# NEODIGION SIUSONS P

National, Sane Labor Paper

True Confidence and Understanding Between Employer and Employee Absolutely Necessary to Industrial Peace.

VOL. V.

\$1.00 - Per Year.

National and Rational

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 30th, 1924.

Live News and Views

Single Copies 5c.

No. 30

## Canadian Immigration Analysed Effort to Reduce Scale Falls-Maximum Wage for Computation May

Regarded from the standpoint of immigration the ealendar year 1923 was an interesting and significant one because it seemed to signal the termination of the period of post-war depression in this regard and disclose a tendency towards resumption in volume to a condition more closely approximating pre-war years. In that year Canada received a total of 137,681 new citizens, as compared with on a mendments to the Workmen's 70,153 in the previous year, and the deductions to be drawn from compensation Act. the first months of 1924 are that the same rate of increase is to be maintained throughout the year.

These figures are indicative of a gratifying tendency at the ent time, and the movements of 1924 may be generally expected maximum to be paid a widow with to follow along much the same lines as 1923. In this consideration, therefore, it is interesting to analyze the movement of 1923, to ascertain the origin of the tide which may be expected to continue to benefit the Dominion in the present year, to discover where they are settling, and what phases of the Dominion's life are absorbing them.

The two main groups of Canadfan immigration to which any degree of attention is given are those from the United States and the British Isles. In 1923 British immigration totalled 72,486, or roughly Cross. Davidson, Claypool, Cook, En-52 per cent. of the total, and United States 20,232, or about 15 per cent. The immigration from England alone was approximately Arnaud, Buckley, Shield, Galbraith double that from the Republic, whilst from Scotland arrivals amount- and Cameron: 20. ed to about 15,000, from Ireland 6,000 and Wales 700. In considering the movement within the Empire it is somewhat surprising to find that arrivels from Newfoundland totalled 5,140 in the year.

In the movement from the European continent the greatest number of newcomers were from Roumania, which added 8,665 to foot, Sanders, W. C. Smith, Peterson, Canada's population. Both Finns and Italians were well over the Stringam, Marshall, Dechene: 18. 5,000 mark and Poles over 4,000. Russians accounted for 2,791. The Scandinavian countries added ther usual quota, there being 2.818 Swedes, 1,525 Norwegians and 987 Danes. Coming in order well over the 1,000 mark were Czecho-Slovaks, Belgians, Germans and Following them were Chinese 831, Dutch 745, Ukrainian 730, Jugo Slavs 626, Japanese 436, Armenian 404, Greek 293, French 290, \$12 a month is to be paid, \$16 for factory system from the handicraft Bulgarian 163, Syrian 155 and Hungarian 154.

An analysis of the immigration statements reveals that every etion of Canada benefits to some extent by the immigration tide. Onterio leads in the list with a total of over 61,000, Manitoba following with 20,442 new citizens received. Following in order come Quebec with 18,243 and Saskatchewan with 12,147. Alberta received nearly 10,000 new immigrants and British Columbia only slightly less. Nova Scotia led the Maritimes with 5,500, followed by New with a total exceeding 1,500 and Prince Edward Island with only 113. The Yukon Territory added only 51 to its population in the course of the year.

The Immigration Department divides immigrants into six classes according to declaration on entry of what activities they intend fol. to exercise such discretion if it lowing in their new home. These are farming, laboring, mechanics, trading, mining and female servants. More than 49,000 persons, including women and children, declared their intention of going on the land. Following these came 21,467 mechanics and 15,946 laborers. A total of 7,818 were of the trading class and 5,571 intended engaging in mining. 12,738 female servants entered Canada in the course of the twelve months. The remainder were unclassified.

The foregoing indicates in a general way the tendency of im-migration to Canada at the present time, and the movements evidenced last year may be expected to continue accentuated throughout the present year. The most pronounced departure which is anticipated is a swelling in the volume of immigration from the keep the present maximum at 55 per United States, of which there is every evidence. Since this is con- cent. The chief point he made was sistently of an almost purely agricultural content this will likewise that regardless of all the clever argumeresse the already gratifying percentage of newcomers going on ments that had been advanced, that

#### R. J. Tallon Is Reelected President

Montreal, Que.—R. J. Talion, To-who also attended the convention, ranto, was re-elected President of Division 4, Railway Employee Department of the American Federation of his whereabouts, as is required by cent." declared the member from Cal-Labor, comprising all shop crafts in law. at the session of the fifth biennial conference of the Division, Rail Union Asks held here recently.

Frank McKenna and Charles Dickie Montreal, were re-elected vice-president and secretary respectively. All Division Four of Labor Organization three executives enter upon their fifth term of office, having been re-elected at each biennial convention since the inception of the Division.

## Communist Leader

Has Had Varied Career

Toronto, Ont.—Attending the third Montreal. national convention of the Workers' Party of Canada, as a delegate from the United States, Charles E. Ruthen-by the shopmen's representatives and the latter member said he would withburg, is in Toronto.

His experience at least has been ed by Sir Henry Thornton, president Mr. Ross then adjourned the House of the C.N.R., and other executive until 3 v.m. mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, and was demembers. ited, and later he tried unsuccessfully to become trovernor of Michigan. Previous to these high points of ambition, he had been longshorelishing house and what not. For some casions. years past he has devoted his energies

American capital which holds a dom- weeks" abolished. fuant position in this country and al-

Sing Sing and Atlanta penitentiary. road and the men's representatives, at present get \$8.00 per day, but the ers. Our woollen mills receive no

he is a ticket-of-leave man at present, ployment.

and not on parole, as he had thought. ment to acquaint the department of figures, the increase is 13.63 per

## Permanent Work

Opposses Suspension

sion of work in the London C.N.R. at \$1100. The motion was lost. shops and all other car departments of the Canadian National Railways is directly opposed by Division No. 4 of the American Federation of Labor,

An assurance of a regular 44-hour Hon. Mr. Ross held a whispered it is expected that this will be grant- draw his amendment.

At the same time the 700 shopme completed the the Compbell street Plasterers Get Inbut during slack seasons the number ian, sand-paperer, official in a pub- of hours has been cut on several oc-

Members of the local shopmen's

Ruthenburg visited police head- when an agreement will be reached new scale, which comes into effect benefit from their loss. It is a defin-

## **Compensation Act**

Edmonton, Alta.-Except for putting the Lethbridge charter amendments through third reading without an argument, the Legislature spen a half day working in leisurely fash-

W. M. Davidson, Independent, Cal gary, succeeded in an effort to strike out the limitation of \$90 per month more than four children.

His motion to strike out was carled by the following vote.

To elminate \$90 per month maxinum-Messrs. Heffernan, McLennan. General Stewart, White. enauer, Washburn, Andrews.

To retain \$90 per month maximum -Messrs, Brownlee, Ross, Baker, Love, Forster, Milnes, N. Smith. Brown, Joly, Fedun. Proud-

#### Payments to Widows

widows are to receive \$35 a month, the second, \$9 for the third, and \$8 industry, and it has afforded great per month for each additional child. with no limit on the total monthly

The House discussed at great length Gleichen, that where beneficiaries under the act remove to some foreign country, the payments be discontin- material to the finished product, caron representation of Labor members, with a comparatively small populathat the board already has authority

Joseph Dechene, Liberal, Beaver River, however, precipitated the hottest fight of the morning by a motion to strike entirely out the proposed increase in disability payments from 55 per cent. of wages earned, as at present, to 621/2 per cent., which would leave the percentage at 55.

R. C. Marshall, Liberal, Calgary, ments that had been advanced, that these increase did not mean much of a monetary burden on industry no one could get away from the cold fact that the increase to 621/2 per cent. James B McLachlan, of Nova Scotia over the present 55 per cent, was an on parole on a charge of sedition increase of 13.63 per cent. Fred White from Dorchester Penitentiary, and Labor, Calgary, though Mr. Marshall must be wrong.

"I am not wrong, those are the gary.

#### Motion Is Lost

After considerable cross firing howlost on an "aye" and "nay" vote. Mr. mum limit of \$1140 payments to any London Ont.—Temporary suspen- injured person, retaining the limit

#### A Queer Mix-up

Then D. H. Galbraith, Farmer, Nanton, moved to reduce the maximum Visits Toronto which includes all railway shop trades limit of \$2,000 per year on the averof the Dominion, according to Jo- age weekly earning computation to seph Corbett, a member of the com- \$1,500. When put to an "aye" and

## crease of 50c a Day

Vancouver, B.C.-As a result of negotiations which have been in pro-

ere he was informed that assuring the shopmen of regular emon July 1st, will call for \$8.50 per ite loss to the country.

It is strange that the

## Still Under Fire Canada's Woollen Industry is Seriously Threatened

Ruinous Competition of Foreign Woollens **Under Decreased Customs Tariff and Depreciated Exchange Rates Has Caused Serious Situation** 

By E. Stanley Bates

(Continued from last issue.) Woollens made in Canada on the situation does not receive greater atcoollen process of manufacture are tention from those interested in the largely the medium priced, staple development of agriculture. We are lines of tweeds, overcoatings, home- importing millions of dollars worth spuns, etc., coarse hosiery and under- of wool, woollens, mutton and hides wear, and medium-grade knitted out- into this country annually that should erwear. Most of the worsted yarn be profitably produced here, yet the spun here is used for sweaters, hos- close relationship between sheep raisiery and hand-knitting. Much of the ing and woollen manufacturing in finer quality worsted yarn used here Canada receives scant attention. The

manufacturing industry in America branches of industry would assist mahas not followed British practice in terially in the economic development the divisions of the industry. In the of agriculture and industry. Old Country the different operations of wool preparation, spinning, weaving or knitting, dyeing and finishing are carried on in separate and disthe amendments to the Work- tinct plants, whereas over here all nen's Compensation bill now stands, the operations are usually carried on in the one establishment. The British concentration of production pinning and dyeing branches of the industry over here have developed along somewhat similar lines, but in proposal by J. C. Buckley, Farmer, the manufacture of woollens and to find all operations, from the raw ed. The proposal was voted down ried on in the one plant. In Canada. tion and very little opportunity for export, concentration of production has been impossible, that is to the same extent as in England. Development of the industry, however, has been in the manufacture of the more staple woollens in largest demand, mostly pure woollen products of medium quality, leaving the very lowgrade and very high-grade demand for and supplies used by the two, the addumping their goods into foreign entry into Canada as British goods, import. Of course the industry ensome extent, but the encouragement adian labor is too highly paid, and ed them, and the non-enforcement of ket of the industry in the manufacture of the staple medium-grade woollens

field that the present disastrous com-

The wool raising industry in Can-

uation for our woollen industry.

ada is closely interested. Canada is a comparatively small producer of ly cannot be much longer if the prowool. But the types of sheep devel- ducts of these countries are to be al- tish preferential. Goods partially oped successfully in Canada produce wools of superior quality. Investigations conducted some years ago by officials of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture under the Liberal administration have ever, Mr. Dechenes motion to strike proven that sheep raising in Canada out the increase to 62½ per cent. was is capable of immense development. But the wools now being produced Marshall also moved to strike out the are mostly combing wools, or in other proposed increase of \$40 in the maxi- words, types best suited for worsted manufacture. About sixty per cent. of the wool produced is of this type. But little or no combing is done in Canada. There are a number of small plants being operated but manufacturers have not found it a profitable enterprise, practically no protection being afforded, tons, the trade name for the product of the worsted-combing mills being on the "free" list, The mittee, who returned to London from "nay" vote, the ayes largely exceedresult is that the major portion of
the raw wool used here is manufactured on the woollen process. Wools used for combing purposes generally bring higher prices than "clothing" wools. The result is that Canadian wool prices are generally on the basis not reaching the most advantag market. Co-operative marketing has improved matters somewhat in recent years for our wool raisers, but until the worsted combing and spinning industry is developed and the woollen manufacturing industry receives more encouragement in the to the advancement of the Communist union, as well as those of other rail- gress for some time between the Plas- way of a protective tariff, the wool cause in America. way unions in all parts of the countractors' Assocation and raising industry will remain an unporter, "to assist in the fight against take some steps of having the "short mer body granted an increase of 50 realized this many years ago and decents a day on the present wage scale, veloped a worsted combing and man-The matter is now in the hands of This will not become effective, how. ufacturing industry by placing duties ways attempts Government control." the executive of Division No. 4 of the ever, until July 1st in order that on importations of wools and tops and At one time Ruthenburg had indictments amounting to 80 years against is expected that a conference will be and made under the present scale, products. In the meantime, Canadian him and he served abort terms in held between the heads of the rail-

It is strange that this phase of the

recognition of this relationship and The development of the woollen the encouragement of these two

#### Two Basic Considerations

There are two basic conditions in nnection with the manufacture of woollens in Canada that are of the itmost importance in any discussion of the industry. These are the average wages paid by Canadian mills. Japan, 28,832,500 sq. yards; China. and the fact that the United Kingdom our chief competitor.

than in England. European countries tain's most important customer in proper course to follow. It is in this

as has been the case during the past year or more.

The total value of textile mater ials imported into Canada last year, including woollens, cottons, silks and inens, amounted to \$112,440,724, or \$14.40 worth for every man, woman and child in Canada. Of this quantity the United Kingdom supplied goods to the value of \$65,090,555. The impor tations of woollens and knitted goods were valued at \$41,497,295, of which the United Kingdom supplied \$27,098. 400. Importations of cottons amounted to \$49,023,551, of which Britain supplied \$19,856,913; silk goods to \$19,942,795, of which Britain supplied \$2,816,720; of flax, hemp, etc., to \$10,-686,464, of which Britain supplied \$5,0%7,124, and of other fibres to \$1,-194,619, of which Britain supplied

According to figures compiled from the Bradford (Eng.) Chamber of Commerce Journal, a greater yardage of wooilen and worsted cloth was exported to Canada from England during the first ten months of 1923 than to any other country. The figures are: Canada, \$24,147,800 sq. yards; would give her services to the work-16.556,200; Australia, 15,259,900 sq yards; United States, 14,702,200 sq Wages paid in industry in Canada yards; Argentine, 12,856,800 sq. yards re from 50 to 100 per cent. higher and so on. Canada was Great Bri-

tare even worse in comparison. Our woollen and worsted cloth last year. vages are only slightly lower than British industry has been tremense paid to industrial workers in dously successful. The woollen inthe United States. The average of dustry has shared in that success. wages paid in the woollen mills in They have great reserves of capital this country are from 80 to 100 per to carry them along during such ent, higher than in England, Wages world-wide economic crises as the nake up about 25 per cent, of the present. Many of their great foreign nills' selling price of woollens. That markets are temporarily closed. The on a comparison between mill result is that such markets as Canprices of British and Canadian wool- ada, which remain open to them, have lens the British manufacturer has an to be used to the limit. It is well stual advantage over the Canadian known that during the past year, manufacurer of 121/2 per cent. on the many great British woollen manufaccost of production. When wages gen- turing concerns have operated to caerally are considered on materials pacity sometimes at a direct loss by ed in Great Britain, are permitted vantage is close to 15 per cent. But markets. Canadian tariff legislation no one over here considers that Can- during the last two years has assist- worked-havoc with the Canadian marcertainly not woollen mill help. Yet the dumping clause in our customs from a straight economic viewpoint, tariff has permitted the dumping of has been generally accepted as the the only means of maintaining this millions of dollars' worth of woollens on the Canadian market has resulted higher standard is by protecting Can- into this country. This, combined in great losses to Canadian industry. adian labor against the competition with the depreciated value of the Reductions in tariff on British goods petition is creating an impossible sit- of the lower-paid labor in Great Bri- pound sterling, has greatly reduced and the depreciation of British and tain and the Continental countries, the small measure of protection form- foreign exchange have reduced the The higher average standard of liv- erly in favor of domestic manufachere must be maintained. It certain- turers. Continental goods also find

#### **Woman Orator Asks** for Fee of \$100 a Day

Radical Speaker's Terms Prove Cold Knockeut for Toronto Labor. Organizations

Toronto, Ont.-Because she asked or \$100 and her transportation and ravelling expenses for the day, Kate O'Hare, a speaker, who has been a figure in the radical movement of the United States, was not heard here during May-Day celebrations of the Socialist and Labor organizations. Her place was taken by William Ir vine, M.P.

In search of a prominent speaker or the celebrations, the May-Day mmittee canvassed the movement n the United States, and asked the ady if she would take part in events is the principal speaker, and was surprised, to say the least, to learn that her fee for "advancing the cause

"The lady is not a member of the ommunist Party or a Socialist or ganization. She is a Liberal." deduced a member of the commtitee. "We have found the Labor members of the Federal house very considerate and willing to give their services for traveiling expenses. To have brought her to Toronto would have cost us a considerable sum."

One young woman who is a member of the May-Day committee said: "Maybe the lady one day would have a working class point of view, and

#### Sheet Metal Men Want Wage Increase

Toronto sheet metal workers are seeking an increase of their wage scale from 85 cents to \$1.00 per hour. They also want the employers to con sent to the closed shop, which means that none put members of the union would be permitted to work in sheet metal trades. The employers have refused to consider the propositions submitted and have advised the men to moderate their demands.

made in France, Germany, Belgium and elsewhere in Europe, and finishlittle restriction. This has

Under these conditions, the ruinus competition of British-made goods protection afforded by our customs tariff to practically a negligible quan-

(Continued on page 3)

## YOU ARE NEXT!

50,000 New Subscribers wanted by January 1st, 1925, to read Canada's National Labor Paper. Every man, woman, and child in Canada should read the "Canadian Labor Press" which stands for Canadian

The "Canadian Labor Press" has seven years' experience as Canada's first and only national Labor paper, and we are now able to produce a Labor paper of high educa-

Our representatives cover Canada from coast to coast and will be in your town very shortly. Watch for him and have your friends join the "Brigade of Boosters" of the "Canadian Labor Press."

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR

Send in the Coupon Below for Your Renewal Before You Forget

			Date .			
(new	Kindly send me or renewal) at a	the "Canada total cost	dian Labor 1 of one dolla	Press" for o	one year fro	m date
	Name					
W	Address		1.7,			
		City		d		

## Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

nection with the limitation of regu

lating of the hours of duty employees

engaged in the operation of trains of

the railway companies, subject to the

THE

LONDON &

LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE CO

National Trust Co.

Trustee

Capital Paid Up \$2,000,000

Reserve ..... \$2,000,000

18-22 KING ST. E., TORONTO

Administrator

jurisdiction of the board.





Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage

#### THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

PUBLISHED BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED A NATIONAL, SANE LABOR PAPER

Ottawa Office: 134 Queen Street Phone: Queen 751

Toronto Office: 79 Adelaide St. East Phone: Main 4122

Following in brief is an outline of our Policy:

1. The Canadian Labor Press supports the International Trade Union vement, of which there are approximately three hundred thousand mem-

Canada.
 The Canadian Labor Press supports the policy of the present Dominion Trades and Labor Congress of Congress.
 In the Interests of the Canadian Worker, The Canadian Labor Press believes that Canadian industry needs adequate tariff protection.
 The Canadian Labor Press advocates fair play to employer and

employee.
5. The Canadian Labor Press stands for the betterment of Trade Union conditions in Canada and the welfare of our country at large,
6, The Canadian Labor Press is independent in politics and free from

### Canada's First Customers

Throughout Canadian history Canada has carried on most of her trade with the United States and United Kingdom, and even to-day a consideration of Dominion trade, in a broad conception, can largely disregard business transacted with other countries. Taking the calendar year 1923, just ended, out of a total trade for the twelve months of \$1,918,264,789, a volume of \$1,032,416,594 was transacted with the United States, or more than 53 per cent., and \$515,311,938 with the United Kingdom, or more than 21 per cent. Thus these two first customers of Canada account for approximately 75 per cent. of the total Dominion trade carried.

By reason of the relative geographical positions of these two countries, of advanced development and large population, to the Dominion, and the kind of material Canada has for export, the Dominion has purchased to the largest extent from the United States whilst selling in much larger volume to the United Kingdom, thus bringing about respectively adverse and favorable trade balances. War conditions had the effect of accentuating the situation and withdrew this suggestion. The with-

augmenting these trade balances. To go back as far as 1900, when Canada's total volume of trade with the United States amounted to \$155,000,000, the Dominion had question. an adverse trade balance of \$55,000,000, whilst in her total business with the United Kingdom, amounting to over \$130,000,000, the bal-ance was a favorable one of \$62,000,000. By 1908, when trade with he was backed up by A. F. Courad. the United States had reached nearly \$300,000, Canada's adverse balance was \$114,000,000, and in a total trade of \$220,000,000 with with the United Kingdom, her favorable halance amounted to \$32,000. Trade meetings, he found that he

#### Trade Balances 1913-1914

By 1913 a total volume of trade with the United States amounting to \$575,000,000 resulted in an adverse trade balance for Canada of nearly \$300,000,000, and with trade with the United Kingdom standing at \$310,000,000, a favorable trade balance of merely \$31,000,000. Ten years later in 1923, after suffering all the disturbances of the war years and no less disturbing factors of the post-war period of readjustment, \$1,000,000,000 worth of trade with the United States results in an adverse balance for Canada of \$188,000,000, and \$415,000,000 worth of trade with the United Kingdom in a favorable balance of \$205,000,000. In the trade carried on between Canada and the United States, the Dominion's heaviest importations are in iron and its products, amounting to \$152,854,567 and non-metallic minerals amounting to \$143,368,361. Canada's heaviest exports across the border are in the nature of wood and paper, amounting to \$226,346,429, which is approximately five times as great as any other division of exports, and represents more than one-half of the total export trade.

#### Principal Items of Export

The principal items of Canada's imports from the United States in the year 1923 were: metals, \$188,000,000; iron, \$152,000,000; binder twin, \$52,000,000; anthracite coal, \$44,000,000; cottons, 47,000, 000: vehicles, \$29,000,000; and machinery, \$25,000,000. Her main items of export to the United States were: unmanufactured wood, \$100,000,000: metals, \$48,000,000: paper, \$89,000,000; manufactured wood, \$40,000,000; and grain and grain products, \$27,000,000.

Canada's principal items of import from the United Kingdom were; metals, \$22,000,000; cottons, \$19,000,000; alcoholic beverages, \$17,000,000; dyed fabrics, \$24,000,000; and tea, \$11,000,000. Her principal items of export to the United Kingdom were: grains, \$225, 000,000; flour, \$25,000,000; cheese, \$22,000,000; meats \$22,000,000; and bacon, \$19,000,000.

Whilst Canada's import trade from her two first custom growing in volume, due to an increasing population and greater in- later, but this measure will have to dustrial demand, the Dominion's export trade to these countries is swelling annually likewise. And in surveying this list of exported man. goods it is gratifying to see the increasing proportion of manufactured products and to realize that Canada's natural resources are leaving the country to a great extent in a manfactured or partly manufactured state.

## eau May Be Closed

Premier States the Office Will Be Closed When City No Longer Pays 25 Per Cent, of Cost

Fredericton, N.B .- That the Moncof the cost of upkeep of the office labor bureaus.

with the Federal Government, to maintain labor bureaus in the province, on the basis that the Federal Government paid 50 per cent, of the cost and the provincial government and the municipality, city or town, where the labor bureau was located each paying 25 per cent. on the understanding that the provincial government should have control of the office

About two months ago the Departent of Labor at Ottawa had notified the Provincial Government that the ports from Cape Breton, Mr. Barreit gineers and the Brotherhood of Locogrant for labor bureaus would not be has been offered the position as Intermediate motive Firemen and Engineeren for

Moncton Labor Bur- the result that the provincial govern- struggle. Fighting may have been inment and municipalities might have to bear a larger share than 50 per cent. He had notified the Federal the nature of each other's part and Government that unless the Federal relation in industry. Not being able Government paid its full 50 per cent. employment bureaus would be closed. common ground among themselves, questions he had asked in the House fight. ton Employment. Bureau would be in reference to the Moncton Bureau. President Sigman is confident the abolished if the City of Moncton re- and the activity of the Premier in confused to pay its usual 25 per cent. nection with that office. He said he established through sympathetic con understood the City of Moncton refus- ference. was the emphatic declaration of ed to pay anything more toward the Pramier Vaniot during the discussion appropri- of Moncton will not pay its 25 per for the entire trade and President ations. The matter came up on the cent, the City of Moncton labor bur. Sigman, "It is not sary for the vote of \$3,000 for the maintenance of eau will be closed," replied Premier union, in order to come in touch with Premier Veniot stated that the pro- had been sent to the City of Moncton the shop, but before he gets to the vince had entered into an agreement up to the end of March and they expected they would be paid.

#### Silby Barrett Returns to Mine

New Glasgow, N.S .- Sflby Barrett. ormerly provisional president of District 26, U.M.W. of A., has started to work in No. 24 colliery as a cutier, supplemented by an extra grant of national Organizer by John L. Lewis an order prescribing such regulati tifty thousand dollars this year, with but as yet has now accepted it.

### "GUTTA PERCHA" RUBBERS "GUTTA PERCHA" TIRES

These are both Quality Products Selling at a Fair Price. Ask for them by Name.

> GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER LIMITED HEAD OFFICE AND F ACTORY, TORONTO.

#### **Labor Delegate Off Board of Trade**

Regina, Sask.-Withdrawal of the lelegate from the Board of Trade was decided upon at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council recently, George Peak told of attending the

neeting of the Board of Trade. He spoke highly of the address given by R. H. Cook but declared that another speaker said that the farm laborer was paid too much and advocated that Chinese labor be brought Mr. Peak said that he had replied hotly to the suggestion and said that the farm laborer was not getting suggested that the Labor Council delegate be withdrawn from the Board drawal came too late to stop the discussion already under way on the

A. S. Trotter was in favor of an Mr. Conrad said that in his experience as a delegate to the Board of ould neither co-operate with the Board nor more than make a suggestion when they were wrong. He said that the delegate has no voice in the important busines as most of that was done in committee:

"We don't want to withdraw our delegate," shouted Harvey Creighton 'We want a fighter there. Forge about co-operating with everybody If they are wrong we want a scrap per there who will point out to them just where they are wrong."

#### Out-of-Work Fund Is Plan

Year Round Living Is Urged by Garment Workers' Head

"Our industry owes its workers iving throughout the entire year, says Mr. Morriss Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in urging that an unemployment fund be created. The cost, he says, should be a charge on the industry, as are other charges and be contributed by the jobbers as well as manufacturers

"How these payments are to be regbe carried out," said President Sig-

The union official declared that employers, as well as workers, should rid themselves of the idea that reforms in the industry can be introduced only as the result of strife and evitable in the past as long as both sides could not begin to understand to exchange opinions and without Lewis Smith, Albert, referred to the only alternative in those days was

unemployment insurance plan can be

shop,"

#### **Locomotive Firemen Application Refused**

Brotherhood Applied for Regulation Hours of Duty Employees

Ottawa.-The board of railway comers has refused the application shooter and loader. According to re- of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enas may be deemed necessary in con-

#### NEPTUNE METER CO., Limited

Buy Made In Canada Goods, Keep Canadian Workmen Employed

1195 KING STREET WEST

... TRIDENT **METERS** 

"Made in Canada." ...

Toronto, Ont.

## INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS

THREE NEW FORMS OF POLICIES NOW BEING ISSUED BY THE SOCIETY

LIFE-20 PAYMENT-

With Cash Surrender Values and Automatic Non-Forfeiture.

LIFE—29 PAYMENT WITH DISABILITY BENEFIT—
With Cash Surrender Values and Automatic Non-Forfeiture.

TWENTY YEAR ENDOWMENT—
With Cash Surrender Values, Automatic Non-Forfeiture, and Disability Benefits.

OLD AGE BENEFIT CERTIFICATE— With 100% Disability and 100% Old Age Benefit, with Cash Surrender Values and Automatic Non-Forfeiture.

The Society Still Issues Its Standard Policy—Whole Life with 70%
Disability and 70% Old Age Benefit.
Policies Issued from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

For rates and particulars write head office THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, TORONTO, Canada

## When Remitting Sond a DOMINION

ORDER at CRR STATIONS DOMINION EXPRESS AGENCIES

#### E. D. Smith & Sons LIMITED

Manufacturers Pure Jams, etc Nurserymen, Fruit Growers

and Shippers

WINONA ONT.

## J. W. CUMMING MANUFACTURING CO.

NEW GLASGOW, N.S. LIMITE ELECTRIC STEEL, BRASS and IRON CASTINGS MANGANESE STEEL MINE CAR WHEELS FORGINGS, MACHINE WORK, MINE TOOLS and EQUIPMENT

#### **Dominion Textile Co. Limited, Montreal**

MANUFACTURING—All lines of White and Grey Cottons, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Cottons, Cambries, Long Cloth, Ducks, Bags, Twills, Drills, Quills, Bureau Covers, Towel and Towelling, Yarns, Blankets, Rugs, Twines, and numerous other lines used by manufacturers in rubber and other trades.

## "GALVADUCT" and "LORICATED"

#### CONDUITS

for Interior Construction

**Conduits Company Limited** 

Sole Manufacturers under Canadian and U.S. Letters Patent TORONTO CANADA

### THE MOLSONS BANK

#### COURTESY

No matter whether your account is large or small, you are certain that your affairs will be handled with equal promptness and courtesy by all employees of The Molsons Bank.

## Money Orders



DAYABLE at any bank in Canada can be purchased at our branches for any amount up to \$100.

MONEY Orders also sold payable in Great Britain and in the United States. 121

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000

Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

### WISE INVESTMENT

Systematic investment of savings ensures financial independence in old age.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CONSULT US.

#### DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO 26 KING ST. E.
MONTREAL ESTABLISHED INI LONDON, ENG.



## MANUFACTURERS and MUNICIPALITIES

BANKING OVER FIFTY YEARS

COMFORT

WARMTH

O-V BRAND

Blankets

Fancy Bed Covers Auto Rugs



Knitted Conts Underwear Woolen Yarns Puttees

WEAR

O-V BRAND **OUTSTANDING VALUES** 

#### CANADIAN DRILL and ELECTRIC BOX CO., LIMITED

Panel Cut-out Boxes, Service and Type E Boxes and other Electrical Supplies,

Phone: GE rrard 0554 1402 QUEEN STREET EAST TORONTO, ONT.

#### IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

THIS IS NO IDLE CLAIM !

There is no Enderwear made in Canada by the same process or on the same special machines as used for making "CEETEF" Under-Clothing.

There is no low or medium grade, "(EETEE" is made in one grade only ; the very



Sole Makers: TURNBULL'S, of Galt, On

## HAUGH BRAND ALD DISTRIBUTED AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Strong, Durable, Neat and Easy for Mother to Wash,

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

J. A. HAUGH MFG. CO. LIMITED

474 BATHURST STREET, TORONTO



## OUR HOME PAGE



## HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Canned Apples

Where there is a surplus of early apples or a quantity of wind falls, it pays to can them. Apples so canned

into slightly salted cold water. Pack or tin cans until full. Use a table- circle, wooden ladle or table knife for packing purposes. Pour boil- priate for more or less public rooms, ing hot water over the product in the for a a shop room or for the home shot jar. Place rubbers and caps in dining room, but to induce a restful, seal completely. Place in the steril- is preferable. In living rooms, the sizer, vat, or canner, and sterflize for light should be low, for reading or a length of time given below, accord-

degrees, twenty minutes; five pounds inspect himself with care. pounds of steam pressure, ten min- desirable, filled containers. Seal jars; invert to good only for novelty, not use. Color cool and test the joints. Wrap in tones simulating sunlight are the paper to prevent bleaching and store best. It is hard to improve on Nautes. After sterilizing remove the in a dry, cool place. If tin cans are ture. Yellow silken shades give a the entire range of woollens. The used it will be found advantageous to mellow glow. plunge them into cold water immediately after sterilization to cool them quickly,

#### Apple Jelly

Select tart well flavored apples, cut water in the preserving kettle, and cook slowly antil soft and red. Drip uice of half a lemon. Boil quickly for ten minutes. Test for jelly, or if cusing the thermometer remove when it reaches 222 degrees. To give varjety to plain apple jelly the rose geranium will add a dainty flavor. Allow a clean, large leaf to two quarts added to the boiling juice a little before the sugar is put in, Remove in three or four minutes. Two whole cloves to the same quantity of juice or a piece of stick cinnamon, a finger long, will give apple jelly a piquant taste which will be liked. Sprigs of mint used in the same way will surprise the family pleasants when they are served mint jelly with roast lamb.

#### Hominy With Sweet Corn

The ripe golden bantam corn will stead of lye.

of hot water. Pour in corn and ful. add three tablespoons of baking soda. Boil steadily for two hours or until Pour off what water is left and empty corn into a large pan, half full of Wash the corn thoroughremove the hull and the little black After a thorough wash re-

#### LIGHT FIXTURES

The brilliant, shadeless chandelie is appropriate for the brilliant ball be available later on, when the room where men and women are persugar may be added or ples may be feetly groomed and shine out at their sweatered with ayrups and other sug- best. For the cozy home room, a softly shaded light is the best, Candle In canning apples for ple-filling, light is ideal, but too mellow for slice them immediately after paring ordinary use. However, where it can be used it enhances the charm of the product carefully in hot glass jars dear ones gathered around the family

The inverted bowl lights are approition, not tight. If using tin cans, confiding feeling, a more shaded light sewing. It should then be a wall, a ing to the particular type of outfit table or a stand light. In the dressing room one needs a light each side nercial, 30 minutes; water seal, 214 glare on the person who wishes to steam pressure, twelve minutes; ten bathroom the brightest of lights is

Fanciful shading is to be avoided-

#### MOTHERS' PENSIONS

establish Mothers' Pensions. Many of the states in the United States have up but do not peel them, cover with Mothers' Pension laws. These laws permit the payment of a certain sum to needy mothers to enable them to ferior substitution more than any through jelly bag. To each pint of keep their children in the home in- other. The manipulation of raw stock Juice add one pound of sugar, and the stead of having them sent to some state institution for support. pension paid to the mother is never sufficient to support the child, but it usually makes it possible for the stock has a large place in the filling mother to keep her child with her.

#### STILL MAKING

With a bakery in every neighborhood, we had supposed that the "bread like mother used to make" was a thing of the past. It is quite a surprise to learn that of all the bulletins on household subjects re- in the United States. In the latter quested of the Department of Agricul- country steps have been taken to proture last year, the one most in depopular builetins concerned the removal of stains, school lunches, house In fact, the importation is being en make delicious hominy and you can, cleaning and laundering, and floors cif you choose, hull it with soda in- and floor coverings. These bulletins are prepared by scientists and may Look carefully over three pints of be had by asking for them of the Deeither aweet or field corn. Set an partment of Agriculture. There are iron pot over the fire and fill half dozens of others, too, equally help-

#### RAW STARCH DIGESTIBLE

Don't be afraid to give Johnny a slice of raw potato when you are trade union movement in Montreal to ly, rubbing it between the hands to peeling them-that is, if he is a Secretary William Varley, of the healthy, sturdy child. Scientists have building trade council here, Business found by experiment that raw starch Agent John Doggett, of the Amalga turn the clean corn to the pot and is digestible by the normal person. A mated Society of Carpenters and boil for ten minutes. Change the delicate person had better have his Joiners, who is in Montreal, declares water again and boil until the corn is potato baked, in which case the in a wire that a few members of the done and each kernel soft and tender. starch cells are swelled and popped International Brotherhood of Carpen-Pack in an earthenware crock heating as in-popcorn, and thus the digestive ters and Joiners and some painters it as needed with butter or milk and juices have better opportunity to re- had gone on strike against the pres-

## Canada's Woollen Industry

(Continued from page 1)

Duty on White Wool Blankets Take, for instance, the duty on each year under wrong classification. tection. The telegram also asked white wool blankets. Under the tariff Only recently it has been found out in force up till 1922, the duty was 30 that thousands of pairs of British council here, and intimated that a per cent, under the general tariff and Army woollen blankets have been similar strike on any job of the Mo 221/2 per cent. under the preferential. brought into Canada during the past treal firm in Toronto might assist in-The two increases of ten per cent. few years classified as jute, on which ternational trade unionists, who had seach in the British preference en- there is no duty. Our present very refused to work with members of the acted in 1922 and 1923, reduced the inadequate appraisal system is re- Amalgamated Society. rate to approximately 18 per cent, sponsible for this, but it surely reacts Practically all the wool blankets im- against domestic industry. ported are from Great Britain. Last This same proportion applies to ers, elevator constructors, builders year over half a million dollars' worth nearly all woollen and knitted goods. and plasterers' laborers and also terwere imported. At the present time The result is that Canadian manufacturazio workers refuse to strike against the value of the pound sterling in turers are not receiving 50 per cent. the Amalgamated Society. Only som Canada is around \$4.40, a depreciation of the tariff protection that it is in. American Brotherhood carpenters and of the per cent. The wrongs tender they cheald receise. North he, Dilling are on strike on work res wholesale price of white wool blankets for in the history of Canada have im- terred to. Work in all trades is going in England is about three shillings porters had such a bonanza. They are shead with complete harmony, and a per pound. At par or exchange, the clocking to England in droves to buy trade union conditions prevail duty on these blankets would amount woollens, and they are receiving every throughout," was the substance of to 12.96 cents per pound, but possible encouragment from British Mr. Doggett's message to the newsduty collected amounts to only 11.66 deliveries, etc. They are not doing cents per pound. In addition to this, this because of any great desire to Amalgamated Society here, was conthe importer has saved on the lower help the Canadian consumer. They cerned about the alleged strike. He exchange rate another 7.2 cents per are simply taking advantage of a far-pound on the value of his invoice, orable turn in international commer-treal due to the difference between per pound. At par of exchange, the duty collected world have amounted undersell the Canadian-made, proto 12.96 per pound, but the actual products. Very often an inferior important strike-breakers in Montreal. There facturing industry in this country un- British woollens of all kinds are the recognized union rate of wages

sands of dollars' worth of these blankets that are dumped into Canada

the depreciated exchange the woollen exporters in the way of terms, papers. making in all a saving of 81/2 cents cial conditions. Generally speaking, the two unions. "There is a neurded the blanket manu- ed article is substituted. At any rate. is no labor trouble in Montreal, since

wo in the number of these agents. Every salesman has a few friends, know our own conditions best." and each one of these agents is picking up more or less business. They pay a business tax in the city in which they are located, and income tax, but the firms they are represent ing are not paying municipal, provincial and Federal taxes in Canada, and no business tax is being paid by them in Canada on the basis of the busines they are doing here. The goods they are selling here are displacing Canadian labor and Canadian capital. Canada is consuming as large a quantity of woollen goods as ever, but we are not getting the benefits from the the production of these woollens we should, and Canadian consumers are not paying any less for their woollens than they would if they were being

made in Canada. As stated previously, the Canadian woollen industry has been developed in the manufacture of staple wool-In the requirements of this country, Tweeds homespuns, mackinaws, overcoatings, blankets, etc., are the principal products of the woollen weaving mills margin of profit is very small. Manufacturers depend upon as great a degree of concentrated production as possible to enable them to produce profitably. A few cents per yard or England is working on a law to per dozen makes up the mill profit. That is why the slightest preference makes such a tremendous difference This class of staple woollens also lends itself to the possibility of inand the utilization of low-grade stock is an important feature of the British woollen industry. And rightly so, because cloth made from such of the world demand for woollens. But with hundreds of small cuttersup now competing for the ready-made clothing business in this country compared with scores only before the war leads to close competition, and the substitution of these inferior woellens. This is a phase of the present situation that is causing very serious consideration both here tect the consumer against this lowmand was "Baking in the Home." Wo-men must still be "doing it." Other that is being foisted on them, but in Canada nothing has yet been done. couraged

(To be continued.)

#### **Building Trades** Not Complaining

Comparatively Few Members Out at Montreal

Toronto, Ont.-Denying the report from oficials of the international ence of members of the Amalgamat ted Society, who were working on a

The report to Mr. Varley was that all crafts were on strike, and a few carpenters of the Amalgamated Society were working under police pro-

"Bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers and steamfitters, sheet metal work-

der existing conditions amounts to only 6% per cent., a protection more than wiped out by the difference in wages alone between the two countries. Added to this is the many thought of the Canadian market between the two countries. Added to this is the many thought of the Canadian market between the two countries.

ranto, Winnipeg Vancouver and the ment committee of the society will superintendent of Alberta asking how other principal cities have noted the again send carpenters to fill their many men are available in British great increase during the last year or places. We will tolerate no dictator- Columbia for this work, and adding ship from the United States. We that he could take all the men offer

## Alberta Will Take

sage Asking for Farm Help

service of Canada in Vancouver. He will be directed to employment.

plowing, and the rate of pay is from \$40 to \$50 a month, which includes All Men Offering board and lodging. A railway fare of 2.7 cents per mile is available and J. H. McVety Receives Official Mes- all men willing to go must register at the employment offices in B.C. The demand for men is particularly heavy Alberta's call for farm help in this around Lethbridge and Calgary. The year's seeding operations has official- B.C. men will report to the govern ly reached Mr. J. H. McVety, provin- ment employment office nearest the cial superintendent of the employment point of destination, from when they

## With Abiding Faith in all the World this Store Abets Prosperity's Return

Through times of stress, The Arcade Store, Hamilton's greatest mercantile institution, towering with stalwart magnificence of steel and stone, stood ready at all times with liberal cash to purchase huge quantities of goods from the factories of every land that the wheels of industry might continue to move. Through times when the world was forced to arise literally from the ashes of devastation, this store, with its undaunted, unbowed and courageous spirit, helped usher comfort and happiness into all homes and lives within its reach.

And now, with the reconstruction of prosperity well on towards its completion, we find our own little world ever at our back to help supply values in needed, wanted merchandise that are rendering this community's more ready acceptance of prosperity's new visit.

We thank you.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO'S GREATEST STORE



#### A Wonderful Convenience

Getting out of a warm bed, to go downstairs and answer a telephone has its drawbacks. An extension telephone alongside the bed saves many a man or woman that unpleasant necessity.

Extension telephones cost only \$1.24 a month! The charge for installing is only \$1.00! They are a wonderful corvenience.

Save your "better half" many fatiguing steps. Business and professional men find them indispensable in homes and offices. Let us talk it over!



# The Famous EASTERN CAP

-It Leads the field

In Quality, Style and Comfort

## Ask your dealer for an EASTERN Cap

PROTECT YOUR WEEKLY WAGES

> For the Best in ACCIDENT and SICKNESS INSURANCE Apply to

THE DOMINION OF CAN-ADA GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

26 ADELAIDE STREET WEST TORONTO

#### STANFIELD'S THE UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Made in all styles, sizes and weights.

For sale at all reliable dealers.

Write for Booklets STANFIELD'S LIMITED TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA

Clean Towels

are a necessity in every office. Ask your Business Friends if our service is not first-class. Try us.

Toronto Sanitary Towel Supply Co.

9-15 McCAUL STREET Phone: AD elaide 1130

THE standards of cleanliness set by The Farmers Dairy are possibly the most rigid of any dairy of the continent. We maintain a most exacting superthe continent. We maintain a most exacting super-vision of every operation from the time the milk leaves the farms until it is delivered to our customers' homes. Farmers' Dairy Milk must be pure! Yet it costs the same as ordinary milk. Appoint The Farmers' Dairy to serve you beginning to-morrow morning.

THE

WALMER ROAD

will call

\$960

\$820

Insist on GOODYEAR WELTS when

purchasing your Footwear.

\$598 \$695

FAMOUS GULBRANSON PLAYER PIANOS

> EASY TO PLAY NATIONALLY PRICED

ORME'S LIMITED

Try It To-day

OLD FASHIONED BROWN SUGAR

For sale by all first class grocers.

There is nothing more delicious on Porridge and other cereals. For baking cakes, pies, etc., it excels.

Seed Annual Now Ready Rennie's Write for Copy Wm. RENNIE Co., Ltd., TORONTO
Main 6282 KING and MARKET STREETS

Are You Wearing a Whole Suit of Underwear?

> ouldn't buy Underwear with holes in Why wear them that way? ONTARIO Super-Service keeps them always perfect, and gives you another season's wear—with comfort,

PHONE MAIN 4821



WE RECOMMEND YOU TO BUY YOUR

Meats and Provisions

MARTIN, LIMITED

SIXTY-FIVE STORES IN CANADA A Store Near Your Home.

Cleanliness

Service

Quality

The First to Bring Prices Down.

**Prices Lowest** 

Quality Best

## Labor News From Coast to Coast

## "OUR OVERSEAS COLUMN"

## News From the

crowns per loaf, and there was an increase of 400 crowns per liter in the milk price, Bread now costs 7,100 crowns per loaf and milk 5,369 crowns

Living Costs vs. Wages-Living ing the early months of 1924, are said to be the primary cause for demands for wage increases in numer-

Unemployment-Since June, 1923. at which time there were 92,789 unemployed persons in the Australian industrial districts, the number has steadily risen, and, at the beginning of February, 1924, was reported as

#### BELGIUM

lockouts in Belgium. Of this total, 104,980 workmen went on strike vol- them to perform. untarily; 6,240 were idle because of strike measures over which they had no control; and 21,298 were affected by the lockouts. The 164 strikes af- and other travelers overseas from the fected 4,026 enterprises, while the 4 port of Hamburg, as compared with ckouts had a direct bearing upon 355 enterprises.

#### BRAZIL

Colonization Society-It is reported that a large industrial and agricultural colonization society, owning 500,000 hectares of land in the State of Matto Grosso, may try to dispose of the same to Italian and Japanese immigrants.

#### CEYLON

Labor Commission-A resolution Congress, under which the Government was requested "to appoint a ditions of labor in Ceylon and recommend measures for their improvement."

#### CUBA

Shortage of Sugar-Workers-There tofore. has been a shortage of labor in the sugar producing districts, particularly in the eastern portion of the Island, and laborers have been imported from Haiti to relieve the shortage.

#### Labor Wins in Two Elections

Melbourne, Aus.-The ministries of Sir H. N. Barwell in South Australia and Sir James Mitchell in Western Australia have resigned.

The retirement of these ministries is the result of recent state elections which gave the Labor Party a majority of the seats in both legislatures. In Western Australia, Labor captured 26 of the 50 seats, the other 24 being split among three other parties, the government party getting only 102. Labor will probably be asked

In South Australia Labor secured 26 to 46 seats, the government or liberal party getting 18,

#### **Elect Officers** of Typo Union

Montreal, Que.-Thomas Black was re-elected president of Montreal Typographical Union, No. 176 by acclama- and John Tobin, tion at a meeting held recently at Union Hall, St. James Street. J. T. Edward was re-elected vice-president, James Philip, secretary-treasurer, and T. P. Keenan, recorder, also by

Other elections were: Auditors, E. J. Teague, J. T. Edward, T. J. Carter: son and W. M. White; sergeant-atarms, T. Hincheliffe.

The following were no the executive committee, five to be elected: C. Cooney, J. A. Griffiths, F. Hammond, T. J. Carter, B. R. Good-

year, T. Robertson, P. Vergeylen, E. J. Teague, J. Devine, W. Hopper. Delegates nominated for the International Typographical Convention at Toronto, one to be elected, were, Jas. Philip, B. R. Goodyear, W. Hopper, J. T. Edward and T. A. Wilson; delegate to the Ontario and Quebec Conference at London, Ont., J. A. Griffiths; to the Trades and Labor Council: C. Cooney, J. Moore, J. A. Griffiths, T. R. Drepeau, P. Vergeylen, A. King; journal correspondent, T. J. Carter; allied J. T. Edward and J. Philip.

Unemployment - During January,

#### GERMANY

Supplementary Unemployment Reg. mlations-Regulations for unemployment relief have been further amend costs, which have risen rapidly dur- ed in Germany by provisions that doles shall be franted only when the unemployed person has been without work for one week or more, and only the last preceding twelve months.

restrict such employment to work re- other prominent labor men are ex- court fully aired. Summary of Strike Results Dur- quired in the interest of common wel- pected to be present. ing the year 1923, 132,518 workmen fare, and to the assignment of the were implicated in 164 strikes and 4 unemployed to only such work as their physical condition will permit Communists

Emigration from Hamburg-During the year ended December 31st, 1923, 1,621 vessels carried 136,118 emigrants total came to the United States.

Steps have been taken by the munwho are over sixty-five years of age long enough to become a member. will be pensioned.

was recently passed by the Ceylon of dockworkers, longshoremen and tional, Moscow, showed further evicommission to inquire into the con- Geestemunde, Leke, Hamburg, Brems ican continent. The letter showed a

#### CHINA

Silk Fliature Close A number of Chinese-owned silk filatures in Shanghai have been closed recently, In all other classes of work on the owning to the slackness of the silk because of their defeat at the recent Island, it is said that the supply of market. At least 5,000 women have labor is greater than the demand. thus been thrown out of employment.

#### Labor Men Instal Officers for 1924

Executive Members Take Oath of Office

Saskatoon, Sask -Officers for the ganization held in the Labor Temple cleavage should be created between

Vice-president, F. Reynolds; Secretary, Gerald Dealtry; Statisican, Er- lar attention should be paid to the to form a government with the aid of allegiance to the council and made The principal figure in the convenshort addresses pledging themselves tion was C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary to devote their best energies in the of the Workers' Party of America, interests of their fellow members.

was absent from the ceremony.

mittee of the council, which includes party. The party is in a healthy conthe officers already mentioned, were dition financially, according to the elected as follows: A. L. Warming-reports. Receipts during the year apton, William Fyfe, W. E. Etheridge proximated \$14,000. There is a sur

BOTTLE MOULD

All kinds of

BOTTLES, GLOBES,

JARS, TUMBLERS.

CHIMNEYS:

#### Discuss Protecting Probe Wanted of Bank Messengers

Trades and Labor Council to Consider Subject

their 50,000 dependants, were support-will discuss the question of the betsengers of the Bank of Hochelaga in court." which one of the employes of the bank lost his life.

It is understood that on the recommendation of the executive of the Council, a strong resolution calling gers on duty will be passed.

The Council will also have before it the question of the entertainment o persons who have been insured of the executive of the American Fedagainst sickness for at least three of eration of Labor, which meets in Canada on May 10th for the frist time Modification of Unemployment Reg- in twenty years. Sam Gompers, presber of unemployed persons in Ger- guests of organized labor in Monmany, the regulation which requires treal at a banquet at the Mount Royal ed, has been modified so as to Canada, P. M. Draper, secretary and desire to have the conducting of the

## in Canada

Replaces Workers' Party

A Communist Party in affiliation 1,356 vessels carrying 89,958 persons with the Third International will be during the year 1922. Of the number set up in Canada. Such was the de- tary of the Workers' Party of Amer first stated, 97.218 were Germans; cision reached at the convention of ica. He was speaking "in the name while in 1922, the number of Germans the Workers' Party of Canada which of those who are seeking to organize who departed from Hamburg for for- was recently held in Toronto. Two the workers of the world into the eign countries was 29,584. Approxi- hours of discusion was held in cammately 60 per cent, of each year's era before the step was taken. No Reduction of Municipal Employees the red card of the party.

John Macdonald explained that the cipal authorities of the City of Frank- time had come to change the name of syndicalism. fort to reduce its 4,700 officials and the Workers' Party. It had been employees by fifteen per cent. Those identified with the Communist Party

Communication from Kollarow, sec Strikes in the Shipyards-Strikes retary of the Communist Interna lightermen have recently taken place dence of the efforts of Soviet Russia in the shipyards at Bremerhaven, to extend its influence to the Ameren, Kiel, Lubeck, Emden, and other decided understanding of the Labor important shipbuilding centres, be- policy in America. Having criticized cause of the workmen's refusal to ac- the tatics of Communists in Canada cept the decision of the Government's Kollarow asks officials of the party arbitrator decreeing a nine-hour day to "communicate" with us more reguinstead of an eight-hour day, as here- larly so that we can follow the ac tivities of the party more closely "Assistance, if needed, is promised."

> Warning Re Miners Kollarow advises action against secessionists movement amongst the miners of District 18 and District 26, convention.

Adoption of a slogan is advised in the letter: "Workers' and Farmers Government. Canada is an agrarian ountry."

"Your press does not popularize the slogan," he states. "It does not explain the difference between the difference between the Workers' and Farmers' Government and the well-todo Farmer Government which lost its current year for the Saskatoon Trades grip in Ontario, but still holds it in and Labor Council were installed at Alberta. It is of prime importance a meeting of the members of the or- that you may out a policy whereby a They were: President A. M. Eddy; tenant, and that the latter should be allied with organized labor. Particu-

it is said. There were delegates F. Collier, newly elected treasurer, from every province, whose expenses The members of the executive complus of 2,500.

The Evolution of the Glass Blowing Industry

GLASS COMPA

uvenile court and the work of Judge power. Ethel McLachland was asked for Montreal, Que.-The Trades and the meeting of the Regina Trades and

for better protection of bank messen- On the stand during the case the girl she had sought employment under an assumed name to escape the stigma name. In her evidence at that time, the girl declared that Judge Maculations In view of the large num- ident and his executive, will be the Lachlan told her that she had given capitalist. A Communist Government information that led to her discharge. The delegates went on record as the unemployed to render work Hotel at which Tom Moore, president being favorable to the principle of in return for the doles receiv-

#### Urges a Revolt in This Country

Communist Waxes Warm

One thousand persons herd the May-Day address urging revolt in Canada, delivered at the Labor Temple by C. E. Ruthenberg, secre Communist International."

The speaker is at present on bai one could enter unless be presented pending decision from the U.S. Supreme Court on points involved in the charge against him of criminal



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR SPADINA CRESCENT, TORONTO Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister Jas. H. H. Ballantyne Deputy Minister

STATIONARY & HOISTING ENGINEERS' BOARD J. M. Brown, Chairman THE FACTORY INSPECTION BRANCH

Jas. T. Burke, Chief Inspector THE STEAM BOILER BRANCH D. M. Medcalf, Chief Inspector THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA

H. C. Hudson, Prov. Superintendent OTTAWA ZONE OFFICE

Queen St. Phone Q. 3760 G. S. Ford, Superintendent

BLACK

JONJE

THE GENUINE OLD ALE

100 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

behind each bottle

Ill colours

FLINT, GREEN, BLUE

OPAL, AMBER,

SPDARK GREENES

Tracing capitalism from a Communst viewpoint, he foresaw its down By Labor Men fall within ten years, with a more gigantic struggle than the world war, An inquiry into the conduct of the while capitalists sought to hold their Increase in Men Placed This Season

A Sordid Picture

"When the system fails there will Various Countries 1924, 57,960 unemployed persons and Labor Council at its regular meeting Labor Council recently. The discus- be nothing to do but sweep the rubsion on the question was brief and bish out of existence and build a new during the first quarter of this year industry will not be started for some AUSTRIA

Higher Bread and Milk Prices—The price of bread recently advanced 100 prices are price of bread recently advanced 100 ceive support through private constraints and the prices are proving user local and there was on in.

AUSTRIA

Higher Bread and Milk Prices—The price of bread recently advanced 100 ceive support through private constraints. The matter is being taken up in view of the recent hold-up of bank mess of the council decided to "write a letter social order," he said, while his not of existence and build a new social order, he s of the recent hold-up of bank mes- ing the conducting of the juvenile italism? It has nearly destroyed a European civilization. It is now on yet available, but places were found quite an influx of labor from the A city police court of some months the same road to war-the murder of for 11,000 throughout British Col- South, and this total has been augago was cited in which a young girl millions-and produces the danger umbla in January and February as mented by immigrants from Europe, was trying to recover \$25 from her of a return to barbarism. If we do compared with 8,000 for the same chiefly Scandinavians, who have employer in lieu of notice tollowing not mobilize our power it will drag her discharge as a domestic servant, us down, and the question is: Shall On the stand during the case the girl we say to capitalism, You have had said that she had been in juvenile your opportunity; now we will take court some years earlier and that power to establish a Soviet Government?"

He declared that the Ramsay Mac that appeared to be attached to her Donald Government built air flects and cruisers and strengthened the capitalist order. It ruled for the he held, would establish a dictator ship to root out the capitalist class.

#### ONTARIO JOCKEY CLUB **Toronto**

### SPRING MEETING MAY 17th to 24th

The KING'S PLATE 50 GUINEAS

The gift of His Majesty King George V, and \$10,000 added by the Ontario Jockey Club, to be run on the OPENING DAY.

SAT., MAY 17th followed by a brilliant program.

of Flat Racing and Steeplechasing events. The TORONTO CUP

\$10,000 added WOODBINE **STEEPLECHASE** 

\$10,000 added To be run Saturday, May 24th

#### **General Admission** \$2.00

Including War Tax

Col. Wm. Hendrie, W. P. Fraser, President

#### More Jobs Filled Than Last Winter

Is Flity Per Cent. Over 1923

Vancouver, B.C.-Fifty per cent.

The final figures for March are not months last year.

call for 100 men from here for Saskatchewan and 100 for Alberta. Wages will average \$40 a month and board. Railways are offering a rate of 2.7 cents per mile from this province.

While logging is giving employment to many men, construction work pro-

Mr. Mavius says there has been come across Canada.

### Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Limited

Passenger, Freight and General Service Cars of every description.

307 CRAIG STREET W.

MONTREAL

#### CANADIAN PAPERBOARD CO., Ltd. Manufacturers of ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS

Head Office: No. 2 Seigneurs St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102, Private Exchange. Mills at Campbellford, Ont.; Frankford, Ont., and Montreal, P.Q.

## **DOMINION PAINT WORKS, Limited**

Factory, Walkerville, Canada PAINTS, VARNISHES ENAMELS

OFFICES: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.

#### CONSOLIDATED ASBESTOS

LIMITED

Mines at Thetford Mines, Robertsonville and Coleraine, Que, EXECUTIVE OFFICES-Canada Cement Co. Building, Philips Square MONTREAL-CANADA

## ANGLIN NORCROSS, Limited

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS and BUILDERS

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

65 VICTORIA STREET

MONTREAL

Telephones: Main 1352-2686

CUNNINGHAM and WELLS, Limited

Cartage Contractors
Office: 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.

#### The MacFARLANE SHOE, Limited

THE FAMILY PRIEND NORMANVILLE STREET

## MONTREAL, Quebec

**HULL IRON and STEEL FOUNDRIES** 

PATENTEES OF CHROMITE HEAT RESISTING GRATE BARS Steel Castings, Mangenese, Mill Lining.

GRENVILLE CRUSHED ROCK

CRUSHED STONE FOR ROADS AND CONCRETE WORK MERRICKVILLE · · · · ONTARIO

## Why Can't We Save?



ONCE again you say this as you find that expenses have eaten up all your income. How is it that other people, with no larger incomes than yours, are able to buy many things you cannot afford?

Perhaps it is because you have no definite plan of allotting your income. Our useful Memoranda Book, which the Manager will be glad to give you, contains Budgets for both families and individuals. It will help you to plan your expenses with something to spare.

A few hundred dollars in the Bank will give you a wonderful feeling of security and independence.



THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Total Resources Over \$500,000,000 Over 680 Branches

