

More on Western Situation

Straight Trades Union Sympathy for One Big Union—Labor Movement Will not Strong Arm Methods

President Tom Moore, of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress returned to Ottawa last week, after an absence of some weeks spent on the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations. When asked for an opinion regarding the present unrest, he said: "More efficient labor legislation in the past. Would have prevented a great deal of it, and prompt action on the part of the Government is necessary to rescue Canada from general strikes."

Questioned as to the extent of the "red" movement and its influence throughout Canada, Mr. Moore said he believed such a movement was separating, but not to the extent press dispatches would indicate. "In Toronto, for instance, the strike is a straight trades union fight, and is not influenced one way or the other by the radical element, although their active participation is alleged."

MR. TOM MOORE
President Dominion Trades and Labor Congress.

"The straight trades union movement has naturally sympathized with the One Big Union and the Communist and social revolutionary movements, but we rely wholly on genuine improvement through the efforts of the unions and international federations," said Mr. Moore. "The One Big Union undoubtedly derived its origin in the refusal of some of the employers to deal with the crafts by collective bargaining. The movement, according to Mr. Moore, is altogether contrary to the principles of unionism, and constitutes a succession from reputable authority. The One Big Union idea is receiving a thorough test in the west, and labor unions all over the United States and Canada are watching the outcome with keen interest."

When asked after the arrest of the strike leaders in Winnipeg, President Moore said: "The news of the arrests came as an absolute surprise to me, and the trades and labor movement will not stand for strong-arm methods for the suppression of legitimate labor organizations, and if the proof is not sufficient to show the Winnipeg labor leaders were plotting danger to the state, the Government will be held strictly accountable."

Asked if in his opinion the arrests would tend to improve the Winnipeg situation and perhaps lead to the ending of the strike, Mr. Moore said: "On the surface it doesn't look so good, although the Government may have backed it up. It is never good to use extreme methods when results may be gained in a more peaceful manner. The Winnipeg labor leaders have not seen fit to communicate with the Dominion Congress during the strike, and they have departed from constitutional authority, but if they signify their wish to again place themselves under the jurisdiction of that authority, we stand prepared to give them such assistance and advice as the circumstances will permit."

EVERY UNION BEHIND STRIKING MACHINISTS

The machinist strike in Ottawa is still on. The men are standing "pat" and they have the entire population of Ottawa behind them. Everywhere in the Canada Car Company condensed for its absolute refusal to negotiate with the strikers.

It is confidently expected that the metal trades at Winnipeg and Toronto will fall in line, but in any event the machinists of Ottawa are preparing for a long fight.

SAMUEL COMPERTS ON THE NEW DEMOCRACY

At the thirty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor held at Atlantic City last week, Mr. Samuel Compert, president of the A. F. of L. in his opening address said:

RETURNED MEN AGAINST ONE BIG UNION

A deputation of the Dominion Great War Veterans Association representing the executive committee of that association, waited upon Sir Robert Borden last week and presented resolutions adopted by the executive for submission to the annual convention to be held in Vancouver. The resolutions laid before the Prime Minister include a declaration of principles and memoranda dealing with education and the present cost of living.

TO CLOSE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

On and after July 15 only four private employment agencies will be allowed to carry on in Toronto, two in Ottawa, two in Sudbury, and not more than one in any other municipality. Last July 31 licenses were issued.

GLACE BAY MAY HAVE STRIKE OF CLERKS

That unless they disband their Union at once, the present negotiations will be dropped, was the ultimatum presented to the clerical union of the Dominion Coal Company by A. T. Jones, general superintendent, at a conference with the union committee at Glace Bay on Wednesday. Coming on the heels of eight months' negotiations which seemed to promise an amicable settlement of the difficulties, the action of the company official came with a suddenness of a bomb-throw.

CALGARY CIVIC EMPLOYEES REFUSE TO STRIKE

There will be no sympathetic strike of any civil employee in Calgary. For the second time, unions belonging to the Civic Federation have voted overwhelmingly against joining in the sympathetic strike.

KINGSTON LABOR ITEMS

All the boss plumbers of Kingston, but two have granted the request of the plumbers for seventy cents an hour.

TORONTO METAL WORKERS HAVE INTERNATIONAL BEHIND THEM

Speaking of the Metal Workers' strike in Toronto the Industrial Banner says: "It may be remembered that this is not a local strike, but a national one. The One Big Union, despite assertions to the contrary by the manufacturers and others who are seeking to belittle the issue by putting up a man of straw in order to discredit the strike, is bringing its full strength to the aid of the strikers. It is beginning to realize the real issues that are at stake."

POWELL RIVER STRIKE OF PAPERMAKERS ENDS

Striking papermakers of the Powell River Paper Company returned to work last Monday after having successfully negotiated a new contract with the company. The papermakers will receive the scale of pay and conditions that the International Union presented for the settlement of the strike.

NELSON IS SCENE OF MINERS' CONVENTION

A notable gathering of mining men is assembled at Nelson, B. C., for the second international mining convention. The convention is being held under the auspices of the National Union of Mineworkers.

TORONTO PLUMBERS GET INCREASE

Local No. 46, Toronto, of the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, has secured a 10 per cent increase in wages for the year 1919.

HALIFAX BUILDING STRIKE ARBITRATED

The Halifax building trades strike is over, the six unions accepting the employers' offer of arbitration. The unions chose J. A. Macdonald, president of Amherst Pianos, Limited, as their representative, and the employers nominated Rev. Dr. John Forrest, formerly President of Dalhousie University.

TORONTO TYPO AGAINST O. B. U.

There was a big turnout of the members of Typographical Union No. 91, Toronto, at the last regular monthly meeting. The executive report states that: "The new agreement of the job printers, who secure an increase of \$3 per week, is an evidence of the success of the union."



Without the keystone down, will come the whole structure.

FROM COAST TO COAST

REGINA TRADES COUNCIL LOSES RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

The Brotherhood of Railway Mail Clerks withdrew from the Regina Trades and Labor Council on Sunday, stating that they would not be associated with the One Big Union movement.

SYDNEY HEARS EX-PRESIDENT DOMINION CONGRESS

"Any fool can start a strike," J. C. Watters, ex-president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, told an audience of Sydney workers this week. He advised labor not to strike unless there was a reasonable chance of success.

TORONTO POLICEMEN GIVE UP CHARTER UNDER PROTEST

The Toronto Police Union have decided to relinquish their union charter, but under protest, because it is unfair for discrimination to be shown against criminals.

HALIFAX COAL HANDLERS GET RAISE

The recently organized coal handlers of Halifax have increased wages 10 cents an hour, from 50 to 60 cents, from 8 to 10 p.m. to 12 p.m., and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays.

BRANTFORD FIRMS ADOPT 8-HR. DAY

All the big shops of Brantford have adopted a standard eight-hour day for their employees. The big Cocksfoot plant, the Verity Company and the Massey-Harris factory are among those which have established the new hours of labor.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAYMEN ELECT OFFICERS

The Montreal Tramway Employees Union elected officers for the ensuing year this week. They are: President, A. Lacombe; vice-president, H. Gagnon; treasurer, T. Dussault; secretary, J. L. Bourbonnierre.

CANADA ENLISTED 584,323 MEN AND SENT 400,000 OVERSEAS

Canada enlisted 584,323 men during the war, and sent 400,000 overseas. The national debt before the war was \$1,200,000,000, and is now \$1,200,000,000.

MONCTON HAS STRIKE OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

There is a strike of electrical workers at Moncton, N.B. The street car men ran their cars into the barn and handed over their punches on Friday last. Three of the employees arranged with the men, and their men are working. Only one firm outside of the Tramways and Electric Light Company is affected.

Arrest of Winnipeg's Strike Leaders

N.W.M.P. and Special Constables Take Prisoners, Some Twenty Miles Away—Remanded for Eight Days—Labor Temporarily Also Raided.

The outstanding feature of this week's happening in regard to the general strikes in Western Canada was the sensational arrest of the strike leaders at Winnipeg on Tuesday. In the early hours of the morning a detachment of the N. W. M. P. and a few hundred special policemen arrested some of the strike leaders in the quiet of their homes. The arrests include: R. B. Russell, secretary of the Metal Trades Council; Rev. Wm. Ivens, editor of the Western Labor News, the strike paper, and pastor of the Labor church that has been holding open air meetings in the park on Sunday night; Ald. John Queen, advertising manager of the Western Labor News and a member of the City Council for Ward Five; Ald. A. A. Heaps, upholsterer, also a member of City Council for Ward Five; R. E. Bray, leader of the striking veterans; George Armstrong, street car motorman; Moses Charitonoff, Moses Almasoff and Mike Beronuk, Russians.

The arrested men were taken to the Stony Mountain Penitentiary, near Stonewall, some twenty miles from Winnipeg. Twelve hours afterwards they appeared before a Justice of the peace and were remanded until Wednesday, June 26th. Included in the charges against these men are the following: "That the men did conspire against his personage George V." "That they conspired with intent against the constitutional Government of Canada."

On Wednesday Sam Blumenberg was also arrested on the same charges. The Labor Temple was raided at the same time as the arrests were made and all records and correspondence were seized by the police. Since the arrest of these men requests have been made to President Tom Moore of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress that a Dominion wide strike be called in protest. However, President Moore has nothing to add to his statement which appears elsewhere in this issue. Faith in the executive of the Dominion Trades Congress will no doubt be the watchword for the vast majority of the workers of the country, east and west, and with President Tom Moore at the helm the attitude the executive adopts will ensure the support of the staple trade unionists of the Dominion.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES GIVEN RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

An order granting employees of telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively, and to organize or to affiliate with organizations to serve their interests was issued on Saturday by Postmaster-General Burleson, of the United States, after conferences with J. P. Noonan, being international president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

893,816 WORKING DAYS LOST DURING MAY

The time loss on account of industrial disputes during May was very much greater than during either April, 1919, or May, 1918, reports the Labor Gazette for the month of June. There were in existence during the month 44 strikes, involving 71,657 workers, resulting in a time loss of 893,816 working days. Sixty-nine strikes were reported as having commenced during May. At the end of the month 49 strikes involved 63,872 people, remained unterminated.

WESTERN TELEGRAPHERS WARNED TO RESPECT CONTRACTS

The following warning and advice has been sent to all members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers on western lines of the C.P.R., signed by D. McPherson, general chairman of the order for that locality. "On account of members of other organizations becoming involved in illegal strikes, it is advised you to refrain from any action which is no material change in the Winnipeg strike situation except for the arrest of the several leaders. This is an attack upon legitimate labor by the Government. No one should be deceived by such statements."

MONTREAL'S LABOR SITUATION

The Dominion-wide strike of the Canadian Railway Shopmen which was to have taken place on Wednesday was postponed. The postponement was announced on Tuesday afternoon by President Talion of the Canadian Railway Shopmen of America. Mr. Talion said that the postponement was decided on so that further negotiations about the Canadian Railway War Board on a new wage and hour schedule could take place.

TORONTO PACKING PLANTS AGAIN IN HARMONY

All danger of a second strike of the employees of the Big Five packing plants at Toronto was averted on Saturday. The employers had declined to accept the award of the Board of Conciliation on the ground that it would work unfairly in the case of some employees whose duties included office work, and they wanted the award amended to cover the point at issue. The men stood by the award, and insisted that it be applied to all the employees.

THREE RIVERS SHIPYARD WORKERS QUIT WORK

A general strike was declared on Wednesday at the Three Rivers shipyard, where the men quit work, alleging that the company had not raised their wages in accordance with the agreement arrived at some time ago. The strikers spread a rumor about the strikers' shoptalk, to prevent any workers going in. There was no trouble.

MOOSE JAW STRIKE STILL ON

Moose Jaw's Railway strike is no nearer settlement than when the men took the cars into the barn last week, and no further efforts are being made to attempt to bring the men and the company together. The refusal of the management to consider the offer of the men to return on the conditions outlined by them, providing the company need not pay increases in wages till concession in the matter of higher fares, one man case, cancellation of taxes and other debts are secured from the city, seems to have brought the situation to a deadlock. The company, which owes the city approximately \$25,000 and collects five cent fares or six tickets for a car, wants the fare increased to six cents, the privilege of running one man cars, and the cancellation of all debts to the city, as well as future immunity from taxation during its franchise, claiming it is impossible to operate longer on the present basis.

METHODISTS CONDEMN BOLSHEVISM AND SYMPATHETIC STRIKES

Bolshevism and sympathetic strikes were vigorously condemned in a strong address which the local Canadian Methodist, Rev. S. Chown, D.D., superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, delivered before the Toronto Methodist conference last week. He declared that the doctrine of Bolshevism is in reality allied to be associated with these new devices cannot in any sense be accepted by Christian men.

VICTORIA WILL NOT HAVE STRIKE

There will be no strike in Victoria. The strike committee has dissolved. Members of the strike committee stated eight in eight on the question of a general strike. The committee called for a dissolution of the committee.

TORONTO RAILWAY MEN DELAY STRIKE ONE WEEK

Sentiment in favor of an immediate strike of the employees of the Toronto Street Railway Company, was strong at a meeting of the men on Sunday, but the matter was postponed two weeks to give the board a chance to see what it could do for the men. This was defeated on a vote being taken, the majority against the strike.

CALGARY STRIKE SHOWS NO CHANGE

The ranks of the Calgary strikers have been swelled this week by the strikers of the G. T. F. and C.N.R. joining their striking shoptalk of the C.P.R. who have been on strike nearly three weeks in sympathy with Winnipeg. Apart from this there is no change in the situation.

A. F. OF L. WANT STRONGER BEER

Labor will not adjust itself to economic prohibition, Samuel Compert, president of the A. F. of L., told the Senate Judiciary committee during hearings on legislation to enforce prohibition. He said he and his associates would do everything possible to prevent any serious labor disturbances, but declared he was "apprehensive of results," should Congress fail to permit the manufacture of beer containing two and three-quarter per cent of alcohol.

VANCOUVER TYPOS ORDERED BACK TO WORK

There is no change in the strike situation in Vancouver. Growing out of the strike, serious complications took place in local newspaper offices. Collection was taken by Vancouver printers to the text of two half-page advertisements ordered for insertion in the two evening papers. One of them was submitted by the Citizens' League, the other by the Citizens' Law and Order League. The Sun had a disagreement with its staff on Saturday morning over an editorial, to which the chapel objected. President M. G. Scott, of the International Typographical Union, was ordered ordering the printers back to work.



Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press



J. A. P. HAYDON, M.C., Editor. CHAS. LEWIS, Circulation Manager. J. D. SULLIVAN, Business Manager.

OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF OTTAWA. ENDORSED BY Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council. Hamilton Building Trades Council. Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor Council. Independent Labor Party of Ottawa.

The Canadian Labor Press PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED. Business Office: 248 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Phone Queen 3993. Editorial Office: JOURNAL BLDG., OTTAWA. Toronto Office: 106-7-10 PETERKIN BUILDING. Montreal Office: ROOM 16, MECHANIC'S INST. BUILDING. Owned and Controlled Exclusively by Organized Labor. Every Member of the Executive Staff Union Men.

G.W.V.A. SUPPORTS LABOR. THE Dominion executive of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada has made a declaration of principles in which there is extended to Labor the good Right Hand of Co-operation. The following items, taken from the G.W.V.A. memorial to the Government, are of interest to Trades Unionists at this particular time:

1. We stand unalterably opposed to the introduction of the doctrines of Bolshevism and anarchy in this country, and we are not in accord with the underlying principles of the "one big union" which expressed itself as being in full accord with the Russian Bolsheviki and the German Spartacists, and whose principles seek by "massed action" of labor to enforce their power upon the majority of the people, and have as one of its possible results the menacing of our institutions of Government, and the threat of their replacement by soviet rule.
2. We desire, and will endeavor to ensure that all members of our association will, whenever occasion demands, lend active assistance in upholding constitutional authority, the laws of the country, and good order.
3. We recommend that a round table conference be held comprised of progressive representatives of labor, employers, farmers, returned soldier citizens and women, to consider a solution of the present ominous industrial situation.
4. We endorse the nine principles respecting labor as adopted by the peace conference.
5. We advocate progressive legislation as an antidote to unrest, and suggest to that end that serious consideration be given the enactment of laws respecting the following subjects:
 - (a) A minimum wage.
 - (b) Insurance against old age, illness and unemployment.
 - (c) Suitable housing for all.
 - (d) Reduction of the cost of living by the principle of co-operation limiting the operations of the so-called middleman, regulations governing the holding of perishable products in cold storage plants, and otherwise as deemed possible.
 - (e) Stringent restrictions upon immigration and naturalization.
 - (f) Suitable and equal opportunities for the children of both rich and poor, permitting them to attain the general and higher forms of education with Government financial assistance and scholarships; such education to include instruction in governmental problems and citizenship; an extended scope to attain greater agricultural and artisanship education, and thus raise the dignity of labor to a proper level, which would induce more Canadian people to engage in the pursuits of artisan labor.
 - (g) The support of the general principles of the voice of labor in industrial management as exemplified in the report of the Witley council of Great Britain.
 - (h) Proportional representation to more properly reflect the opinion of the country.

CO-OPERATION, NOT COMPULSION.

THE forces behind the One Big Union idea are evidently composed of men who are impatient of the gradual but sure progress being made by the trades unions of this continent, and expect to gain everything, or nearly everything, by one big, grand, swift swoop. Things worth while are not gained that way. One of the most memorable failures of that kind of an idea was the failure of the once famous old man Hindenburg. Old Hindy, the Dictator, staked everything on one big, swift, tremendous action—and he lost. His One Big Union move was a military one—and it went to smash on the co-operative tactics of the International Unionists, Messrs. Foch, Haig, Pershing and Diaz.

It is a big thing and a strong thing for Canadian Trades Unionists to have the financial and moral backing of millions of Trades Unionists in the United States. The men behind the One Big Union idea wave aside this benefit that has been employed and enjoyed for years. They claim that they do not need this backing and support because they will have swift success. Remember that was what Hindy said when he was told that he was losing the sympathy of the world at large.

The O. B. U. plan seems to be to herd all Canadian Labor into one group—then call a general strike—paralyze and pulverize all Canadian industry and commercial activities—then dictate terms and force acceptance. This sounds like a dictatorship of the men who lead—or mislead—the people. It doesn't sound good to people who have just fought to abolish dictatorships of all kinds.

The O. B. U. platform is very different from that of Trades Unionism. The O. B. U. seems to rely on force and compulsion to gain its ends, while Trades Unionism conquers by means of Fair Play for all. Co-operation, Organization and Education.

Choosing between the two platforms we are convinced that the real future of Labor rests on Co-operation and not in Compulsion.

HONEST JOHN SAYS.

HONEST JOHN says if you measure the day's work up with the "Golden Rule" you get some interesting results. For instance the long-sighted employer gives Short hours—and the Short-sighted employer insists on Long hours.

WINNIPEG'S EMPLOYERS' COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ENDORSED.

After a conference lasting all day Sunday the following statement as to collective bargaining has been handed out for publication jointly by the international officers of the six great railway brotherhoods, the officers representing all the railway companies having headquarters in Winnipeg, the Minister of Labor of the Dominion, and the representatives of the different firms and methods of the different firms around whom the sympathy of the workers has been centered in the past four weeks in Winnipeg:

"To the citizens of Winnipeg: The undersigned learn that certain railroads in the sympathetic strike, using as justification for their act the claim that the metal trades employers have failed to properly recognize and concede the principles of collective bargaining to metal trades employees.

"We believe that there is and has been material misunderstanding in connection with our recognition of the principle of collective bargaining, and in an endeavor to once more place the position of the metal trades clearly before all interested we make the following statement: 'Privy Council order No. 1743, passed in July, 1918, by the Dominion Cabinet, in part provides as follows: 'That all employees have the right to organize in trade unions, and this right shall not be denied or interfered with in any manner whatsoever, and through their chosen representatives should be permitted and encouraged to negotiate with employers concerning working conditions, rates of pay, or other grievances.'"

"The above quoted portion of the Federal Government's defined policy on this question, we believe, should be accepted by those interested, and our desire has been to recognize and concede the principle of collective bargaining to our respective plants. We have endeavored on several occasions to place concretely in writing our intent and desire in relation to the principle of collective bargaining, but evidently we have failed to clearly outline our views and desires in that connection, and we have the hope of being understood entirely as an understanding on the part of our employees and on the part of the general public and the very much interested citizens of Winnipeg, we submit the following as our declared policy on the question of collective bargaining: '1—Employees shall not be discriminated against by employers or other employees on account of membership or non-membership in any craft or organization. '2—The members of the various trade organizations employed in the undersigned metal trade shops shall have the right to present and negotiate schedules covering working hours and working conditions, with individual employers or collectively with the employers of the metal trades. '3—The employees who are members of the various metal trade organizations in the contract shops (not including railway shops) shall have the right to elect representatives from among the employees of the firm or firms involved. '4—After agreements have been reached and schedules signed as by the above mentioned method grievances or differences that may arise shall be taken up as follows: (a) All complaints and grievances to be adjusted, if possible, by the superintendent in charge. (b) When adjustments cannot be made between the superintendent and the craft directly interested the matter will be taken up with the company by the committee representing the firm or firms concerned will meet and try to bring about an adjustment of such differences or grievances. (c) In case of failure on the part of said representatives to effect a satisfactory settlement of any schedule, negotiations or grievances with the firm or firms concerned the duly accredited international officers of the metal trades organizations shall be called upon to assist in effecting a settlement. (d) During the period of negotiations conducted as outlined above there shall be no lockout on the part of the employers or strike on the part of the employees concerned. (Signed) Vulcan Iron Works, per E. C. Barona; Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works, per H. B. Lyall; Dominion Bridge Co., per N. W. Warren."

"The Railway Brotherhoods stated: 'The undersigned representatives of the train service organizations, being familiar with the method of collective bargaining as practised by the organizations we represent, do endorse the policy of collective bargaining as outlined by the metal trades employers in their announcement of this date, being in principle and effect the same as that enjoyed by these organizations. (Signed) Ash Kennedy, Asst. Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Geo. K. Wark, Vice-President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Jas. Murdoch, Vice-President, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; H. E. Barker, Gen. Chairman, Order of Railway Conductors; D. McPherson, Gen. Chairman, Order of Railway Telegraphers; A. McAndrews, Acting General Chairman, Maintenance of Way Employees' Association."

"The Minister of Labor stated: 'I have been handed a copy of the declaration of policy, issued to the public by the Vulcan Iron Works, the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works and the Dominion Bridge Company, respecting the recognition of the principle of collective bargaining in their several plants. The policy outlined is a full and complete recognition of collective bargaining as generally interpreted and applied, and is entirely in accord with the established practice on our Canadian railways. It should, in my opinion, be accepted as satisfactory to labor.'"

"The railway companies stated: 'The undersigned have read the letter dated June 15th, 1919, addressed to the citizens of Winnipeg by the Vulcan Iron Works, the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Works and the Dominion Bridge Company, in our opinion the proposals contained therein provide for the application of the principle of collective bargaining in exactly the same manner as that principle is applied in agreements between the railway companies and the various bodies of organized employees, and should constitute a fair and just settlement of the question of recognition, in dispute between metal trades employers and their employees. (Signed) D. C. Coleman, vice-president G. P. Ry Co.; A. E. Warren, Gen. Mgr. Canadian National Railway; W. P. Hinton, vice-president and Gen. Mgr. G. T. P. Ry."

IF BOLSHEVISM COMES TO CANADA IT WILL DO HERE WHAT IT HAS DONE IN RUSSIA, AND WHAT IT SEEKS TO DO IN GERMANY.

LIBERTY will be destroyed, because Bolshevism means that one class shall rule over all other classes. PROPERTY will be confiscated without payment to its owners. Your house, your household belongings if you do own a house, your savings in the bank, your Victory Bonds, you will lose all these.

FOOD will be put beyond the reach of all except those who can seize it by brute strength, for Bolshevism takes the farmer's land, eats the food that is in sight, and makes no provision for tomorrow. LAWS will be annulled, and the whole social system thrown into chaos. There will be no courts to adjust wrongs; no punishment for wrong-doers.

GOVERNMENT will be transferred from the elected representatives of the people into the hands of committees, or soviets, without any central authority, without a Parliament.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN will be the property of the State. One of the soviet which set the fashion in Russia—the soviet of Vladimir—has already decreed that all women over 18 must register at a bureau of free love and there hold themselves subject to the will of any man who may order them to follow him.

RELIGION will vanish when respect for law and women and children vanishes. Bolshevism worships not the God of our fathers, but License.

Russia after her months of Bolshevism is almost a desert, with millions of her people dead and other millions dying of famine; her industries paralyzed; her Government in the hands of ruthless assassins; her law-abiding men and women either murdered or living in hiding, stripped of everything they possessed.

The Bolsheviki idea guarantees every man a free and open opportunity to share in prosperity and happiness, and Canada's greatest bulwark against Bolshevism must be the intelligence, thrift and patriotism of the Canadian workman.—The Montreal Herald.

THE UNION LABEL A FACTOR IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

One of the big things developed by the war as a stabilizer of industrial conditions was the need for a more extended adoption of the principle of collective bargaining. The use of a union label, shop card or working button to designate the product of trade unionists and their employment in an establishment is predicated upon a trade agreement carrying with it the collective bargaining principle, with all that this implies.

When an appeal is made to give preference to the purchase of commodities bearing the union label or a shop where a card is displayed a button worn to distinguish membership in a trade union, it is a request to recognize a fundamental principle of the trade union movement, the trade agreement.

Under the trade agreement the workers have a full and equal opportunity to regulate their hours of labor and wage scale, as except this measure of justice is accorded them, there can be no union label, shop card or button agreement with any employer.

Justice and equity are therefore guaranteed to those who use their purchasing power in favor of the trade agreement, as exemplified by the Union Label, shop card or working button, as well as high

INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNIONS WILL PREVAIL.

J. A. Walsh, of Montreal, fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, in his address to the convention said that in addition to the International Trades Union movement in Canada there were two extremes, an ultra Conservative National Catholic Association in the East, and the ultra radical one big union in the west. Personally, he felt the International Trades Union Movement would continue to prevail.

A sailor had been showing an old lady over a large liner, and after thanking him she suddenly remarked: "I see that according to ship's orders tips are forbidden."

The sailor then turned to the visitor, and with a knowing look remarked: "Why, bless yer, ma'am, so were apples in the Garden of Eden."

POLITICS and PEOPLE THROUGH THE TELESCOPE OF LABOR

Labor questions have loomed large in the debate on the budget which has been in progress in the House of Commons during the past week. Most members have given the high cost of living as the chief cause of the labor unrest, but Hon. W. Rowell thought this was a superficial reason. He said the reason was that the workman in all lands is determined that so far as he is concerned he is going to have a better deal than in the days before the war. Mr. Rowell declared that a reduction in the cost of living would not solve the problem of industrial unrest.

Mr. Rowell said that there are two currents of thought in connection with labor at the present time. One believes in co-operation between labor and capital, and that by such co-operation the best interests of both can be secured. The other believes that there is inevitable and irreconcilable conflict between the two and that there can be no peace until capitalism is destroyed and a dictatorship of the proletariat established. One school is pointed out believed in the right of private property regulated and controlled by the state so that the workman and citizen may own his own home and the farmer his land. The other school of thought believed that private ownership of property must be completely and forever destroyed. One believed in democracy; the other did not believe in democracy. One believed in constitutional methods and the other

repudiated constitutional methods and demanded direct action and the use of force. "The one stands for law and order under constituted authority," said Mr. Rowell, "the other for the overthrow of the existing form of government and the substitution of a dictatorship of the workers, as in Russia. One is Anglo-Saxon in its origin, democratic in its outlook, the result of the development of the labor movement under Anglo-Saxon and democratic institutions. The other is German in its origin and in its spirit. Its leaders are the disciples of Carl Marx, and proclaim economic and social theories developed under the blighting influence of German autocracy. Lenin and other disciples of Carl Marx proclaim the gospel of force and that might means right just as unblushingly as either the Kaiser or Bernhardi."

Mr. Rowell in closing said that they must meet the labor situation fairly and squarely. They must do justice and more than justice to the legitimate demands of labor if they were to put "the honest, patriotic, public-spirited labor leaders in a position to successfully combat the extremists in their own ranks by showing that the Government and the people have dealt fairly and squarely with them." Mr. Rowell thought this problem of labor was much more important today than the tariff. On the view and patriotic solution of the problem depended the hope for the peace, progress and prosperity of the country. He made no suggestion, however, for the solution of the problems. It is understood, however, before the session is over there will be labor legislation introduced.

There was a thoughtful speech on classes in the old world to look at this situation from that point of view. They have been in the habit of thinking that they were the "best of the earth," and the rest of the population was what was left in the bottom. There is nothing more true than the statement that President Wilson made, and there is little doubt that his statement has left a lasting impression.—The Seaman's Journal.

BALLOT WILL BRING REFORM

At the thirty-ninth convention of the A. F. of L. Secretary Wilson

referred to the "Bolshevists of the United States" who, he said, were allied with the I. W. W. and for whom the workingmen of America had no sympathy whatever when they understood the Bolsheviki creed. Bolshevism, the Secretary said, essentially created obligatory labor, or virtual slavery, and all workingmen had been fighting against slavery since the day of Moses. Reconstruction problems, the Secretary added, can be met by evolution rather than by revolution. The power of the ballot, he said, will enable labor to secure any reform it desires.

McLaughlin Cars

IN NATIONAL SERVICE












THE efficient performance of McLaughlin cars has placed them foremost in the estimation of Canadian motorists.

The new 1919 Series "H" more than uphold this high McLaughlin reputation. The Master Six Series are refined and improved in detail, making them more beautiful than ever.

Graceful in design and exquisite in finish and appointment, these models represent the best work of master builders and master artists.

The Light Six Series maintains an established record for economy in gasoline consumption and tire mileage. No detail of material and workmanship has been stinted in production. For efficiency and economy in motoring cost the new Light Six Series stands without a peer in Canadian built cars.

The McLaughlin Series "H" for 1919 will appeal to motorists intending to purchase a new car this year. Call at the nearest McLaughlin show rooms.

See the McLaughlin Models at the nearest McLaughlin Show Rooms.

The McLaughlin Motor Car Co. Limited
OSHAWA, ONTARIO

BRANCHES AT: ST. JOHN, N.B.; TORONTO, ONT.; MONTREAL, QUE.; HAMILTON, ONT.; BELLVILLE, ONT.; LONDON, ONT.

DEALERS EVERYWHERE

BRANCHES AT: VANCOUVER, B.C.; SASKATOON, SASK.; EDMONTON, ALTA.; REGINA, SASK.; CALGARY, ALTA.; WINNIPEG, MAN.

DEALERS EVERYWHERE

LABOR'S FUNCTION



Blind Samsons

A striking illustration of the destructive tendencies of Dangerous Doctrinaires is given by Samuel Gompers. Mr. Gompers sees in every Bolshevnik, Anarchist, and "Ramping Red", a "Blind Samson", who, in his blind Fury would topple the Temple of Civilization and the Temple of Labor.

BLIND to Reason the infuriated Giant tugs at the props of civilization. Honor, Tolerance, Justice, Mercy, Thrift, Patriotism, Ambition---these he would snap to splinters with his stained hands. He would rend asunder the sustaining Pillars of Organized Labor, crushing himself and his Fellow Man in the Ruin of the National Structure of Industry.

This unreasoning Giant must be thwarted by the immediate and continued co-operation of Labor and Capital---lest all perish beneath the structure so indispensable to all classes.

SAFEGUARD the Future. Open the Eyes of the Blind Samsons. Try Education as an Eye-Opener---it's slow but sure. Surround these Blind Samsons with the sane and sound literature of Labor and advise them with the wise counsel of true Labor Leaders. Let in the full flood of Light---Education---and the Germs of Blind Violence and Unsound Theories will vanish before the Light. Let there be Light!