is a warning to free traders. The candidates who carried the fringe trade banner received a very small portion of the vote. The Agrarian standard-bearer, Mr. J. C. Campbell, received 2,497 votes, and the Independent Labor Party candidate, Mr. Thomas McMurray, 1,011. A total of 3,508 out of 19,814 votes cast. The Liberal candidate appealed to the voters of West Peterboro on the tariff issue and during the campaign Hon. W. Mackenzie King, the Liberal leader, stated that the tariff issue was the issue of the day. Mr. H. Burham, the Independent Conservative candidate, the Liberal and Conservative Party's tariff policy is one of protection of 5,508 for protection. In presenting the tariff policy of the trade unionist of Canada before the Tariff Commission, recently, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada demanded that the trade unionists of Canada recognize the need of protection, but were not satisfied with the tariff policy of the Government. The West Peterboro election is another illustration that the people of Canada want some tariff protection and the Tariff Board, the Independent Agrarian party with its free trade and the Independent Labor party with its tariff policy which is not unlike that of the Farmers' received little support in West Peterboro. No one can dispute the fact that the vote of West Peterboro is a blow to the Government. No fewer than four Cabinet Ministers, including the Prime Minister, visited the constituency during the campaign, signifying that the Government was much concerned. Despite this the people registered their protest against the Government by 18,170 votes. The result illustrates to the Government the necessity of dealing with large and important minorities in a manner befitting a democracy. The present Government has turned a deaf ear to the appeals of many large and important minorities, knowing that they, and they alone, know what is best for Canada. Labor, by its organized movement of the Government as any other section of the community. Most people of Canada know the circumstances under which the Government had introduced the franchise Act, and we do not purpose giving a detailed account at this time but the Government, in correspondence between Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and the Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister of Canada, threw down the gauntlet to the organized Labor movement of this country. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards.

LABOR OFFICIAL WINS CONTROLLER CAMERON'S PRIZE.

By a peculiar coincidence, Mr. J. J. Sisset, who is president of the Ottawa Pigeon association, and also a delegate to the Allied Trades and Labor Council, has been adjudged winner of the prize for the best winter platoon at the Ottawa Winter Fair, which was donated by Controller John Cameron, also a delegate to the Allied Trades. "Looks as though we were trying to keep it amongst ourselves," said Mr. Sisset.

LABOR LEADER NOT WITH DRURY ON HYDRO POLICY.

George G. Halcrow, East Hamilton, in his new capacity as leader of the Labor group, last week, briefed the members of the Trades and Labor Council, who are in attendance at the Ottawa Winter Fair, which was donated by Controller John Cameron, also a delegate to the Allied Trades. "Looks as though we were trying to keep it amongst ourselves," said Mr. Sisset.

BUYERS' STRIKE IS OVER AND INDUSTRIES RE-OPENING.

The "buyers' strike" is over. After having broken the high price wave, the consumers are again beginning to spend their money, with the result that many industries are gradually re-opening, giving employment to thousands.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS IN BRITAIN DURING 1919.

The report of the British Ministry of Transport on the accidents which occurred on the railways of the United Kingdom during the year 1919 shows that the fatalities totalled 932, compared with 876 in the previous year. Of the 932 persons killed during the year, 59 were passengers, 377 were railway and contractor employees, while 457 were "other persons" (including trespassers, etc.). The number of persons injured on the railways in 1919 was 32,943.

NEW SOUTH WALES' BOARD OF TRADE FOR 44-HR. WEEK

Judge Beby Also Recommends Industrial Councils For the Building Industry.

Judge Beby, president of the New South Wales Board of Trade, has ruled in favor of a 44-hour week in the building trades. "The adoption of a 44-hour working week in the building trades group of industries," he said, "will not seriously injure the trade, or in serious public mind, a sudden increase in the cost of building operations. There will be some adaptation to building cost resulting from the sudden introduction of a universal 44-hour week, but some of this can be recovered by improved methods of production and by the creation of a more intimate industrial relationship between management and workers. "Better organization of the industry and improvement in plant and methods will make up for most of the decrease in production flowing from the shorter working week. "The Judge recommends the formation of an industrial council, composed of representatives of the employers and employees. "The Government should recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards. The Government refused to recognize the Fair Wage Law in the re-opening of the Toronto shipyards.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CANCELS CONTRACT WITH REORGANIZERS.

The British Government formally proposed a cancellation of all inter-allied debts, but the proposals were unacceptable to the United States Government, said J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech to his constituents at Birmingham, Eng., on Friday.

INDUSTRIAL FATIGUE AND PRODUCTION.

The effects of fatigue on the workers' rate of production are discussed in a recent report by the Industrial Fatigue Research Board of Great Britain (Report No. 9) upon the output in selected silk weaving factories during the winter months. Amongst the points noted to have been established by the inquiry are the following: (1) Production is less both at the beginning and the end of the working day. (2) Continuous spells of light work mean a drop of about four hours. (3) Opportunities to obtain refreshment in the course of the day, which would not necessarily involve a stoppage of machinery, might be given; in some cases where such opportunities are given the result has been satisfactory to the management. (4) Fatigue developed on one day is not usually carried over to the next day. (5) Production is less when the lighting falls by about 10 per cent, even where such lighting is considered good, and every unnecessary hour of direct light means a drop of about 10 per cent in the output in the silk mills examined gradually increased from December 1st to March 1st. (6) Within a range of 55 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit, production increases with the temperature of the working room, but no relation was discovered between humidity and output.

HAMILTON STONECUTTERS DEMAND \$1 PER HOUR.

A special meeting of Hamilton journeymen stonecutters held last week decided that the question of a wage increase from \$7 1/2 cents to \$1 per hour be referred for speedy consideration to the international presidents of the employers' and journeymen's associations.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER FOR RURAL ONTARIO.

Rural districts all over the province are clamoring for Hydro-Electric power. The report of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, which made an investigation and recommended some aid to such districts in the way of the building of transmission lines, seems to have whetted their appetites. It is within the bounds of possibility that their requests will not be long unheeded. The Hydro-Electric Commission has already made a number of public works hurried forward by the Government, since the unemployment situation made some action necessary, by beginning work on a number of power line projects in such districts this spring. The decline in the prices of some materials and the passing of the power shortage has made it possible to begin work on the Niagara zone alone, the commission expects to develop 990,000 horsepower. There should be no difficulty in applying the power to the rural district needs in that zone at any rate.

BROCKVILLE LABOR REQUESTS FREE MEDICAL AID TO UNEMPLOYED.

The Brockville Trades and Labor Council is memorializing the town council to grant free medical attendance for families in distress during the present period of unemployment. One delegate claimed that there had been at least two deaths here lately through lack of medical care at the proper time. The family being unable to provide for such attention. The merchants of the town are to be canvassed by the labor men with a view to increasing the number handling union-made goods exclusively. They also went on record as favoring free text books for school children.

BRITISH LABOR MAY ADOPT LITTLE GIRL

Daughter of Mary McArthur Left Alone in World.

Considerable support is forthcoming for the splendid suggestion that the British Labor party should adopt as its ward Nancy Anderson, the five-year-old daughter of Mary McArthur, the famous Labor leader, who died last week. "Miss McArthur, who preferred her maiden name for public purpose, was the wife of Mr. W. C. Anderson, Labor member for Alfreton, who died about 18 months ago, and the proposal is that the orphan child of these two toilers, who sacrificed their health and lives for the British Labor movement, should be adopted as the ward of the Labor party, and that the party should be permitted to undertake the upbringing and education of this daughter of Labor. "At present the idea is no more than in the air, but the Labor party, whatever its name, is a party that responds more readily than any other to the generous impulse, and it is quite possible that the project will be permitted to fall through. When ever mention has been made of the intensely human proposal that the Labor movement should guide the footsteps of Nancy Anderson through the womanhood, it has been received with marked approval.

MORE WORKERS UNDER ONTARIO'S COMPENSATION ACT.

By regulation 93, of the Workmen's Compensation Act of Ontario, passed on December 14, 1920, coal, wood and brick trades are included under the operation of the Act. In Class 20, on January 1 of this year.

WESTERN CANADA NEW THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE.

Through daily train service between Montreal and Vancouver over the lines of the Canadian National Grand Trunk Railway offers exceptional attractions. The excellent accommodations include compartment-observation cars, standard, tourist and sleeping cars, and the general features of interest possessed by the route are attracting those who appreciate the maximum of comfort. The "Continental Limited" leaves Vancouver Station, Montreal, at 5:55 p.m. each day, reaching New York at 11:30 a.m. and proceeds by way of North Bay, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Jasper and Mount Hobson Park (Canadian Rockies) to Vancouver. Canadian National Railway offers through car service for Prince Rupert and other principal points in Western Canada. For full particulars, reservations, etc., apply to any Canadian-National-Grand-Trunk agent.

ASIATIC IDEALS MENACE TO AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY.

In a speech at Brisbane, Queensland, last week, Premier B. O. Theodore declared that anyone who doubted that Australia would soon be called upon to defend their homes against the Asiatic invasion, were living in a fool's paradise. Asiatic ideals and aspirations, he added, were a menace to the ideals of the Australian Labor party. "The undoubted continued loyalty to the cause of those who claim membership to the movement here is the best assurance of weathering all gales and the upbuilding of the defence measures to promote the workers' interests, which is the cornerstone of this Trades Council." In the above language, Secretary Lodge, who by pointed finger in part to that body at its last meeting. His report reveals the fact that of the 52 affiliated organizations, 27 are working under closed shop conditions in Ottawa. The report follows: "I have again the pleasure of presenting my semi-annual report and to congratulate this Trades Council on the continuance of its efforts throughout the past year. Pertinent matters dealing with the workers and their well-being were ever to the fore advanced in energetic manner. Legislative proposals brought in were in evidence, federally, provincially, and as benefiting a Trades Council. The citizens' interests of our city in municipal affairs occupied a large share in the matter discussed. The effectiveness of a Trades Council cannot be analyzed in detail, but the direct result manner, but finding its place where the voice of labor has the fullest freedom for public attention is ample justification for this and every Trades Council in all centres, not alone in this Dominion, but throughout the English-speaking world. "The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained. The past term has seen our attention fully maintaining their high standard of organization, new ground having even been broken during the period of chaos, and it cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to our entire membership to realize that having even the best assurance of no peer in this Dominion in the strength that has been attained

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 Employes (Every member a subscriber.)
Ottawa, Ont.

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: 56-53 PAGE BLDG., 45 JARVIS ST.
Owned and Controlled Exclusively by Organized Labor. Every Member of the Executive Staff Union Men.

A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

MORE IMMIGRATION FACTS.

ON many occasions during the past few weeks the Canadian Labor Press has presented facts concerning the activity of Canadian immigration agents in Great Britain. Apparently the Canadian Government is giving the matter consideration, and has at last recognized the fact that there is no need for further immigration to Canada at the present time. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., Prime Minister of Canada, has drawn to the attention of Mayor Church, of Toronto, an advertisement which has appeared in a number of British newspapers over the name of Dr. George C. Creelman, Agent-General of Ontario, announcing that "Ontario wants 50,000 farm workers and domestics next spring." The Premier has done this so that if there is any blame later because of the arrival of immigrants, who have been influenced by this advertisement, the blame will not be laid at the door of the Dominion Government.

It is recognized by everyone that the British Government is anxious to unload its surplus labor on the Colonies. Mr. Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain, recently made the announcement that the British Government, to relieve the unemployment situation in Britain, would have to devise some means of Empire immigration. This announcement, together with the advertisements of the Ontario Government, addresses by Canadian Government Immigration Agents, and other propaganda for Canadian immigration, is bound to have its effect in influencing a large number of people in Britain to come here. That farm labor is necessary in Canada is recognized, but unfortunately most of the farm labor recruited in Britain remains but a short time on the land. There are many reasons for this, and we do not purpose going into this phase of the question at this particular time. However, "Outlook," published in London, Eng., puts the case in its true light in a recent issue when it says:

"Canada's millions of untenanted acres cry aloud for human energy, not only for picked settlers but for any sort of healthy labor that will stay on the land. There lies the difficulty. What the Colonial Governments have to find is the means of inducing immigrants to remain on their holdings instead of drifting into the cities. When this problem is solved the Empire can absorb all the healthy manhood which this country (Great Britain) can spare for a century ahead. The three chief requirements are State organization, capital expenditure, and transport extension."

The Canadian Labor Press has oftentimes stated that labor in this country does not desire to place a barrier in the way of any worker in Great Britain, or elsewhere, from bettering his or her condition. We do say, however, that all intending immigrants should be told of the actual conditions that prevail in Canada, and not as they appear in the minds of immigration officials, who are more concerned in producing a large quota of immigrants than in the welfare of the immigrants and the workers of Canada.

The question of immigration is one that calls for the earnest consideration of the Canadian Government, the Provincial Governments and the Imperial Government. No doubt at the next meeting of the Imperial Conference the question of Empire immigration will be one of the most important questions considered. The International Labor Office has established an International Emigration Commission to study this important question, and in September a questionnaire was sent out to all nations, members of the League of Nations, relative to the matter. Already many of the nations have sent in their replies. Canada is perhaps the most vitally interested of all countries for we have the "last great west," and it is to Canada that the greater number of immigrants will seek admittance. It is, therefore, necessary that the Canadian Government and the Provincial Governments consider the question of immigration as a matter of paramount importance.

SECESSIONISTS FIGHT FOR OPEN SHOP.

WHILE many of the employers in Canada and the United States are working overtime devising means of destroying the International Trades Union movement, we have in Canada, unfortunately, some organizations of working men playing the game for the employers.

In Toronto a national labor organization has applied for an injunction "to restrain the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, the Toronto Building Trades Council, and their officials, from attempting to procure or from procuring the dismissal from employment of, or the refusal of employment to the plaintiffs and members of the plaintiff union, by threat, intimidation, picketing, strikes, and other unlawful means."

The matter is now before the courts, and we do not purpose going into the legal aspect of the case. However, we wish to draw to the attention of the working men and women of this country some features of the move on the part of this so-called labor organi-

zation. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which is the legislative body of the International Trades Union movement in Canada, has protested time and time again against the use of the injunction in industrial disputes. Yet we have so-called labor organizations applying in court for the use of a weapon they themselves have condemned. That is not all. The Labor movement of Canada, in common with workers' organizations in all parts of the world, has fought for the right of collective bargaining and the right to organize. The union shop recognizes these principles, and it is established by mutual agreement between the employer and the employees. The union shop is necessary in the establishment of democracy in industry. If workers are unorganized or if the union shop does not exist in industry what guarantee have the workers that the men selected to represent them will present their views? None, absolutely. Under non-union shop conditions the employer may employ members of the Communist Party, the Canadian Federation of Labor, the National Catholic Union, the One Big Union, independent unions, and non-union men. When the shop committees are selected, if the workers are permitted to do so which we doubt very much under non-union shop conditions, who will be the men's representatives? Each and every one of the above mentioned organizations have policies that in no way agree. The National Catholic Union, for instance, believes in individual agreement and compulsory arbitration. The One Big Union believes in sabotage. And so on down the line. There can never be harmony in industry operated under these conditions. Yet that is exactly what the non-union shop means. The union shop provides that all employees engaged in a particular industry be members of the International Trades Union movement. Through union shop conditions the members elect their own representatives to look after their affairs. All questions in dispute are submitted to arbitration, and no strike can occur until after every means of peaceful settlement have failed. However, the point we wish to make is that the union shop is established by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee. However, once that agreement is made the International Trades Union movement insists that it be lived up to in spirit as well as letter by all parties.

Workers in Canada will never arrogate the right to establish democracy in industry, and the recent action of this secessionist organization in Toronto is being watched with interest by the International trade unionists of North America. These secessionists, masking under the name of a Canadian Labor organization, are fighting the employers' battle by means the employers themselves are reluctant in adopting.

The only guarantee that workers of Canada have in protecting their rights is by strict adherence to the International Trades Union movement and loyal support to the policies the workers themselves formulate.

AGAIN LABOR IS WILLING.

MONTREAL, like all other cities in Canada, is suffering from lack of housing. The Montreal Star in a front page editorial, on Saturday, suggests that a conference of the employers and employees be held at once to devise ways and means of providing houses. The Star says "the trade unions and the makers of brick and other materials can solve the problem if they will face it."

The Labor movement of this country is at all times ready to co-operate with capital in an endeavor to solve our industrial problems. At the last session of the House of Commons a certain sum of money was set aside for the purpose of holding a National Industrial Conference. The Labor movement, through the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, signified its willingness to participate in such a conference. The employers, for reasons best known to themselves, refused to take part, with the result that up to the present time no conference has been held.

In Montreal the International Trade Union movement is just as anxious to have industrial peace and harmony as in other industrial centres. The Canadian Labor Press believes that the International Trade Unions will be only too willing to participate in a conference on the question of housing. However, a short time ago when a proposal was made at the Montreal Branch of the Association of Building and Construction Industries for the establishment of an industrial council the members of the employers' association voted against such a move. The Montreal Star's proposal is one that might bring results, but we are convinced that the establishment of democracy in the building industry of Montreal will be equally as beneficial.

Co-operation is better than conflict. Let the Montreal employers make the first move.

HANDMADE WEARING APPAREL VERSUS LOW WAGES

Mr. Joseph Melendez, a workman of Hemiagueros, Porto Rico, has sent a short note to the secretary of the International Congress of Working Women regarding the very poor wages which are paid to women who employ fine Porto Rican lingerie and linen for American, Canadian and other markets. Mr. Melendez, who is in touch with these women workers, is very eager that some knowledge of the social conditions in this industry should reach the women workers everywhere. He explains that the work is mostly done in the homes, and goes on to say in his letter of Dec. 20, 1920:

"Except for a small number of women in three or four cities who work in factories at 50 cents or \$1 for a 10- to 11-hour day, the majority are working by individual agreement, and the rest at the market price; that is, accepting figures written by the speculators here who have agencies nearly everywhere. "Nearly 143,000 women and girls are engaged in this industry and 96 per cent. are laboring at home. Girls at school after their classes are-

GREATER CO-OPERATION BY LABOR AND CAPITAL URGED BY LORD ROBERT CECIL

Labor Has Already Proven Itself Fit to Govern and Unrest Will Continue Unless Labor is Given Voice in Industry.

LONDON, England.—The only remedy for labor unrest, said Lord Robert Cecil in an interview recently is to give labor a share in the profits and in management of industrial concerns. Until labor is represented on the board of directors, the present distrust and lack of co-operation between capital and labor will continue to be manifested. The true remedy for present conditions may be found in the inauguration of a comprehensive scheme of co-operation, whereby workers will be given direct interest in all industrial undertakings.

Lord Robert, as a prominent British statesman who refused to be trammelled with traditions of party politics, considers that the future prosperity of the Empire—in fact, of the world—depends upon the good relations between employer and employee, which can only be attained by hearty co-operation on both sides. "If the general public would only realize," he said, "that the welfare of the community rests on this vital factor of co-operation, there would be a swift end to all disturbances in the industrial world, and the present causes of embittered relations between capital and labor would be abolished."

Lord Robert is very emphatic that no stone should be left unturned that might conceivably lead to the indispensable feeling of healthy respect, trust, between the various elements of the community "for, undoubtedly, honesty of purpose is the only basis on which we can obtain hearty co-operation. The time has gone," he said, "when the employer, who uses his capital and brains, may be permitted to look down upon the manual worker." Both, he said, have the same goal—if they are honest—which is the greatest good to the greatest number. Manual workers and brain workers also, for that matter, will naturally require some concrete proof that fair treatment is to be given before their confidence can be gained.

The safest and surest plan to gain this confidence, Lord Robert said, was to admit the workers' representatives to the board of directors in all industrial concerns. The most prominent argument against this plan, that no business concern would be able any longer to conduct its operations confidentially, he said, was not valid, for in many cases it has already been adopted and found successful, both in Great Britain and America. Government recognition of this plan in the case of Italy was also cited by Lord Robert, who has every confidence that duly elected representatives of the workers, taking their seat on

WINTER SPORTS — ALGONQUIN PARK.

The splendours of winter and the opportunities for the enjoyment of all winter sports are found in that wonderful territory — Algonquin Park. Two hundred miles north of Toronto and 169 miles west of Ottawa, it is easy of access. "The Highland Inn," a most comfortable hotel, owned and operated by the Grand Trunk, offers first class accommodation at reasonable rates. Two thousand feet above sea level assures an invigorating climate. Attractions—snowshoeing, skating, tobogganing, skiing, driving, and fishing through the ice. If you are run down or need a change, this is the spot for you. An illustrated booklet telling you all about it sent free on request. Apply to Canadian National-Grand Trunk City Ticket Office, 239 St. James St., Montreal.

"An amateur is a person who loves an art, but does not love it nearly enough."—"Pan"

"Ambition—a boy's future and a man's past."—"Pan"

Bates & Innes, Ltd.

CARLETON PLACE, Ont.
Manufacturers of Pulp and Paper Mill Felts, and Men's Knitted Underwear: Ottawa Valley and Welvoknit Brands.

Canadian Shoes Limited

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

BLISS NATIVE HERBS

Over One Million Tablets Taken Daily.
For Liver, Kidneys, CONSTIPATION, NERVOUSNESS, Sleeplessness
NO CALOMEL OR HABIT FORMING DRUG. MADE FROM ROOTS, HERBS AND BARKS ONLY. MONEY-BACK GUARANTEED IN EACH BOX.
ALONZO O. BLISS MEDICAL CO. EST. 1888, WASHINGTON, D.C. 2

Do This For Constipation

PEOPLE are beginning to realize that it is not at all necessary to take a strong purgative pill, and be weakened and upset all day, to relieve constipation, and suffer low old or chronic it is. The bowel muscles will get just the proper amount of stimulation from a teaspoonful of gentle Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin, which is a combination of simple herbs with pepsin. The full formula is on the package. A sixty-cent bottle will last months, and last year over eight millions were bought in drug stores. It relieves constipation, indigestion, headaches, biliousness, indigestion and nervousness.

If you would like to test Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin free of charge, before buying it, the coupon on your package, send your name and address to Dr. W. C. Caldwell, 19 Front St., Bridgeport, Ont., and a free trial bottle will be sent you promptly, postpaid.

AMUSEMENTS.

There's an Allen Theatre in Your Neighborhood.
There you will find the best in entertainment.

Manitoba Steel Foundries, Limited

STEEL CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

WINNIPEG, Man.
Tay or & Arnold Engineering Co. Ltd.
SALES AGENTS:

The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.

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

THE "R SHIELD" WATERMARK

It Guarantees Rolland Quality

Which means the best in Bond and Ledger Papers Made in Canada by Canadian Workmen.

THE ROLLAND PAPER CO., LIMITED.

Montreal, P.Q.
Hills at St. Jerome and Mont-Rolland, P.Q.

J. P. Anglin, B.Sc., President
H. J. Gross, Vice-Pres. & Treas.
C. D. Harrington, B.Sc., Vice-Pres. & Manager

ANGLIN-NORCROSS, Limited

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS
65 Victoria Street, Montreal.

Our Operations include Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, Etc.

Call or write for preliminary estimates. Uptown 3446.

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.G., Palmer Graduate,
Phone A. 7483, Suite 104, St. Victor 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.

James Coristine & Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Manufacturers of FINE FURS, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts and Mackinaw Coats.
371 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL

THE CANADIAN BAG COMPANY, LIMITED.

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

CANADIAN ICE MACHINE CO., Limited

CIMCO Supplies YORK Ice Machines
WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

F. P. WEAVER COAL COMPANY

WHOLESALE LIMITED
STEAM COAL

COAL

263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL


MACDONALD'S

Cut Brier

More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢
½ lb Tins 85¢

The Tobacco with a heart



Trades and Labor Councils

OTTAWA.
Mr. J. A. P. Hayden was elected president of the Ottawa Allied Trades and Labor Association at the semi-annual meeting of officers on Friday night. Delegates Freeman Rowe and W. Robinson also were elected to the office. On the first ballot Delegate Hayden received 15 votes, Delegate Rowe 11, and Delegate Robinson 11. On the second ballot Delegate Hayden received 33 votes and Delegate Rowe 27.

The only other balloting was on the selection of the executive council and the municipal committee, the officers of vice-president, secretary, treasurer, recording secretary, sergeant-at-arms, trustees, and organizing committee being elected by acclamation.

Ottawa's Allied Trades and Labor Association officers for 1921 follow: President, J. A. P. Hayden; vice-president, A. A. Aubrey; corresponding secretary, W. Lodge; treasurer, D. McCann; recording secretary, R. Plant; executive committee, M. K. Kavanagh, B. Beaudet, R. W. McKee and C. W. Lewis; organizing committee, Mrs. A. J. Johnson, J. A. P. Hayden, C. Levesque, J. Cameron, E. Piant, F. Davis; municipal committee, D. McCann, H. Cain and R. Peavin; trustees, J. J. Simeon, T. Cuthbert and J. E. Keady; auditors, W. Jennings, J. Robinson and C. Messick.

For the first time in its history the association placed a female delegate on its board of officers, and the innovation was at the suggestion of President Hayden, who stated that the female workers had acquired such strength that he thought it in the interests of the association that they should have representation.

In retiring from the president's chair, which he has occupied for two terms, Mr. Frank Hayden expressed his regret at having to leave the council board, where he had gained much experience which had proved beneficial to him in making the association a constructive legislative body for organized labor. He stated it was up to the delegates to show they were true members of the International Trades Movement, and to realize that they could make the council either a constructive or a destructive body.

He concurred with Secretary Lodge in expressing hearty appreciation of the work which had been accomplished during the retiring president on behalf of the association and the International Trades Movement, and led in extending a hearty vote of thanks to Delegate Lafortune.

The association went on record as being strongly opposed to the City Council granting any permit for the re-building of the Sachs Bros. junk factory, recently destroyed by fire, causing the death of one of the city firemen. It was pointed out by one of the delegates that a door-to-door canvass of the district in which this factory was located had shown that there were 118 children there.

TORONTO.
Advocacy of trade with Russia as a solution of the unemployment situation was embodied in a resolution which was passed by the Toronto Trades and Labor Council at the Labor Temple last Thursday night.

The resolution was introduced on behalf of the Machinists' Union, who had previously passed this resolution.

After heated criticism of the Dominion Department of Labor in its attitude toward the shipyards dispute in Toronto, a resolution which had been introduced by the executive committee and adopted by the resignation of Hon. Gideon Robertson, was carried as follows:

"Having regard to the importance of the right being waged by the striking trades unions and returned soldiers at the yards of the Dominion Shipbuilding Company,

now being operated by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, for recognition of the union and prevailing rates of wages, through which the Federal Government, through its labor department, is committed, your executive committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"That whereas the Federal Government, through the Prime Minister, Hon. Arthur Meighen, and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has refused to recognize the union or prevailing rate of wages at the yards of the Dominion Shipbuilding Company, now being operated by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Co. for the purpose of completing two Government ships, and whereas the Labor Department's right to fix the rates of wages, through its fair wage officers, has been overridden by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, thus disregarding the statutory rights of the Labor Department in such an important matter as the fixing of wages rates, and that the Government has given to Hon. Gideon Robertson, vice-president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, member of the Federal Department of Labor, he asked to resign his position as Minister of Labor in protest against the action of Premier Meighen and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne in ignoring the fair wage schedules prepared by the Labor Department, and which should be recognized by the Collingwood Shipbuilding Co. and enforced by the Labor Department."

A further resolution was passed in which authority was given to the Trades and Labor Council to extend aid to the striking shipbuilding workers and consider a sympathetic strike of all trades in the city against the attempt of the Government to reduce the standard of living as consequent upon wage reductions.

A resolution, introduced by the Granite Workers' Union, was passed, requesting that the eight monuments to be erected, at a cost of \$1,500,000, in France in memory of the Canadian dead, be made in Canada, of Canadian materials, by Canadian workmen, and then shipped to France.

A resolution was passed asking the Attorney-General to investigate the charges that detectives of the Bureau Detective Agency used blackmailing methods in the recent break-up of the P. A. case which occurred at the Arlington Hotel, and that the license of this detective agency be revoked if improper methods are found to have been employed.

MONTREAL.
An effort to bring down the price of milk, promoted by the Montreal Child Welfare Association, will be supported by the Montreal Trades and Labor Council, it was decided at the last regular meeting. In the election of officers for the coming year, which occupied the greater part of the meeting, Alphus Mathieu succeeded J. T. Foster, who has been president of the Trades and Labor Council for the past eight years, with D. Manly as first vice-president. The executive committee elected were: President, J. A. Adams; M. E. Alarie, J. Beausoleil, Ed. Clermont, Z. Di Muro, L. M. Dupont, F. Gariepy, J. A. Huet, R. Lynch and J. Pelletier. On the Labor party delegation, J. A. Adams, M. E. Alarie, L. M. Dupont, F. Hamelin and R. Lynch were elected.

Other official positions were filled as follows: French corresponding secretary, Paul Pelletier; French recording secretary, J. A. Beland; sergeant-at-arms, L. M. Dupont; guide, G. Vallieres; auditors, J. A. Adams, Ed. Clermont and H. A. Foucher. The auditors' report showed a bank balance of nearly \$2,000, with a surplus of \$1,595.17 over last year.

HAMILTON.
Delegates who arrived late at last Friday night's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council discovered to their surprise a crowded hall. The selection of officers was responsible. Retiring President, Charles E. Aitchison, declined re-nomination. Bert Furey, Amalgamated Association of

IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS, was named president by acclamation. Organizer Harry Harper, Toronto Machinists' Union, conducted the installation, assisted by International Organizer E. W. O'Dell, Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

The new officers are as follows: President, Bert Furey; vice-president, H. Ludgfellow; corresponding secretary, H. O. Fester; recording secretary, left open; treasurer, J. Pryke; sergeant-at-arms, W. J. Snelvey; trustees, Delegates Long, Delegates Snelvey, Hay Eastbury; hall committee, Delegates Pryke, Lawrence, Harrower, Forcell; executive, Delegates Thompson, A.W. Hughes, Hurst, Hardy, Blackwell, Longfellow, Fester, Martin, Williams; organization committee, Delegates Fester, Furey, Ludgfellow, Long, Walker, Lawrence, Bruton, Marsh, Corrigan; Building Trades Council, Delegates Long, Fester, Furey.

After an interesting discussion regarding the changing of the date for municipal elections, the delegates voted to petition the city council that the elections be held on Saturday following the New Year instead of January 1.

With but few dissenting the council decided to circulate the provincial central labor unions and I.L.P. branches, urging that the Drury Government be asked to enact eight-hour day legislation at this session of the Legislature. Speakers stated that labor had been put off long enough regarding the establishment of the shorter work-day. Organizers E. W. O'Dell and Harry Harper supported the motion. The delegate who sponsored the resolution said that it was about time they and protested against employers working their hands on Sundays. The speaker mentioned that not only had he seen Chinamen washing out their clothes but also hanging out their clothes to dry.

The council accepted the report of the executive against raising the per capita charge and agreed that all unaffiliated trade unions should be urged to join the T. and L. C. Delegate Sam Lawrence having stated that the Dominion Government intended to have the monuments in honor of Canadian soldiers killed in action cut in France, a motion was passed asking Secretary Fester to communicate with Ottawa asking that Canadian industry be patronized. Delegate Lawrence said that work this lone in Canada would be provided for granite workers and stone cutters, who at present were on short time, or unemployed.

H. M. CONNOLLY & CO.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
STOCKS AND BONDS
Transportation Building, 119 St. Frs. Xavier St., Montreal, Canada.

Approximate market price	Rate of dividend	Yield
Abtibi	8	11.25
Bell Telephone	104	7.5
Brompton	82	7
Canada Car Pfd.	71	9.9
Canadian Converters	85	7
Canadian Cotton	78	10.5
General Electric	108	10.5
Canadian Locomotive	68	11.5
Canada Steamships Pfd.	70	7.5
Detroit	90	7.8
Dominion Bankers	93	7.5
Dominion Bridge	8	9.7
Dom. Glass, Common	63	8.8
Dom. Glass, Pfd.	62	8.8
Dom. Iron, Common	47	11.1
Dom. Iron, Pfd.	71	8.8
Dominion Textile	107	8.2
H. South	100	11.1
Illinois Traction, Pfd.	68	9.1
Lake of the Woods	109	11.5
Local Construction	84	12.5
Montreal Cotton	78	7.9
Montreal Light, Heat and Power	83	8.9
National Breweries	54	11 per share 7.8
Ogilvie Flour	202	8.2 plus bonus
Trusmi	104	7.7
Riverdale Pulp and Paper, Common	128	11
Riverdale Pfd.	80	8.8
St. Lawrence Flour	72	8.1 plus 4% bonus
St. Maurice Flour	68	11.1
Shawinigan	107	8.8
Snow River, Common	81	8.8
Snow River, Pfd.	82	11.1
Steel, Preferred	80	7.9
Quebec Railway	84	8.8
Wayagamack	81	7.4

DOMINION OF CANADA LOANS

War Loans 5%	Bid	Ask	Yield
1915	95	96	6.5
1917	94 1/2	95 1/2	6.5
1917	97 1/2	98 1/2	6.5
Taxable Loans 5 1/2%			
1924	94 1/2	95 1/2	6.5
1924	95 1/2	96 1/2	6.1
Victory Loans 5 1/2%			
1917	99	99 1/2	6.4
1921	98 1/2	99 1/2	6.2
1921	98 1/2	99 1/2	6.2
1921	98 1/2	99 1/2	6.2
1921	98 1/2	99 1/2	6.2

We recommend the above list for investment purchase. We will execute orders either for cash or the Partial Payment Plan or on conservative margin. Write for full particulars.

H. M. CONNOLLY & COMPANY.

MONTREAL, TORONTO AND CHICAGO GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The double track route of the Grand Trunk between Montreal, Toronto, and Chicago affords the maximum of travel comfort. The "International Limited" leaves Montreal daily at 10:00 a.m., arrives Toronto at 4:40 p.m. (with direct connection for Hamilton), London 9:03 p.m., Detroit 11:35 p.m. and reaches Chicago at 8:10 the following morning. For those who desire to begin their journey at night, equally attractive service is provided, leaving Montreal train No. 17 at 11:00 p.m. Toronto, Hamilton, London, Detroit and Chicago. The equipment on these trains is unequalled and includes on the "International Limited" observation library, sleeping car, compartment-drawing room sleeping car, parlor car and dining car (breakfast served before reaching Chicago) and on the night train No. 17 from Montreal, club-compartment-drawing room sleeping car and standard sleeping car. The Grand Trunk's dining car service is an outstanding feature. For full particulars, reservations, etc. apply Canadian National-Grand Trunk City Ticket Office, 230 St. James street, Montreal.

Those who are neither troubled without money nor troubled about it have the mind most free for the activity of originating the work-day education to take a forward step and help mankind to find ideas.—Professor Petrie.

Wonders will never cease. A Glasgow man has given £1,000 to the state.

The Albania earthquake has rendered 30,000 people homeless. We manage things better without earthquakes.—The Globe.

If there is no work for all, there is no rest; any who should starve while others eat their fill.—G. D. H. Cole.

"What thing is it in the house father would like to see fall down? The rent."—"Merry Moments."

The trade union movement does not clamor for sympathy, charity or special favors from the government; it does not demand special privileges, or immunities from the laws that should apply to all alike in equity. Bejes composed of human

The new officers are as follows: President, Bert Furey; vice-president, H. Ludgfellow; corresponding secretary, H. O. Fester; recording secretary, left open; treasurer, J. Pryke; sergeant-at-arms, W. J. Snelvey; trustees, Delegates Long, Delegates Snelvey, Hay Eastbury; hall committee, Delegates Pryke, Lawrence, Harrower, Forcell; executive, Delegates Thompson, A.W. Hughes, Hurst, Hardy, Blackwell, Longfellow, Fester, Martin, Williams; organization committee, Delegates Fester, Furey, Ludgfellow, Long, Walker, Lawrence, Bruton, Marsh, Corrigan; Building Trades Council, Delegates Long, Fester, Furey.

After an interesting discussion regarding the changing of the date for municipal elections, the delegates voted to petition the city council that the elections be held on Saturday following the New Year instead of January 1.

With but few dissenting the council decided to circulate the provincial central labor unions and I.L.P. branches, urging that the Drury Government be asked to enact eight-hour day legislation at this session of the Legislature. Speakers stated that labor had been put off long enough regarding the establishment of the shorter work-day. Organizers E. W. O'Dell and Harry Harper supported the motion. The delegate who sponsored the resolution said that it was about time they and protested against employers working their hands on Sundays. The speaker mentioned that not only had he seen Chinamen washing out their clothes but also hanging out their clothes to dry.

The council accepted the report of the executive against raising the per capita charge and agreed that all unaffiliated trade unions should be urged to join the T. and L. C. Delegate Sam Lawrence having stated that the Dominion Government intended to have the monuments in honor of Canadian soldiers killed in action cut in France, a motion was passed asking Secretary Fester to communicate with Ottawa asking that Canadian industry be patronized. Delegate Lawrence said that work this lone in Canada would be provided for granite workers and stone cutters, who at present were on short time, or unemployed.

ings it has made some mistakes in the past. But it should not be judged by the errors committed, but by the actual service it has rendered in the promotion of the common welfare. The achievements of the past bear a record that cannot be challenged successfully.

Try Frontenac INDIA PALE ALE

The Good Old English Type



It's good ale, well brewed in a special department of the celebrated Frontenac Breweries, by a master of the art, who has been successful in combining in this brew the fullness, winy and snappy hoppy taste, with the creamy and full-mouthed qualities that have made the good ales of Old England so popular the world over.

It's On Sale Everywhere.

The Frontenac Breweries Limited MONTREAL

Why do People Wake up only Half Rested

ALL day long you are drawing on nervous force stored up during sleep. Then you go to bed, and Nature begins storing up fresh energy for tomorrow.

When you wake up only half-rested, you haven't had the right kind of sleep.

If you have any trouble in sleeping soundly—probably your sleeping equipment is at fault.

Wooden beds are apt to creak. Ordinary metal beds often rattle slightly—just enough to set your sleeping nerves on edge.

Or perhaps your bedspring sags or humps—keeps your muscles tense instead of relaxed.

It may be your mattress is lumpy or uneven, or your pillow does not conform to your head and neck.

The Simmons Metal Bed is noiseless. Just as the sleep-inducing Spring is a

Simmons "Waldorf," of specially tempered spring coils. Fine Springs that fit the contour of the body and support the spine in a straight line, insuring perfect circulation and restoring the energy used up in the fatigue of the day.

Simmons Felt Mattresses are the result of twenty-five years' study of equipment for sound, natural sleep. Made of pure, new cotton in clean, sun-lit factories. Used in thousands of fastidious Canadian homes.

And Simmons Pillows, which rest the head and neck exactly as they need to be rested.

Simmons Limited is specializing in Twin Beds. One sleeper does not disturb the other or communicate colds and other infections.

Simmons Metal Beds, Brass Beds, Springs, Day Beds and Children's Cribs are the most popular sleeping equipment in Canada today—in the stores of leading merchants right here in town—at prices little if any higher than the ordinary.

Sleep is a big subject! Write us for the booklet, "What Leading Medical Journals and Health Magazines Say about Separate Beds and Sound Sleep." Free of Charge.

SIMMONS LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY VANCOUVER



SIMMONS BEDS

Built for Sleep

His Smoke

PHILIP MORRIS NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

10 for 15¢

2175 Gerrard Street E., East Toronto, Ont. Beach 46.
MACK BURIAL COMPANY
Undertaker and Embalmer.
JAS. Mc. Farquhar, Prop.
Prices Reasonable. Open Day and Night.

BOULTER, WAUGH, Limited
Wholesale Manufacturers of Furs, Hats, Caps, Etc.
MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG.

Dominion Construction Co., Limited, and Ramsey
Head Office 283 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.
RAILROAD AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORK AND CRUSHED ROCK PRODUCTS.

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

Miller Bros. & Sons, Limited
Machinists, Millwrights and Founders,
120 DALHOUSIE STREET MONTREAL

Nelson B. Cobbleclik
Undertaker—Private Motor Ambulance,
1506-08 Danforth Avenue. TORONTO. 2068 Queen Street E. Phone—Beach 73—876.

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

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

GROUP INSURANCE
Group Insurance is the biggest thing that life insurance has ever done for labor. It is issued in Canada by the **SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of CANADA**

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

\$20

English and Scotch Woollen Co. of Montreal

More Quality Less Money

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. BUCHANAN, President. M. L. FEELEER, Vice-President.
A. W. PERAZZO, Secy-Treas. HENRY WALSH, Asst. Manager

THE CAPITAL WIRE CLOTH & MFG. CO. LIMITED

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

Dandy Rolls and Cylinder Metals 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 1912

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

EMIGRATION FACTS SENT TO LABOR OFFICE

Many Governments Have Answered Questionnaire.

Some months ago the International Labor Office sent to the various Government, workers and employers organizations, a questionnaire relative to the International Emigration Commission. In a recent bulletin the International Labor Office says that the present position with regard to these replies is as follows:

1. The following countries have remitted official replies, comprising statistical information, accounts of their public and private institutions interested in emigration and the texts of their legislation on the matter: Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, the Dutch Colonies, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, India, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain and Switzerland.
2. The Information Bureau of the Netherlands Association "Landverhuysing" and the German "Verrein für das Deutschtum im Ausland" afforded to the International Labor Office certain information which will be useful pending the arrival of official replies of the Netherlands and German Governments, both of which have indicated that their replies will be forwarded at an early date.
3. The Danish, German, Italian and Netherlands Governments have already forwarded statistical and legislative documents, and their final replies are expected shortly.

The International Labor Office has already commenced the preparation of the reports which will be submitted to the International Emigration Commission at its meeting immediately before the International Labor Conference of 1921.

RECOMMENDS P.R. FOR CITY OF MONTREAL

Commission Includes This Measure in Proposals.

The main principles of a bill to be introduced into the Quebec legislature remodelling the municipal government of Montreal and based on the recommendations of a commission are as follows:

1. One civic electoral district.
2. The city council to be composed of nine members elected for four years.
3. Election of all the councillors by all the electors in the city, through proportional representation, with certain exceptions to prevent gerrymandering.
4. The mayor to be chosen by the electors from their own ranks.
5. A general manager, appointed by the council and responsible to the council only, to administer the city.
6. The non-interference of councillors in administrative services.
7. A weak clause for district councillors.
8. Heads of departments to be appointed by the council on the recommendation of the general manager.
9. Extension of the franchise to women and to all persons who have paid at least \$10 in taxes and who are not already qualified as landlords or tenants.
10. The abolition of the election deposit, but the obligation for a candidate to save at least \$100, the salaries of electors on his nomination papers.

TWO SONS OF THE C.P.R.

There are times when the after-dinner joke, executed by a speaker eager to go to any lengths if he can only put himself at ease with his audience, or then with him, is really funny. The Hon. N. W. Rowell, of Toronto, of course, as any one who has heard him speak knows, and as the Assembly of the League of Nations was quite convinced at Geneva, commands a style of oratory which does not need even the best of jokes to establish a properly received contact.

And yet it was Mr. Rowell who entertained the members of the Canadian Club in New York City recently with a remark that persuaded even the newspaper men, harassed by long disappointment never to wait the crack of the joke breaklessly, to laugh approvingly. The former President of Canada's Privy Council and delegate to the Assembly, was following an interesting speech by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. With Mr. Beatty on his left and Lord Shaughnessy, of Montreal, Mr. Beatty's predecessor, on his right, Mr. Rowell prefaced his own stirring appeal for world co-operation with a few remarks about the advantages for advancement offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway, as evidenced by Mr. Beatty's rapid rise to its highest office.

"But I might add," Mr. Rowell continued, "without the trace of a smile, 'that there may be other sons of the Canadian Pacific Railway of whom Lord Shaughnessy is not so proud. And yet those very men are further proofs of the inspiration to advancement which Canadian Pacific Railway training seems to provide.'"

Mr. Rowell paused for a moment and even Lord Shaughnessy began to move about a bit as though he were doubtful of the efficacy of what Mr. Rowell might be preparing to say. But the speaker went on, undaunted.

UNION STORE

RETAIL
CLERKS
UNION

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—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 THE SAME 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, Limited
Rideau and Nicholas Streets

Lower Prices For Dry Goods

Reductions varying from 10 to 40 per cent. affecting practically all materials or garments made of wool, cotton and silk, have in recent weeks been announced by wholesalers and manufacturers.

We have applied these reductions at once to the goods on our shelves, marking our prices down permanently to correspond with the lower wholesale prices offered us. We hope this action will merit the confidence of the large number of customers who look to this store for their needs in staple and fancy dry goods.

Tomorrow we will enumerate instances taken from all over the store which will show the extent of the present reductions.

We Invite the Fullest Inspection of Our Values

STRIKE LOSSES ARE GUESSES; FIGURES NOT BASED ON FACTS

An approximate cost of strikes cannot be estimated, except in isolated instances, says Edson L. Whitney, writing in the Monthly Labor Review, issued by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The writer discounts claims by those who estimate the cost of strikes down to the last dollar. He says it is impossible to estimate the loss and that figures issued on this subject "are but mere guesses in character, and frequently incorrect in their conclusions."

Despite the machinery established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the various states complete information of every strike cannot be obtained, nor is it possible to say that the information is correct in every particular, especially in statements of employers and employees are frequently greatly at variance. The recent steel strike illustrates this point. On the first day of the strike, says Mr. Whitney, the union officials announced that 27,000 men were idle; the next day the number was given as 327,000; two days later as 346,000, and on October 27 as 370,000. On the other hand the employers denied that over 40 per cent. of the above number actually went out. On October 13 the Indiana Steel Company, at Indiana Harbor, announced that 3,000 of their employees had returned to work, while the union officials claimed the number was 250. On October 27, the Indiana Steel Company at Gary, Indiana, stated that their mill was operating, while the union officials said that the strikers were standing firm.

It is shown by these figures that the steel strike resulted in a loss of 2,000,000 man-days or 40,000,000 man-days, according to one's viewpoint. From the standpoint of statistics, however, the figures mean nothing.

The loss resulting from strikes is largely mythical, according to the writer, who says: "Most industries are seasonal to a certain extent, and when, after a short strike, the men return invigorated and rested as a result of their vacation, they will in the course of the season, do as much work as they would have done had no strike occurred." Instances in the steel industry are cited to prove this point. It is also stated that a "strike" does not necessarily reduce the amount of yearly wages received, as "it may divide the slack season into two parts, and in estimating their loss in wages this condition should be borne in mind."

In discussing strike losses by employers, Mr. Whitney says "very few" who estimate this loss explain their method of figuring. "Except in very long-continued strikes, however, it seems to be limited mainly to the loss in profits, something very difficult to figure, for profits are elusive and may disappear even in the absence of a strike, since they are generally dependent upon market conditions at the time of the sale, rather than at the time of manufacture."

Temporary losses in one establishment are often offset by temporary gains later, as where a shop is closed for a time by a strike of its employees and a neighbor shop gets its business during the time, and then, later, the first shop profits similarly by a strike at the second shop.

"In only rare instances does the public, the innocent third party, suffer money loss. It suffers in inconvenience mainly. 'Rarely is there any loss of time to employees in related industries. Manufacturing establishments do not live from hand to mouth. They keep enough raw material on hand for most emergencies, and their finished product is rarely overstocked. 'In the recent coal strike what little inconvenience was suffered was due to fear that there might be a shortage of coal, rather than because any such actual shortage existed, and the few establishments that were closed because of the strike undoubtedly soon made up for lost time, if the slack season in that industry was not at hand. 'While it may be possible to get at the cost of a few small strikes, it does not seem that figures purporting to represent the cost of strikes in money have any value whatever.'"

TELEPHONES

For the Home, the Office, the Factory, or Outside System.

We make them all in Canada and install them if desired.

Canadian Independent Telephone Co., Limited
265 Adelaide St. West, TORONTO

RIGHT SHOES
RIGHT STYLE
RIGHT MAKING
RIGHT WEARING
RIGHT PRICES

BRUCE STUART & CO. 212 BANK STREET, OTTAWA.

MEDERIC LANOREVILLE
Livery and Cab Passes QUEEN ST.
Transfer Phone QUEEN 734-737.
NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE
Residence and Stable: 78-84 ALBERT STREET
Orders Promptly Attended to.
MOTOR CABS AND TAXI CABS FOR HIRE

THE OTTAWA PHOTO-ENGRAVING CO.
Half-tones and Line Work, Die-striking, Electroplating and Color Work for all Purposes.
256 LAURIER AVENUE W. OTTAWA, ONT.

E. B. SHORE.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES LABOR EXCHANGES

Mrs. Taka Tanaka, who attended the First Conference of the International Congress of Working Women at Washington in October-November, 1919, representing the working women of Japan, has addressed the following letter to the secretary of the I. C. W. W. In her letter Mrs. Tanaka tells of the advance of labor in Japan. The letter follows:

"The business depression, or panic, came to Japan about last spring. Week after week the conditions of the business world became worse and many great companies went bankrupt. As the price of the commodities fell with wonderful speed, many factories could not keep up their work. Some had to close their doors and others to reduce the amount of production. Consequently, thousands and thousands of working people were thrown out of factories. The effect of unemployment in Japan is harder for men than for women, because the former have to support their families while the latter are temporary workers and they have their homes to come back to in farming districts. Those girls who remain at factories, have shorter working hours, no night work, etc. In order to settle the question of unemployment, the government has started on a large scale the work of public employment service and labor exchanges with central offices at Tokyo and many branches in all other cities. Also sub-branches have since increased.

"The next Congress of this coming winter is expected to result in much improvement of labor conditions. The so-called Washington Convention, which we subscribed, was welcomed by the Japanese people. It was satisfactory to the government, and it also satisfied the employers, who came to understand the inevitability of the

charge. The workers alone wanted more and they, with some students of labor questions, criticized the Japanese delegation to the Washington meeting, because we entered the circle 'special countries'. As a whole, however, the convention was received without questions, and the new labor regulations are drawn to meet these changes. It is believed that the law will pass at the next Congress without opposition.

"The Government is also trying to pass the bill for labor insurance at the next Congress. It is studying moreover about the application of trade unionism to Japanese conditions. At the last Congress, two bills were presented concerning the creation of trade unions in Japan, one from the Dept. of Commerce and Agriculture, and the other from the Department of Home Affairs. These two bills have gone to the committee of the Industrial Committee which is composed of the Prime

Minister and the members of the Congress.

"Returning to the question of trade unions among women, I am not positive if you can get adequate information from the Yushikai, because such a movement among women is very insignificant. There are, however, beginnings of small societies of women according to occupations, such as work exchanges and an association among the typists called 'Love of Labor', etc.

"Not directly connected with labor, there are many associations among the women of new thought, and ideas. We have many societies of women who devote themselves to the task of social work; we have many clubs for women to study social conditions, or to improve themselves spiritually; we have many attempts among housewives and educators to change our old way of living conditions as to suit the new life. Shinjufu Ryosokai (the New Women's Alliance) where I am one of the members, is trying to push on the woman suffrage. I am glad that your country attained the woman suffrage. I hope that the great capacity of women in America will contribute to the security of the national friendship among our countries as among all countries."

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONS FOR 1921.

So far 14 international conventions have decided when and where the annual conventions will be held. Of the number, four will be held in Canada. It is expected, however, that more will be coming to Canada. The convention list is as follows: March, Cleveland, International Molders' Union; April 23-29, New York, National Print Cutters' Association; May 2, Hamilton, Ont., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; May 3-14, St. Paul, Minn., American Federation of Musicians; May 3, Toledo,

Switchmen's Union; July 5, Sandusky, Ohio, Flint Glass Workers' Union; July 11, Montreal, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association; July, National Brotherhood of Operative Printers; August 5, Jacksonville, Tailors' Union of America; August 8-13, Québec, International Typographical Union; August 9, Cleveland, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders' Union; September 5, Minneapolis, National Federation of Post Office Clerks; September 5, St. Louis, National Association of Letter Carriers; September 12, New Orleans, National Federation of Federal Employees; September 12, Cincinnati, Ohio, Metal Polishers' Union; Octo-



Everybody Smokes OLD CHUM

It has that mellow richness that appeals to every smoker.



Two Scotchmen were staying at a third rate hotel and discovered that the washstand in their bedroom was minus soap. After ringing the bell an attendant appeared and asked their wishes. "Son up sape, lad, a wee bit sape, quick!" exclaimed one of the Caledonians. The attendant gazed open-mouthed at the two men, muttering, "They ain't French, nor German, nor yet Spanish, what can they want?" The Scotchman became angry. "Mon," said one of them, "can ye no understand plain Scotch?" The attendant promptly withdrew and returned with a bottle and two glasses.

What is there in politics and the practice of the common law that said one of them, "can ye no understand plain Scotch?" The attendant promptly withdrew and returned with a bottle and two glasses.

NO EIGHT-HOUR LEGISLATION IN ONTARIO THIS SESSION

It is indeed surprising, to say the least, that the Ontario Government should hesitate in introducing an eight-hour workday law. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has for years and years fought for the enactment of an eight-hour day law. The Treaty of Versailles recognized the eight-hour day as the ideal to be sought in all countries. At the International Labor Conference at Washington, called in connection with the Treaty of Versailles, the question of the eight-hour workday was one that occupied the greater portion of the time. The Canadian Government delegates voted for the measure. The Ontario Government, in common with the various Provincial Governments, had its advisors at this conference. Already in over fifty per cent. of the industries of the Province of Ontario the eight-hour workday has been established by mutual agreement between Capital and Labor. The Independent Labor Party has had as one of its chief planks this democratic measure and as representatives of that party form a part of the Ontario Government it was expected by the organized labor movement that Ontario would pave the way for the rest of Canada in the enacting of an eight-hour workday law. However the following news item tells the story:

Hon. Walter Rollo will bring in no eight-hour day legislation this session. Before the orders of the day were called in the Legislature on Tuesday, M. M. McBride from his new place to the "left" of the Speaker asked Mr. Rollo in view of the fact that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada had asked for eight-hour legislation this session, and the further fact that the eight-hour principle had been accepted in the articles of the Peace Treaty, he would bring down a bill dealing with the question.

"Personally I have no intention of bringing down such a bill," replied Mr. Rollo.

However, Mr. J. B. Cunningham, Labor member for Sault Ste. Marie, has introduced a resolution in the Legislature in which it is proposed to call a conference which should help in the solution of a question for which Labor will never cease to struggle. Mr. Cunningham's proposal is one that the Canadian Labor Press brought forward immediately after the Canadian Government sent on to the various Provincial Governments the draft conventions of the Washington Conference. Mr. Cunningham seeks a conference of the Canadian Government with the Provincial Governments with a view of having the eight-hour workday and other democratic measures, concerning the welfare of the workers, enacted simultaneously throughout Canada. To this proposal there should be given the whole-hearted support of all the various groups in the Ontario Legislature. We believe, also, that the Canadian Government and the various Provincial Governments will co-operate in the move.

Canadian workers have been tolerant for a long, long time on this important question. They now demand that action be taken by the Governments of this country to bring into full force and effect the eight-hour workday legislation and other democratic measures recognized in the Treaty of Versailles.

Constipation, health's worst enemy, can be easily conquered with

"RIGA"

Purgative Water, which acts mildly, yet surely, without causing colic, cramps or weakness.

On Sale Everywhere. 25c Per Bottle. Try It Today. 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 its three elevations graced by a huge statue of the Virgin—which for 20 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, 200 St. J. St., Montreal, Canada.

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED

Insist on GOOYEAR WELTS When Purchasing Your FOOTWEAR

The Canadian Labor Press is now in a position to announce one of the finest offers ever made by a Canadian publication to its subscribers.

This paper has made arrangements with The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada whereby every person who sends in a year's subscription to the Canadian Labor Press within the next thirty days shall be given One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) Accident Insurance, good for one year.

Under the terms of this agreement with The General Accident Assurance Company only those who send their year's subscription—One Dollar—to the Canadian Labor Press within the next thirty days shall be entitled to this insurance. But present subscribers who renew their subscriptions during this period shall have equal privileges with those presented to new subscribers.

Through this splendid offer every person who subscribes is insured so that in the event of his accidental death or permanent total disability within thirty days of an accident, his legal representatives shall be paid the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

It is stipulated under the terms of the agreement that the subscriber must be carrying the coupon, shown in this advertisement, in his pocket at the time of the accident.

No such generous offer has ever been made by a Canadian publication to its subscribers.

Cut out the coupons below at once—send one with your year's subscription to the Canadian Labor Press—place the other in your pocket-book as guarantee of your being paid the insurance under the terms of the agreement.

MAIL THIS COUPON

THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, JOURNAL BLDG., OTTAWA, ONT.

I herewith enclose One Dollar (\$1.00) being one year's subscription to the Canadian Labor Press.

It is understood that in addition to the Canadian Labor Press for one year, I am to receive One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) under the terms of the agreement made between you and The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada.

NAME _____
STREET ADDRESS _____
TOWN OR CITY _____
PROVINCE OR STATE _____

SAVE THIS COUPON

In the event of accidental death or permanent total disability within thirty days from an accident to

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____
PROVINCE _____

My (or Her) legal representative shall be paid One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) insurance in accordance with the agreement between The Canadian Labor Press and The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, published in the edition of the Canadian Labor Press of January 23.

SHERWOOD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

General Contractors LIMITED
Harbor Commissioners' Building TORONTO

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.

\$4,000,000 Accident Insurance FREE TO LABOR PRESS SUBSCRIBERS

Wonderful Special Subscription Offer



The Insurance Agreement

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA hereby agrees with THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS to pay

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

to the legal personal representative of each of their registered subscribers, who have sent in a year's subscription-fee to the Canadian Labor Press between January 20, 1921, and February 20, 1921, if such registered subscriber shall suffer bodily injury occasioned by external, violent and accidental means, and resulting directly and independently of all other causes in death: Or,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

to the registered subscriber in the event of such an accident as described above which does not result in death but results in permanent total disability, by the entire loss of both hands, or both feet, or both eyes. Subject to the following conditions which are of the essence of the contract—

- (a)—That death or permanent total disability result within thirty days after the accident.
- (b)—That each registered subscriber's usual signature, duly witnessed, shall have been written in ink before the accident in the space provided on the coupon in the current issue of the Canadian Labor Press; such coupon to be in the possession of the subscriber at the time of the accident.
- (c)—That notice of the accident be furnished in writing to the Company at its Head Office in Toronto, Ontario, within fourteen days after its occurrence.
- (d)—That medical certificates and other information be furnished by the claimant upon request for same by the Company.
- (e)—That this insurance applies only to persons between the ages of sixteen and seventy years; is limited to one Coupon-insurance ticket for any one registered subscriber, and holds good for twelve months only from the date of subscription or renewal thereof.
- (f)—This insurance shall not cover death resulting wholly or partially, directly or indirectly from suicide, or from disease, or from intoxication or while intoxicated; or from war, riot or invasion.
- (g)—No condition or provision of this Policy shall be waived or altered except by endorsement signed by the General Manager of the Company, nor shall notice be given by any other person be held to effect a waiver or change in this contract or in any part of it.
- (h)—The term of this Policy is for twelve months from 12 o'clock noon, Standard Time, at the address of the insured on the 25th day of January, 1921, unless sooner cancelled; and for each further period as may be stated in the Renewal Receipts.

In Witness Whereof THE GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA has caused these presents to be signed by its President and General Manager, in the City of Toronto, Dominion of Canada, on the Thirty-first day of December, 1920.

This Policy shall not be valid unless countersigned by the duly authorized representatives of the Company at Toronto, Ontario.

Counter-signed O. REID, THOR H. HALL, Authorized for the purpose General Manager.

Examined N. H.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE MAILED Before March to Share in This Offer

Only New Subscriptions and Renewals Count

Industrial Review From Many Sources

The Children's Education

Save for it. Just a little put away regularly in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank will provide for the college education or technical school training, which will help your boy or girl to forge to the front. The money will be ready when the time comes, if you start to save now; \$10. a month means nearly fourteen hundred in ten years.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
 Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
 391 Branches in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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

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

CONSULT
F. H. HOPKINS & CO., Limited
 Head Office: Montreal. Branch: Toronto.
 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.

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

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

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

McCUTCHEON WAIST CO., Ltd.
 MANUFACTURERS
 323 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL Telephone Main 1540

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 to Canada. We secure passports, guarantee passages and assure special attention during entire voyage. All Lines—All Classes.
 The Jules Home Travel Agencies, 9 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal. Phone Main 2885, 2825, 4007.

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.

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

LABOR CONDITIONS IN INDIA

A very vivid description of some of the difficulties which the Indian working women have to face is found in the letter from Mrs. J. J. Petit, Mount Petit, Pedder road, Bombay, dated October 19, 1920, addressed to the International Congress of Working Women. According to this letter:

"The chief occupation of women, as of men, in India is agricultural labor, and millions of people make that a means of earning their livelihood. Domestic service attracts a certain number of uneducated women to the larger towns, where they work as cooks, maids, help in looking after children, etc. Industrial work in towns has been sought by them for the last 10 years and more, and latterly the numbers are steadily increasing. When the men come to the towns to seek work the women generally accompany them, and seek employment for themselves, too. They work on road repairs or on building works, carrying loads of material; bidi (country cigarettes) making is considered a paying occupation, but the largest numbers are employed at spinning and weaving. I am speaking about Bombay, which is the only place about which I know something in this connection. They are employed in the reeling, winding and ring spinning departments or as sweepers and waste pickers. Their number being 25 to 30 per cent. of the men laborers, i.e., about 50,000 women. Their monthly earning average about Rs. 15-4 or 15-3. They are almost all illiterate and ignorant, although by nature gentle, intelligent and modest. Their work is often of a perfunctory kind, as is the work of even men in Indian factories. It is nothing unusual for them to walk out of the department every little while for a rest or a smoke or in the case of women, to feed their infants whom they carry with them to the mill. Again they go away to their villages every few months or on hearing news of illness amongst family members there, or on getting ill themselves. Their housing conditions in Bombay are very unsatisfactory and they do not know how to better themselves. Thus it must be the instinct of self-preservation that makes them seek the purer and fresher conditions in the villages.

"Labor conditions in India are quite different from conditions in other countries. Industrially we are on the lowest rung of the ladder, the workers are comparatively incompetent, their migratory habits are a drawback and their inability to work with concentration makes them take longer on a job than is done by workers in other countries. Thus our machinery has to be imported from foreign countries, which adds to the cost, and many employers are going on with old-fashioned and inefficient machinery.

Taking all these disadvantages into consideration, the cost of production is fairly high in spite of the seemingly low wages and the longer hours of work. There have been several strikes here the last few years, and the wages have gone up nearly 55 per cent. India seeks to supply her own needs and has no ambition to overproduce in order to capture foreign markets. Although a cotton producing country herself, her markets have hitherto been swamped by foreign cloth produced from cotton which was exported from her shores. This will give you some idea of the disabilities from which she suffers."

Ye Olde Firm—Established 1850-70 Years
HEINTZMAN & CO.
 ART PIANOS
 Canada's Much-Loved Piano
 HEINTZMAN HALL, 189-197 Yonge Street, Toronto, Can.

The Hamilton Bridge Works Company, Limited
 HAMILTON, ONT.

Keep the Machinery Going
 The factory would stand still if the belts that turn the wheels were to fall. 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. PAPER MILL SPECIAL
 TORONTO—CANADA
BELTS
 Gutta Percha & Rubber, Ltd.
 Head Office and Factory: TORONTO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DENT'S GLOVES
 The trade mark assures excellent material and workmanship.
 "It's good taste and good sense to insist on DENT'S"

DOMINION WIRE ROPE
 "MADE IN CANADA" by
THE DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO. LIMITED
 Head Office—Montreal. Branches—Toronto, Winnipeg.

The Slater Shoe
 There is but one "Slater Shoe." The sole indication of a shoe is indicated by three words in a slate frame
"THE SLATER SHOE"

ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LTD.
 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.—MONTREAL
 MANUFACTURERS OF GROUND WOOD, SULPHITE and KRAFT PULP, LUMBER, NEWSPRINT PAPER, CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES
 MILLS AT Cape Madeleine—Three Rivers—Chariemagne St. Gabriel de Brandon—Montcalm.

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

JAMES ROBINSON COMPANY, Limited
Wholesale Shoes
 MONTREAL - - - P. Q.

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 1891
 Manufacturers of "Daisy" and Viking Boilers, Viking Radiators, Screwed and Flanged Fittings, Soil Pipe and Fittings, Stable Fittings and General Jobbing Castings
 MONTREAL. Branches: 126 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

Canadian VICKERS, Limited
 Shipbuilders and Engineers.
 MONTREAL.

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

Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.
 Montreal, Que.

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.

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

CANADA BOARD CO. Limited
 Manufacturers of ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS.
 2 Seignours St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102, Private Exchange. Mills at Montreal, P.Q. and Frankford, Ont.

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

HERCULES
 Always insist upon securing Nalgies 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 L'Anse-au-Loup P. Q.

Better Than Plaster
 Our Metallic Ceilings and sidings are cheaper than plaster. They are easier to apply, will last longer, are not affected by vibration and are fire-proof. They are made up in a variety of attractive patterns. For the walls and ceilings of stores, restaurants, warehouses, factories, mills, offices, etc., they make ideal coverings. Full particulars with prices furnished upon request.
Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited
 37 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 Binding.
 MONTREAL. TORONTO
 41 WELLS STREET. 28 Wellington Street, East.

Tel. Main 1262-2686.
Cunningham & Wells, Limited
 Cartage Contractors.
 Office, 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

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