

Opportunity Education. Technical be Given

After laying dormant for years past, opportunity for technical education through federal assistance has been assured. In the report of the Commission on which Mr. James Simpson, representing the workers, had a place, the cause of technical education was heartily espoused and the valuable information gathered at that time is now to be utilized. In the interval of report and action the long span has been bridged in the majority of the provinces but with the proposed federal assistance an undoubted accelerated movement will be the result.

It is provided by the Hon. J. A. Calder, that ten million dollars be expended to the provinces to be spread over ten years, and presented in the following resolution:

1.—To bring in a measure for the promotion of technical education in Canada.

2.—That for the purpose of promoting an assisting technical education in Canada, the following sums aggregating ten million dollars shall be appropriated and made available for payment out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada, during each fiscal year for the period of ten years beginning with the year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, namely:

(a)—During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars.

(b)—During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars.

(c)—During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922, the sum of nine hundred thousand dollars.

(d)—During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1923, the sum of one million dollars.

(e)—During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1924, the sum of one million, one hundred thousand dollars; and the sum of one million, one hundred thousand dollars during each of the succeeding fiscal years until the expiration of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1929.

Paid as Grants.

Such sums subject to the conditions of the proposed legislation, shall be allotted and shall be paid quarterly as grants to the Governments of the several provinces in proportion to the population of the said provinces respectively as determined by the last federal census.

3.—That the grant payable to any

any year shall not exceed the amount of the preceding resolution, and shall not exceed an amount equivalent to that which the provincial Government shall expend on technical education within each year.

4.—That in determining the grant payable to any province, annually, no account shall be taken of any liability of expenditure incurred by the province for the acquiring of lands, the erection or improvement of any buildings, or the supplying of furnishings or equipments for any technical educational institution established in the province prior to the first day of April, 1918.

Conditions and Terms.

5.—That the payment of the grants herein before authorized shall be made subject to the following terms and conditions:

(A) All payments shall be applied and used for technical education in the manner agreed upon by the Minister and Government of each province. Every such agreement shall be approved by the Governor-in-Council.

(B) No portion of any grant shall be used in the whole or in part in meeting any liability or expenditure of any kind whatsoever incurred in any province prior to the first day of July, 1919, for the erecting, furnishing or equipping of any technical educational institution.

(C) Not more than twenty-five per centum of the annual grant payable to any province shall be applied for acquiring land, erecting, extending or improving buildings or supplying the technical equipment.

(D) There shall be forwarded to the Minister by each province taking advantage of the provisions of the proposed legislation, reports setting forth the work done in such province in promoting technical education, containing such details and information as may be prescribed by the Minister.

(E) The Minister shall be the sole judge of all questions and differences that may arise under the proposed legislation or under any agreement made in pursuance of the proposed legislation.

(F) Every province receiving a grant shall furnish the Minister with such evidence as he may require to show that the grants paid hereunder are expended for technical education as provided by the proposed legislation.

Other qualifying clauses are also added.

RENEW WORKERS HOLD MASS MEETING.

The labor men of Renew heartily endorsed the formation of a general labor union in this town. A mass meeting was held in the Separate School Hall and the place was filled to overflowing. The chief speakers were Messrs. Patrick Green, president of the Trades and Labor Council, of Ottawa, and William Lodge, secretary of that council. They were strongly opposed to Bolshevism, but in support of collective bargaining. These sentiments were well received by the audience. Mr. J. Labonte, president of the local Carpenters, presided at the meeting. The meeting decided to form the general labor union and 121 men were at once enrolled. An organization meeting will be held later. It was also decided to form a Textile Workers' Union, and 22 men joined. The women workers in the textile plants were not present, but it is understood they are willing to become members.

Arrangements were made to get International Charters and in the interval of Lawrence, Massachusetts, meetings will be held.

In regard to the members who are becoming affiliated with the Textile Workers, the activity of the organization at the present time is particularly marked. At Manchester, New Hampshire a demand for a 15 per cent. increase in wages to take effect June 2, presented by the local textile council to officials of the cotton mills is in line with action taken in other cities by textile councils affiliated with the United Textile Workers of the American Federation of Labor. If it is granted, more than 100,000 workers in New England will benefit. A similar demand has already been presented in Fall River and New Bedford, while in Lowell, the textile council members say the demand will be mailed to the mill officials. In Lawrence the textile council has submitted a request for a readjustment of wages.

From Lowell, Massachusetts, news is received that the demands of the United Textile Workers for a 15 per cent. wage increase will be granted by the textile manufacturers of New England. This increase is likely to be announced in other cities before it is here, because of the strike situation. The Central Labor Union recently asked the mill men for a conference to discuss the wage question, and it was known that the United Textile Workers were planning to ask an increase of 15 per cent. Lowell mill men, it is stated will grant the increase to take effect on May 26 to forestall the prospect of the demands.

The unionizing of this class of the Canadian workers, it may be observed, is quite in line with the work over the border with benefits of increased wages and better conditions.

OTTAWA CONVENTION CITY.

The 24th annual convention of the Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators opens at Ottawa on Monday next for a full week's sessions. The general session will be held at the Hotel Ottawa during the present week, and the general secretary-treasurer, Frank G. Lemaire, promises a good list of delegates will be the creditable attendance. The local committee have used their energy in attending to the numerous details that make for success, in which efforts they have been ably assisted by the civic government, the Rotary Club being among the number to give practical assistance.

An evening spent out at Aylmer, Ontario, has been arranged for the night given by the Dominion Theatre, and the motor drive by the Rotary Club will be chief forms of entertainment for the visitors, with a promise from the ladies' committee that

BEAGAN METAL TRADES' 8 HOUR DAY.

The commission appointed to examine the application of the eight-hour day in the metallurgical industry has been in session at Brussels, Belgium. Delegations from the employers and workers have been in attendance. A delegation of the industrial districts communicated their readiness to carry out the application of the eight-hour day in the blast furnaces.

MOOSE JAW COUNCIL REFUSE ENDORSMENT.

The Trades and Labor Council of Moose Jaw refused to endorse a resolution at the Calgary Labor conference favoring a five-day week and a six-hour day by a vote of nine to five. The One Big Union proposal was discussed, but no definite action was taken.

CANADIAN ORGANIZER FOR THE A. F. OF L.

Wm. Varley, the labor candidate at the North-West by-election, Toronto, has been appointed A. F. of L. organizer in the Western Canada section.



FROM COAST TO COAST

PETERBOROUGH TRADES COUNCIL TO PROTEST.

Peterborough—Trades and Labor Council last night passed a resolution of censure upon the City Council for fixing the wages of laborers and carpenters at 40 and 46 cents an hour, and coupled with it a request that the city adopt union rates and the eight-hour day. It was further decided that this action be brought to the attention of the City Fathers at the next meeting of the City Council, when it is planned to make a demonstration. If the plans carry, the Council Chamber will be crowded with a section of the paraders, but it was suggested that the presence of the expected crowd outside and inside significantly conveyed to the council.

President Powell advised the visiting ladies will not be allowed one full moment. For the local's tomlin, in charge of Bro. W. Clark, courtesy has been extended by Mr. Dom Murray, of the St. George's Theatre, and a host of friends have lent a hand in donating prizes.

To welcome the visitors, at the opening of the evening, the Minister of Labor has been invited, along with Mayor Fisher, to extend the Dominion and civic welcomes.

Pres. Pat Green, President Powell, of the musicians, along with Pres. Tom Moore and Sec. Treas. Draper, will extend fraternal welcomes.

Following local members are in charge:—

Hall committee—E. Gorman, convener; H. Ladouceur, W. Clarke, H. McLeod, D. Murray, J. Brooks, H. Johnson, T. Matthews, J. McVinn, W. L. O'Connell, J. Gurnea, H. Haig.

Reception committee—Steve Wagner, convener; G. Sinclair, V. Bureau, B. Fawcett, W. Hartnett, J. McGuire, E. Beaucage.

Accommodation committee—F. Godden, convener; E. O'Leary, A. B. Shay, H. Poirer.

Entertainment committee—G. Graham, R. O'Leary, L. Gould, G. Thomas, R. Gilletty, Felix McNeill, A. Zuma.

Central executive committee—W. Lane, M. Ventura, W. Maynard, J. Thibault, R. Marcell, Wm. Lodge.

The City Council has granted the use of the Horticultural Hall for the sessions.

COBALT WORKERS HEAR "TOM AND JACK."

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress; J. W. Bruce, international organizer of the Plumbers and Steamfitters; and Jas. Lord, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressed a big gathering of workers at Cobalt. All of the speakers hammered home the word "Organize," and said that labor was united in a war against autocracy. Mr. Bruce said: "We want improvement of working conditions without bloodshed, and by constitutional means, but we are bound to get them anyway." Mr. Moore told of the work done by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and said the organization had started in and had battled on behalf of the wage-earner despite an uphill struggle. He said that the fact that labor's salvation rested with labor itself. "We don't want to be saved," he said, "we don't want to be rescued; we want to be organized ourselves." He claimed the two greatest factors in the war were the British Trades and Labor Council and the American Federation of Labor.

HAMILTON MACHINISTS DEFER STRIKE ACTION.

Last Sunday a crowded meeting of the members of International Association of Machinists, Local No. 414, after discussion pro and con, decided to defer the strike action of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. The local union, arguing the Hamilton lodge to quit work in sympathy with their Toronto brethren, but on strike for the eight-hour day and more pay, action was deferred until later. It was felt that the local machinists weren't sufficiently organized to accomplish anything. Last Friday night the local branches of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers decided unanimously to "down tools" in sympathy with the striking Toronto metal tradesmen, providing the machinists determined to do likewise on Sunday.

CORNWALL PAPERMAKERS RETURN TO WORK.

The strike in the finishing mill of the Toronto Paper Mill at Cornwall is ended. The demands were granted and the company has taken on a lot of new help, and the four paper machines and the pulp mill have been running full blast all week.

MONTREAL CLEANING UP.

Normal conditions prevail at the plant of the Canadian Vickers Limited, where the twelve or fourteen hundred men who walked out returned to work. The men came to this decision at a meeting held recently.

Three other strikes came to an end, most important among them being the milk drivers' strike, which was amicably adjusted.

The employees of the Dominion Wadding Company and the Royal Silk Dress and Waist Company also returned to work under truce conditions.

CALGARY METAL TRADES SETTLE DISPUTE.

The metal workers' dispute has been settled. They receive 44 hours a week, 39 cents for skilled labor, 35 for specials, 28 for helpers, and 25 for labor.

MONTREAL DELEGATE AND THE I. L. F.

At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, Dick Lynch reported some hot stuff from the last meeting of the Labor Party. The Council had sent delegates and he was one of them. Mr. Lynch was incensed at the conduct of the Labor Party's meetings. He claimed that no business was being done by the party and the chief occupation of the speakers was to abuse and denounce trades unionism and officers, even the president of the Council. Most of the speakers were of the opinion that the unions were not to blame because the delegates did not attend the meetings of the party in question, while Socialists and certain extremists were dominating the meetings. It was decided to add Delegate Gus Franco to the list of representatives.

COBALT MINERS AGAINST O. B. U.

At the Cobalt annual convention representatives of the various districts such as switchmen, millmen, etc., are to be increased to 30 cents per hour, the present scale being 25 cents. In the case of those paid by the month, such as clerks, inspectors, etc., those at present receiving less than \$100 per month are to be increased 10 per cent, while those being paid more than \$100 receive a 20 per cent increase.

TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES.

To meet the Industrial Commissioners on their visit to Toronto, the Trades Council selected the following—James Simpson, W. J. Hever, A. W. Mance, Thomas Black, R. Troman and C. J. Mitchell.

ALBERTA COAL INQUIRY.

Three members of the Alberta Coal Investigation Commission have been named. They are W. P. McNeill, of Calgary, representing the operators, Walter Swinton, of Calgary, representing the Alberta Federation of Labor, and Harvey Shaw, of Edmonton, representing the Industrial Development Association. The mine workers have yet to name their member.

QUEBEC TRADES COUNCIL.

The Federated Council of Trades and Labor for Quebec and Lewis districts affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, Trades Congress, and voted down unanimously a request to have the local labor men join the one big union.

Canadian Soldiers' Opinions of Soviet Rule

Ever since the Canadian Labor Press made its bow to the reading public of Canada, not only has it been diametrically opposed to Bolshevism, but without fear or favor of incurring the wrath and displeasure of Canadian apostles of Lenin and Trotsky, it has never encouraged or propagated Bolshevik tainted propaganda. The C. L. P. purposes absolutely pursuing that policy, irrespective of what comes or goes. This journal will ever perpetuate explicitly through its columns the rock bottom fundamental principles of recognized Canadian Labor, and independent Labor, political action. Conscientious, outspoken and true Canadian Labor leaders, imbued with the noblest and advanced the interests of the masses of Canada, we believe, will ever leave no stone unturned to discourage and curtail the fallacious spread of Bolshevism in this fair and treasured domain of the land of the Maple Leaf. There are but a few trades unionists, likewise hypothetical Laborites in Canada, who because of the—shall we say—novelty of Bolshevism, have been seduced by its imaginary fascination. They haven't stopped to think of what its ultimate work of carnage will exact, should it ensue with its wanton, diabolical and destructive vice-like grip, the proletariat of Canada.

The C. L. P. Hamilton correspondent has disclosed with several people obsessed with the Bolshevik spirit. They didn't hesitate to laud those arch-Bolshevists, Messrs. Lenin and Trotsky, whom they blindly followed Saturday while travelling between Toronto and Hamilton, via the 11.10 p.m. C. P. R. train, he talked with more or less of the three officers and twenty-nine Hamilton district troops, who on the previous Monday had disembarked at Vancouver, B.C. from the S. S. Mont Eagle, which transport returned the first detachment of Canadian soldiers from Siberia. Many of the homecoming khaki-clad had been in Siberia since October last; others since January.

The Hamiltonians names, follow: Lieut. R. M. L. Gladney, 295 West Jackson street, 20th Machine Gun Battalion; Lieut. W. A. Young, Royal Bank, 20th Battalion; Lieut. J. C. Jamieson, 38 Cheever street, 20th Machine Gun Battalion; Pte. C. Obermyer, 781 East King street, 20th Battalion; a member of the Hamilton Typographical union and son of Philip Obermyer, former secretary of the Ontario Typographical Conference Board; Pte. G. MacFarlane, 16th Field Company, Canadian Engineers; Pte. H. C. Bolton, 13 South Holton avenue; Sapper W. H. Cumber, 4 Britannia avenue, 16th Field Company, Canadian Engineers;

Pte. J. J. Jones, 178 West Second street, Mount Hamilton, 20th Machine Gun Company; Pte. W. C. Langford, Waterview, near Hamilton, 11th Stationary Hospital.

The scribe mingled among the Siberian khaki-clad homecomers, some of whom had been in Bolshevikland since last October, and others since January. The C. L. P. man interviewed both officers and men, the bulk having served in France. Lieut. Jamieson won his commission "over there," and immediately he asked the "Tommy" what their impressions were of Bolshevism, as they saw it in Vladivostok and Gourovost, eight miles from the former place; besides what they had learned from the cosmopolitan residents of Vladivostok. "Without exception, the officers and troops declared the effects of Bolshevism were terrible and people were distressed, unsettled and sick and tired of the Lenin and Trotsky vandaalistic regime, and unqualifiedly, the troops said Bolshevism was a bad egg."

"None of the Canadian soldiers returning from Siberia have any use for Bolshevism," said Sapper G. MacFarlane, who although he was away for a short time in Vladivostok a topsy-turvy and chaotic city, he said he had to forego water because Bolsheviki forces had poisoned all the wells around Gourovost. Many of the soldiers who were in Vladivostok had plundered, sacked and destroyed many towns and villages, irrespective of the class of residents, many of whom were massacred. The C. L. P. man was told.

Lieut. Gladney informed the scribe of a horrible outrage perpetrated on two Canadian officers, just outside Vladivostok. The officers had been horribly butchered. Their ears had been cut off, their tongues cut out and their bodies disembowelled. Then after the Bolsheviki had poured gasoline into the officers' stomachs, the bodies had been hurled into the sea. Murders and inhuman ravages had been reported by the Allied despatch runners.

Many armed Bolsheviki bands were perpetrating destruction amid territory not far from Vladivostok. One force of 4,000 Bolsheviki terrorists, carrying off 300 miles from Vladivostok had plundered, sacked and destroyed many towns and villages, irrespective of the class of residents, many of whom were massacred. The C. L. P. man was told.

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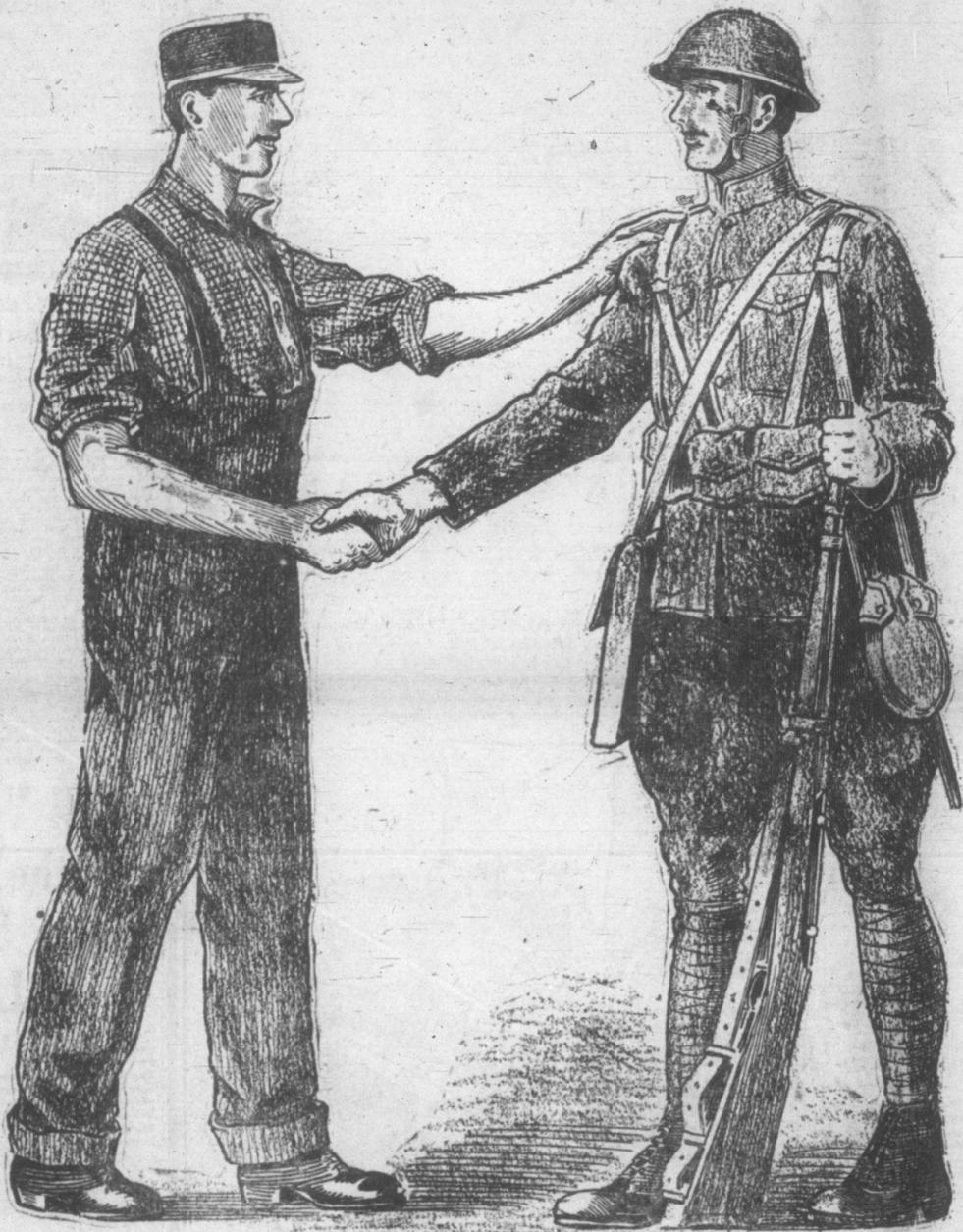
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LABOR'S POSITION

Welcome Home, Brother!

Help the Man From the Trench Back To His Work Bench



LABOR with Open Arms welcomes home every Brother at Arms from the "BIG JOB" Overseas. The work has been well done.

Labor realizes that the best Reception Committee is the one that has his old jobs on it, waiting for the returned man. Labor has every good wish for the returned soldier and will give every assistance to obtain for him good Employment at decent Wages with Hours that are not slavish.

Thus does Labor show its cooperation with the great work of Reconstruction by heartily co-operating with the returned man who is the chief human element of Reconstruction.

The return of the soldier into Canadian Industrial Life is the strongest safeguard for Canada's welfare---and for the progress of the Great Trades Union Movement. The man who has fought and suffered to preserve Liberty for all peoples will not allow Liberty and Democratic Institutions in his own land to be endangered

by impractical, lawless Alien Agitators. Alien Violence has a habit of hiding behind and misrepresenting Labor. Therefore Alien Violence must not be allowed to sap the strength of true Labor. As a stabilizing influence, and as a tribute to his real Canadian Pluck and Courage, Labor welcomes the Man from the Trench back to his WORK BENCH.