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Coast to Coast.

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## A. F. OF L. WRESTLING WITH GIGANTIC PROBLEMS

### FORTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF A. F. OF L. OPENS

Important Declarations Will Be Formulated By Workers' Legislative Body.

If there was doubt in any one's mind as to the American Federation of Labor being a "Yankee" organization, that doubt was definitely dispelled permanently removed by the utterances of the officers of the organization at the opening of the 40th annual convention now in session at Montreal. The annual report of the Executive Council contains no sections dealing with economic problems of the Dominion of Canada, and it must be clear to every one of us, whether we live south of the imaginary boundary line or north of it, that our interests are closely interlocked that we could not separate one from the other.

The report shows the ever increasing strength of the international trade union movement in Canada, as expressed through the Trades and Labor Congress, and despite the activities of the ultra radicals and the ultra conservatives, the international trade union membership has been augmented by the addition of some 100,000 members.

P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, made the following report for the past year:

In accordance with past customs, the following synopsis of the activities of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will give a brief review of the development in the trade union movement in this country. It is herewith submitted. The Trades and Labor Congress officially elect a fraternal delegate to address your convention and through that council a more detailed review of the development of the international trade union movement in Canada is given.

Last year I was able to submit figures showing an unprecedented growth in the number of trade union members in this dominion notwithstanding, the strenuous efforts made during the past year by secessionists and

Continued on Page Five.

### The E. C. Report

#### RUN GAUNTLET TO ADDRESS WORKERS

#### 150 Gun Men Line Steel Organizer's Path.

That gigantic problems have confronted the International Trade Union movement on the North American continent during the past year is evident by the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor presented to the fortyth annual convention of that organization this week. The report covers all phases of the industrial and political life of the great producing masses in the United States and Canada. It would be impossible to give in these columns even a portion of the report, but that the International Trade Union movement has faced during the past year, but we have taken a few extracts from the report of interest to all the members of the International Trade Union movement residing in the British section of America.

Report on the International Labor Office says the report says:

"The Washington conference by resolution directed the governing body to set up an international commission to study the question of emigration and immigration. The Executive Council has under consideration a proposal from the director of the A. F. of L. appoint a representative to serve on that commission. The Executive Council feels itself in a most embarrassing position for two reasons:

"1. The Government of the United States has not yet ratified the Treaty of Peace and hence is not a party to the convention.

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### Miners Forsook the Substance For The Shadow

Cobalt miners had a flight in the report of the president of the Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L. at the fortyth annual convention at Montreal, this week. In summarizing the industrial situation at Cobalt the report says:

"As the blatant and unintelligent programme of the One Big Union swept across Canada these miners of silver were easy victims to its lure. Many of them saw in this burlesque social life today was referred to, and a raising of the standard of labor newspapers was attributed largely to the influence of the International Trade Union. Even though they accepted the slogan of the operators for a Canadian union, their first battle under the banner of their 'native' union, met with dismal failure, and many men were discharged. The One Big Union promises to call a general strike some time in the distant future, when all wrongs shall be redressed."

The work of organization in the field of labor has to be begun all over again, and this, with their fellow-sufferers in other provinces shall have recovered from their One Big Union debauch. It is an indictment of their reason when men throw away, not only their own means of bettering conditions of work and life, but that of their wives and little children."

Continued on Page Five.

#### THE UNION LABEL PROBLEM.

All round progress and an increase in membership of 148,933 as against last year, were mentioned in the president's report to the 13th annual convention of the Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L., which met in the Windsor Hall prior to the opening of the convention of the parent body. The great industrial unrest permeating social life today was referred to, and a raising of the standard of labor newspapers was attributed largely to the influence of the International Trade Union. The president said: "We should support such labor papers as are connected with the L. P. A."

Credit was given the Women's International Union Label League and Trade Unions Association for their good work in encouraging the formation of local branches in the United States.

The difficulties in the way of having the union label legally protected in Canada, and the opposition to the A. F. of L. which exists, caused quite a stir. The Dominion were cited as a menace to the Canadian workers' position, and surprise was expressed at the number of union workers and even cooperative societies who buy and handle goods indiscriminately without raising any question of the label.

#### O. B. U. HANDWORK.

Ousted from District 18, United Mine Workers of America, which comprises Alberta and Eastern British Columbia, the leaders of the International Union have invaded the silver mines of British Columbia and in the Slocan field they have called out 1,900 silver mine workers without notice or without formulating demands on the operators.

The present Congress has not only prevented the conclusion of peace in Europe, but has failed to deal with the deplorable conditions there, the continuance of which can only reflect upon us," the President charged.

The President's letter was in answer to a letter of the brotherhood demanding protection against the adjournment of Congress without dealing with the high cost of living and industrial unrest.

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Prominent Labor Delegates in Attendance at the Fortyth Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. at Montreal.



To the left and right of the group are individual photographs of Jack Jones, M.P., and John W. Ogden, British delegates. In the group T. J. Foster is holding a straw hat. At his right is P. H. McCarthy, ex-mayor of San Francisco, who is representing the carpenters; J. E. Sullivan, carpenter, and McCarthy is M. A. Bastien, organizer of the A. F. of L.; Jones is at his left and J. G. Cuneen is at his right.

Cut courtesy of Montreal Star.

#### MANY CANADIAN WORKERS DESIRE NATIONAL RECOGNITION THROUGH THEIR INTERNATIONAL UNIONS

#### Annual Report of Dominion Trades Congress to A. F. of L. Shows Growing Prestige of International Trade Union Movement As Expressed Through the Canadian Legislative Body.

Many of the international unions

make the annual report of P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Trades Congress, to the A. F. of L., have realized the necessity of maintaining Canadian organizations and establishing Canadian districts with executive board members of vice-presidents in charge thereof, and we would respectfully draw to your attention the desirability of the international unions making known what steps may be possible to meet the oft-expressed desire of their Canadian membership for national recognition within their international trade unions.

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#### Canadian Workers Not "Fleeced"

By A. F. of L.

Because of charges made in Canada by persons outside the labor movement to the effect that the Canadian labor movement is being "fleeced" through its affiliation with the American labor movement and that when money is sent out of Canada while little is returned, President Gompers instituted an inquiry into the whole question and issued a questionnaire to all national and international unions including the railroad brotherhoods which are unaffiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

The returns cover almost the entire field and show clearly that a far larger sum is returned to Canada for expenditure there by the various international unions than is received from Canadian members in the form of dues and assessments.

Incomplete returns show \$17,324.19 received from Canadian members in the last year. This was sent into Canada \$55,264.96 for various benefit purposes and \$232,018.50 for salaries, expenses and organizers in Canada. The total amount of money sent into Canada for expenditure in Canada was for the year \$35,714.49 or \$218,396.21 above the amount received from Canada. The dozen organizations from which reports have not been received could not materially alter the situation.

The affiliated membership of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, at its Atlantic City Convention in declaring the complete autonomy of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada so far as legislative work was concerned, was the first to do so in the history of the international unions.

The American labor movement is a movement for the advancement of the interests of the workers. While politically the labor movement of Canada is as independent of the American labor movement as is the Canadian citizenship and the citizenship of the United States, yet the industrial relations between Canada and the United States have been a continual source of friction and contention.

WANTS U. S. Help.

"I do not wish to say anything which may be construed as being unfriendly," continued Mr. Moore, "but the international labor body is in being with some 46 countries of the world. It is functioning as well as possible under the circumstances.

Canada has become part of the International Labor Conference thereby. I hope and trust that the work started in 1914 at the International Conference of Labor held in Paris, will be pressed to a final issue by the federation so that in the near time to come Canada will not be holding the fort alone in the international labor body for the workers of the American continent, but that representatives to that body will be chosen from the ranks of the workers of the international labor body.

We are through with this committee for all time," he said, "unless its present officials get out. We do not agree with their method of organization, and could not continue with them." He will cooperate with the international labor body.

"We are honor bound to respect our contracts with the independent steel workers. This committee would have us violate these contracts."

In commenting on the national committee's plan to ask the American Federation of Labor to force the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will "never rejoin" the National Committee for organizing iron and steel workers in its campaign to unionize the steel industry. D. J. Davis, assistant president of the Amalgamated.

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# Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

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### A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

#### MONTREAL LABORIZED.

All roads have led to Montreal for the labor representative fraternity. From every point of the compass on this continent the big lights and lights under bushel have made the metropolis their mecca, there being no distinguishing, the fact to even the casual visitor to the big city that labor and its directors hold the public eye. Large hotels, small hotels, and hotels with obscure names are the gathering places between sessions for the leaders of labor in every walk of industrial life.

For the argumentative individual there is a vacant spot in the groups that congregate with a surety that labor is the only spot on the sun, when labor delegates have presented their case. To move among the groups is to quickly gain the knowledge that it is a unique gathering in more respects than one. Take the accent as she is spoken at home and you may define, if travel has been your fortune, the peculiar accent of the other fellow from the different states of the United States and listen again, you will be able to discern from what section of the old land the British fraternal delegates hail. Truly a complex gathering in thought from the sane evolutionary to the near m.d.-house revolutionary. With all the differences in evidence the outsider has to conclude that there is but one object and that the welfare of the worker. A similar analysis is reached by the insider if time is found to give thought.

Montreal is well equipped to start off any republican movement if republics must have a president. At the present time there are more presidents in the city than since its discovery. All of these presidents have had ample experience in control. A personal query will verify this, from the chief—President Sam. Gompers, our own president, Tom Moore, right down the line to the last addition to presidential office. Being president of a republic would be easy picking in comparison with their present duties, but none could be coaxed or cajoled into vacating, until this big convention is over and the cause of the worker first attended to.

**MAKING FOR UNITY.**

One of the few remaining barriers to the unit control on this continent, has been removed in the decision of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of the British Isles, to remove from their list the Canadian and American Councils. Though few in number the existence was one which in some instances did not tend to that efficiency of organization and mobilization desirable.

In the attaining of this result it has been a matter of years of effort through conference between the officers of the International Machinists of this continent and those of the old land organization. The negotiations have at all times been with the foremost thought that the fusion must eventually be reached, leaving but one central body in control on this continent, but that no fail to the lot of the British organization, or their members who had migrated and made their home here.

In the consummation of the happy result a lesson, if such is needed, is underlying, that the only movement considered parallel to that overseas is the one under International auspices, and the only body which may do business with the British movement. A realization is also in evidence that but one movement must prevail here and that the one for which the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and

the American Federation of Labor stands sponsor.

The fusion may not possibly take place in the immediate future, but the wait is not too long with the desirable results obtained. The position was similar with the machinists to that obtaining between the carpenters' dual position here a few years ago, and perhaps the successful working out of the fusion plan in this regard, has been responsible in no small measure to the making of but one head for the organization of machinists on the North American Continent.

Bonar Law says he is not in the habit of assuming there will be no opposition to anything. Judging from Ireland, Egypt, and India, he is right.—Justice.

#### RUSSIAN REFUGEES EAT CATS AND DOGS.

The transport Dongola arrived at Southampton the other day with 200 refugees from Russia. They gave a terrible picture of life in Petrograd. The most popular among living on cats, dogs, and horse flesh.

Imprisonment is common and misery general. The poorer people were still looking to Britain for help in their hopelessness.

The Cotton mill in Petrograd is now in ruins.

The third and last party of refugees is expected in about a fortnight's time.

**SHOE-SHINE PARLOR FOR LADIES AND GENTS.**

At 120 Queen street east, Toronto, may be found a ladies and gentlemen's shoe-shine parlor. This concession demands respect, whence occasion arises.

Worship, national fellowship, international fellowship is life; but it must be based on equality of consideration.

In these times of uncertainty and unrest the only sure anchor for those who work is the labor union.

It's easy for a minister to tell his congregation how to reach heaven, but he might find it difficult personally to conduct them there.

Labor can speak only through its true friends by their deeds, and it gives us pleasure to state that from investigation we find this concern is deserving of our recommendation.

The new rich have only three ideas—money and dividends in life, and the Chancellor of Exchequer in death.”—Earl Seaborne.

Fellowship is life; civic fellowship, national fellowship, international fellowship is life; but it must be based on equality of consideration.

The difference between firmness and bulldoggedness is that a “firm” person agrees with us, while a “bulldogged” person opposes us.

Reformers say that cigars cause heart failure. It isn't the cigar, it's the price.

Someone certainly has plundered the coal situation—and it has not been the miners.

The Lord loveth a cheerful giver, and so does every man, woman and child on earth.

Nerve and ability both work in the same direction, but nerve usually gets their first.

#### TAILORS THAT BELIEVE IN CO-OPERATION.

In the movement which has for its object the establishment of closer relations between Organized Labor and its friends in business, it would be incomplete not to mention Greer Bros., tailors, who conduct an up-to-date tailoring establishment at 246 Queen street east, Toronto, 1998 Queen street west, and 322 Broad street west, Toronto.

When requiring commodities handled by this concern, we wish to impress upon our members the virtue of reciprocity. If the weekly purchasing power of Organized Labor, aggregating over 150,000, is judiciously spent in the purchase of such supplies, it means better values, better service and better conditions for the working class.

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Campaigns of a similar nature have been under successful operation in the Old Country and also other parts of Canada, and we are pleased to announce that the above-mentioned concern have expressed their willingness to identify themselves with our worthy endeavors in Toronto, being firm believers in the axiom, “CO-OPERATION MEANS SUCCESS.”

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#### BEVIN'S SOUND ADVICE TO BRITISH DOCKERS.

Jealousy, Ernest Bevin, the British Dockers' K.C., declared to a huge audience of transport workers at Hull recently, is the greatest stumbling-block to the forward movement of the working class. It had been the main factor in maintaining evil conditions in civil life, and he wanted them to wipe it out.

He asked them not to be satisfied with the 16s, but at the same time sporadic strikes were no good to the general body of workers. Speaking of the Dockers' Committee, he asked: Did anyone think such a result would have been attained by pull-at-the-gate methods? Would a strike of dockers have succeeded? After four years' agitation and six weeks' strike the miners did not succeed in getting the minimum without the loss of a single meal to a single child.

Referring to “ca’ canny” methods, Bevin said that limiting production was not helping the social revolution. The greatest weapon to break rings and jaws was not money, but the spirit of the men.

He thinks they are de-rogatory to a free and truthful press.

Heard does not like unions of journalists. He thinks they are de-rogatory to a free and truthful press!

#### British Labor Party Launches Campaign

The British Labor Party has taken up the challenge to class warfare issued by Lloyd George, and has launched its campaign.

The people must be made to realize the true character of the Progressive Movement, and the rôle it is playing in the world.

And this can only be done by extensive propaganda, which costs money. We have launched a two million shillings campaign to provide this fighting fund, and already, before the campaign has really got going, we have between 30,000 and 40,000 shillings.

“All the trade unions and Labor Party branches are now circularized, and a huge area of every town and city in the country is being undertaken by 40,000 voluntary workers. Circularizing cards are being issued, and can be had on application to the secretary of the Labor Party, 32 Ecclestone-square, London, S.W.

There were joint committees which had never attempted investigation, yet hundreds of difficulties could be remedied by these committees if they worked properly.

#### LABOR WILL INSIST ON JOINT CONTROL OF BRITISH RAILWAY.

For the first time in its history the British Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen received recently fraternal delegates from the National Union of Railways. The delegates, Thomas and Cramp, were heartily cheered.

Thomas marked the occasion by a pronouncement of public importance. After alluding to the differences between the organizations on detail matters, he said that were in agreement upon essential things. The visit of that morning like the strike of last September marked a new era in their relationship.

Passing to the railway situation Thomas said 12 months from next August the railways, under the Transport Act, must return to their former position or some alternative scheme must be found for working them.

“I have no hesitation in saying,” he continued, “that the present method has all the disadvantages of centralized control with none of the advantages of State ownership.” When people criticized the railway service and brought into their category of abuse the railway servants, it should be clearly understood that, so far as the men were concerned, from 1914 to now had never been consulted, never had a voice in management, and had never been asked to contribute anything to the solution of the problem.

“We can contribute something to the more efficient management of the railways, and our long experience is essential to the solution of the problem. The day has gone when Labour can be ignored.”

“The railways should not again be entrusted to private management; Nobody in any sphere of public life or connection with the railways dare suggest they can go back to private profit.”

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“The railways are scandalously over-capitalized, and the public is being told that it is contributing heavily to the loss on the railways. There has never yet been produced in the House of Commons a statement by any Minister giving credit to any balance sheet for the contribution made by the railways in the first three years of war.”

Roughly \$1,300,000,000 represented the capital of the railway companies. Approximately 20 per cent was a reasonable return for the whole of the capital, which incidentally included 250 millions of watered stock. In those three years they were worked at a profit.

In his concluding remarks Mr. Thomas declared himself in favor of re-nationalization of the railways.

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#### A TAP AT THE WINDOW.



#### MATT. WOLL AGAIN PRESIDENT I.L.P. OF A.

Labor Editors Get Together at Montreal.

Concurrently with the annual convention of the A. F. of L. the Executive Council of the International Labor Press of America meets.

This year there was no exception and on Sunday last, June 6, the convention was held.

Many important questions relative to the Labor Press were discussed and helpful suggestions offered.

Perhaps the most important deliberation was one which has been referred to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and that was a resolution asking the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to formulate some policy whereby hasty action on the part of central labor bodies, building trades councils, or local union, could be avoided and no action should be taken in placing Labor men on the unfair list until the whole question had been investigated.

Just what reception this resolution will receive is problematical.

The law fixing the wages of women and girls employed in the District of Columbia, hotels, restaurants, apartment houses, clubs and hospitals at \$16.50 per week has been upheld by Justice Bailey in the district supreme court.

WAITRESSES MAY STRIKE.

Thousands of waitresses employed at Lyons', England's popular chain of dairy restaurants, will join in a general walkout on Thursday unless an unforeseen settlement is reached immediately.

The girls demand a forty-eight hour week, double pay on Sundays and holidays, \$16 minimum weekly wage, and recognition of their union.

WANT TO TAX UNMARRIED WOMEN.

The Woman's Suffrage Union of France has congratulated Finance Minister Francois-Marsac upon his rejection of the proposal made by the government to tax unmarried women on the basis of their earnings.

Matt. Woll was unanimously re-elected president with M. E. Woodman as secretary.

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# LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL SUPPORTS WOOD WORKERS.

Inside-woodworkers, who announced early this week that they would strike if not allowed to enforce the demands which they have presented to their employers unless they receive favorable consideration, were on Tuesday night assured the full support of the Building Trades Council, when a resolution was adopted at the regular meeting held at 115 Sparks street. Nat. Beaven, president of the council, occupied the chair.

In the event of the woodworkers adhering to their decision about 14 of the local shops will be affected. The workers claim that the demands presented by them have received no attention from the employers, while they have also been denied a board of conciliation.

## OTTAWA TRADES COUNCIL.

A merry pace was kept up from the time President Frank J. Lortie dropped the gavel until the time of adjournment.

In his report on the woodworkers' situation, placed the blame where it belongs if drastic action is forced upon this union, stating that arbitration had been offered to the employers and their refusal of acceptance made them responsible for any trouble.

The Ontario Railway Board has decided that June 1, 1921, is the date on which the Toronto Railway Company shall comply with the order of the board of February 27, 1917, requiring the operation on its system of 200 additional double-decker motor cars.

In the event of failure to comply, the board will call upon the company to show cause why it should not pay to the applicant, the day a penalty not exceeding \$1,000

fact that the organization throughout the city is fast approaching the 100 per cent. figure.

With the consent of both organizations, President J. W. Mackley, of the Independent Labor Party, is arranging a joint meeting between the U. P. O. clubs of West York and the branches of the I. L. P., with a view to selecting a candidate for the next Federal election.

President William Locke of the Canadian Employees Union concluded at the regular meeting of the organization in the Labor Temple that there was not a single grievance on the part of any member. Mr. Locke intimated that the union intended to help public library efforts to obtain sufficient funds to increase its endowment.

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for any trouble.

The Rail Clerks presented their case for the Saturday half-day closing meeting with general approval. This matter brought out considerable discussion, some of the speakers being of the opinion that the general half held for clerks could be most easily secured during the week, but realizing that no period could replace the Saturday afternoon, and this should be the ultimate goal.

The Labor Day Committee reported progress through Donald Dear, other clerks' cases being heard from. The Labor Temple, V. McRae, gave an extended statement, which gave opportunity for oratory with all the ideas imaginable thrown in, but with a finality of all being impressed with the necessity of a Labor Temple being secured.

**Ottawa Newsy Briefs.**

Michael Powell, of Ottawa Typographical Union No. 102, will attend the annual convention of the Ontario and Quebec Conference of the International Typographical Union, which meets at Hamilton on June 14.

The dispute between the local hotel and restaurant employees and the employer will be settled within the coming week, according to Business Agent M. Beaudet, of the local union.

Baseball fans arise. The local stage employs and picture operators have a 100 per cent. wage increase.

Baseball team, and Birkett interests urge to issue a challenge to any team in Ottawa or vicinity. The only condition is that each and every member of the team must be a member of a trade union. Address all communications to G. J. Graham, Dominion Theatre, Ottawa.

On Friday, W. E. Bryan, of the United Leather Workers' International Union, will address a meeting of the local union in the near future.

## TORONTO.

TORONTO TEAMSTERS AND CHAUFFEURS.

Forty-seven and a half cents an hour for chauffeurs, 48 to 47 cents for drivers is the unanimous award of the Conciliation Commission in the case of the Dominion Transport Company employees at Toronto. There will be a normal working week of 54 hours.

**TORONTO LEAFS LOOK BEST BET.**

Never in the second division since the league opened has Toronto Leafs bested the Buffalo Bisons in the recent important series, and it now looks as though Duffy's men are the best bet for the title.

They are now in second place, running a few points behind the Bisons and should be at the top of the heap in the coming series.

O'Rourke, the happy little shortstop, is driving the pill to all ends of the ball park, and is finding his position to perfection. Spences and Oslow are also hitting well.

The pitchers are also working well. Ryan, the thin man of the Blue Jays, and Peterson, the former Canadian Leaguer, should have record seasons.

**TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL.**

The attention of the Toronto Trades Council was concentrated last Thursday on the alleged attempt to flood the Canadian coal market with Old Country American and Australian coal in order to undercut Canadian trades, especially the Cooks' and Waiters' Association. The question was raised by Richard Russell, the organizing secretary of the union, who asked the aid of the Council in an attempt to prevent overcrowding. "We do not intend to leave this year but the management of the clubs and hotels as we have been in the past," he said. "The employers have got their applications in with the immigration authorities at the ports of entry, and what we want to know is if they intend to pay these immigrants the standard rate of pay or to undercut us."

The Council finally put itself on record by the motion of James Simpson in favor of legitimate unassisted immigration. "Canada needs all the men she can obtain to increase production to pay off her great war debts," he said. A resolution was to be given to the secretary of the Cooks' and Waiters' Association by the secretary of the Council to meet the situation, and a demand is to be sent to the Dominion Trade and Labor Executive to do all in their power to inform immigrants in England and give them information on their arrival here.

**TORONTO NEWSY BRIEFS.**

In the course of the judgment the board says it would appear that the cost of the 200 cars approximates \$5,000,000.

Reports submitted by officials at the last meeting of the District Council of Carpenters point to the

## SECRETARY LONDON SOCIETY OF COMPOSERS TO VISIT CANADA.

posthumous awards. A. W. Warren, general manager of the Canadian National Railway, presented the medals, who in brief, addressed the medalists, "Of the 1,100 returned men employed by the Canadian National Railway, they have turned out 100 per cent. good, he said."

Approximately 16,000 members of the brotherhood were overseas included in the number were 59 from London 621 eleven of whom were killed.

The following were the recipients of medals: Posthumous, J. Lumisford, C. A. Baxter, J. H. McDonald, A. P. Cummings, V. R. Keele, J. E. Allen, A. R. Bond, T. F. Doyle, H. McDonald, T. Irving, A. Scarfe; returned men: H. L. Anderson, G. W. Macpherson, S. B. Manchester, G. E. Mansfield, R. McLean, A. McDougal, J. McDonald, W. McCaffrey, J. T. McGuire, D. M. McRae, C. Peters, C. E. Pirie, E. J. Plunkett, A. Peever, H. G. Robertson, J. E. Shouldice, N. Smedley, G. H. Tait, J. Whalen, G. E. Wombatt, C. E. Wheay, W. E. Wessell, G. Walker, G. B. Wescott, W. G. White and A. T. Wardell.

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"All of these will be flying visits but if it were possible for any of your local members to give me a call I should be delighted to see them and shake them by the hand. It should not be difficult for anyone to find my location, seeing that our party will be duly labelled and our movements closely recorded in the press."

**FINE OIL SHOWING AT TAR ISLAND.**

Tar Island Oil & Gas Company, Ltd. have received a wire from their driller at the well in Peace River, stating that everything was O. K. after the winter, and that operations would re-commence at once. The driller said that there was a great deal of oil around the bottom of the well which had been blown out by the gas during the winter.

An extra heavy casing has been ordered and will be delivered shortly, for putting down through the bottom of the gas which is immediately below the point where they are now drilling. After this is passed through the company have every hope and indication that the vast oil reservoirs which geologists and eminent oil men believe the Peace River District to contain, will be reached.

What YET SOW THAT SHALL YE ALSO REAP.

At the last meeting of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council that body adopted a resolution of congratulations to Eugene J. Debs on his selection as independent candidate of the Socialist party, and sympathy with him in his imprisonment.

At least it can be asserted without fear of successful contradiction that there is no underproduction of de-

fective oil in this country.

**NATIONALIZATION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN GT. BRITAIN.**

The majority vote in favor of prohibition at the recent Scottish Trades Union Congress, followed by a similar result at the British L.L.P. conference, has caused some speculation as to what will be the issue on the debate on licensing reform at the approaching British Trades Union Congress at Scarborough.

Fred Bramley, assistant secretary of the Parliamentary Committee, points out that the votes in favor of prohibition at the two gatherings in question did not constitute in either case a large majority, and that they are discounted by the fact that at fifteen special conferences, convened in various parts of the country to discuss the desirability of nationalization of the liquor trade, resolutions in favor of national control have been carried by enormous majorities.

The nationalization of the liquor traffic, says Mr. Bramley, is approached by Labor in the same way that of any other industry, gradually approaching the monopoly stage.

Facts, he says, tend to prove that the traffic is in the hands of a small group who have the power to determine prices, who exercise rigid control over their agents engaged in distribution and who make enormous profits. In short, it is one of the big businesses in which profiteering is rampant.

"Over \$35 millions were spent on drink last year," says Mr. Bramley, "and a large number of hands are employed in the production and distribution. This means that the industrial interests of a large number of employees are under the control of those who are making big profits out of bad beer."

The issue before the congress will be a simple one—prohibition of public control. Public control will be the aim of the Independent Labor Party was to have a ticket placed in the provincial field comprised of two labor representatives, one farmer and one veteran. His announcement seemed to satisfy those who attended the meeting.

The proposed political fusion has gained some consideration in certain elements of the Labor Party since the Glace Bay war veterans a week ago decided in favor of political action in Cape Breton.

On the other hand, the Independent Labor Party was to have a ticket placed in the provincial field comprised of two labor representatives, one farmer and one veteran. His announcement seemed to satisfy those who attended the meeting.

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When requiring commodities handled by this concern, we wish to impress upon our members the virtue of reciprocity. If the weekly purchasing power of organized labor in Toronto aggregated over five hundred thousand dollars is judiciously spent with institutions of

such standing, it means better values, better service and better conditions for the working class.

Today I went into a restaurant and I went to the waiter.

"Do you feed people here?" just like that.

"Yes, sir," he said as he looked me over. "but we don't fill silos."

## NEW PRESIDENT FOR THE I. T. U.

The International Typographical Union has a new president. In the recent election, Marsten G. Spott, who has filled the office for a number of years, was defeated by John McPharland, or "Big Six," New York, and one of the leaders in the famous strike at New York last fall. All of the candidates on the administration ticket three elections were elected. Michael Powell, of the Ottawa local, was defeated by a small majority as a trustee to the Union Printers Home.

Speaking to international typographical officers at the A. F. of L. convention at Montreal this week, we were informed that it was the Canadian locals that defeated Michael Powell, one of the few Canadians on the list of candidates.

The delegates expect to be in the following towns on the dates given: Halifax, July 26; Sydney, Aug. 25; St. John, July 29 and 31; Quebec, August 1; Montreal, August 2; Ottawa, August 5, 6 and 7; Toronto, August 10; Regina, August 17; Calgary, August 19; Banff, August 20; Victoria, August 27; Jasper, September 1; Edmonton, September 2; Saskatoon, Sept. 3; Winnipeg, September 10; Quebec, September 12.

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# A. F. OF L. FORMULATING WORKERS' POLICIES

## MANY CANADIAN WORKERS DESIRE NATIONAL

Continued From Page One.

We accept into affiliation organizations expelled or rejected by the American Federation of Labor and has also, in the past, refused further affiliation to international unions who have been expelled for cause by the American Federation of Labor. It is therefore our regret that we are compelled to report that forty-three international unions still remain from strengthening our hands in our fight to maintain the recognition and prestige of international trade unions in the Dominion.

With the growing activity of opposing bodies such as the National Catholic Union, Canadian Federation of Labor and the One Big Union it becomes apparent that if the Congress is to remain the predominant labor body of Canada and the most powerful factor in the work of the Canadian additional support must be forthcoming from international unions having branches in Canada. We therefore wish to bring especially to the attention of this convention of the American Federation of Labor the necessity of some further action on their part to see that in return for the assistance rendered to the international trade union movement that the Trades and Labor Congress is given the full support of every international union affiliated to the American Federation of Labor. Our request can best be understood by the following figures: Out of 266,247 members of international trade unions in Canada only 160,000 are, as yet, affiliated to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

### General Activities.

In order to effectively carry on the legislative work throughout the Dominion, the Trades and Labor Congress have chartered Provincial Federations of Labor in Alberta, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, and Quebec, provincial executive committees of the various of presenting legislation under direction of the congress executive. Until the latter part of 1919 British Columbia had a provincial federation of labor. The officers of the Federation, however, took upon themselves to return this charter, which then gave the executive committee a unit of the A. F. U. This has temporarily left the province of British Columbia without any central executive authority. Throughout the Dominion there are fifty-eight trades and labor councils chartered by the Trades and Labor Congress and acting as the representative body in their respective cities.

In addition to presenting to the Federal and Provincial Governments legislation called for by the organized workers the Trades and Labor Congress has spent considerable effort in combating the activities of the Unions of Employers' organizations. Through the aid of the Congress charters have been secured for several of the international organizations in addition to much assistance in building up the membership of the other established local unions.

Bulletins have been issued to the workers of the Dominion at intervals keeping before them the policies of international trade unionism and drawing attention to the progress which has been possible by such organization.

In 1919 the Congress was requested to name two representatives as members of the Industrial Relations Commission. This commission visited all the chief industrial centres of Canada and issued a report making many recommendations which received the general approval of all classes in Canada.

In September, the Congress was again requested by the Dominion Government to nominate five representatives to participate in a National Conference. Sixty-five workers were selected from the different labor organizations affiliated to the Congress, located in different parts of the Dominion, who among them sixty-five employees of a number of others forming a third group, met in Ottawa to discuss and reach conclusions on questions affecting Labor. A full report of the Act, provision for literacy test, and other measures indirectly assisting labor, whilst through the Provincial Governments extensions of the application of workers' Compensation Act, improvements to factory legislation and other valuable measures have been secured.

### A PROMINENT DELEGATE.



P. M. DRAPER, secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Trades Congress, who presented the report of the body to the A. F. of L. convention.

"I well remember a declaration made in a report to a convention of the International Federation of Labor 25 years ago, in which I made the statement somewhat like this that the trade union movement pure and simple is the most effective means of protecting and advancing the rights and interests of labor to bring about the disenthralment of labor from all wrongs and injustices. I do not know of any utterances made by any man so subjected to ridicule as that one, and yet now we have reached the time when the so-called leaders have reached the end of their tether when they are no longer able to apply their nostrums, and they call on labor to engage in a strike to enforce it. The enemies of labor are now turned to the interests of labor and now want to make strikes unlawful. I do not know how far my fellow trade unionists will join with me in my thought or hope, but now, as in the past year, we are destined to stand alone and hold fast to our principles. I hold that any attempt to enforce compulsory labor must be resisted at any cost." (Prolonged applause.)

"I have no fear as to what the results will be. The whole of life is made up of joy and of pain. The development of the human race is that of pain and travail, as well as joy and glory of achievement, and the one who fails to understand that there is a law of compensation in all struggles in the life of the people of the world fails to understand the fundamental principles of human development and progress."

"So long as life is with me, and mind not impaired, I shall contend for the right of men and women to hold themselves unknown or unnamed by any force." (Applause.)

Growth of A. F. of L.

Mr. Gompers in continuing his speech welcomed the British fraternal delegates, and bid all welcome. He recalled that when the convention had been held in 1919, there had been 1,450,512 and today on meeting in another Canadian city the figure is 4,078,450.

"We have grown in numbers, we have grown in influence, we have grown in power, and we have shown that we may still grow, and still grow, providing we hold ourselves in leash, having our influence used with moderation, and determination that in the ranks of labor, no matter how far the nation may be backward, so that they may keep time and step with those who are most forward, so that they may keep on the firing line. No one can hurt us, no one can injure us, and we are not afraid to stand up for ourselves. With unity, not dividing our influence, to get the best results on the part of our men and women, and let us spur them on and urge them to duty, to right and just and right action. Let us impose upon ourselves the voluntary discipline which is so essential to our unity and progress and success."

The E. C. REPORT.

Continued From Page One.

to the League of Nations or the International Labor Conference or the Governing Body.

"The experience of the representative of the A. F. of L. in participating in the International Labor Conference at Washington, where he was entitled to courtesy to present the demands of the conference, yet was denied, and rightfully denied, a vote in that conference.

"Inasmuch as the situation has not changed, the Executive Council feels that it can not consistently recommend that the selection of a representative to participate in the work of a commission on immigration."

Then on the question of the Peace Treaty the Executive Council sets forth the following declaration:

"American labor was unable to have representation, except through commercial and welfare, voice in the last international labor conference under the terms of the Treaty of Peace, and it is unable to have representation in the International Labor Bureau until such time as the treaty is ratified. This is of the utmost importance, since the American labor has a vital interest and since decisions are being reached constantly in which American labor has an interest but no voice. We feel that as citizens and as workers, we have a right to demand for speedy ratification of the Treaty of Peace, and this should be done in the most emphatic manner possible. We therefore urge the convention to make more earnest protest against the tactics which have resulted in preventing the early ratification of the "Treaty of Versailles" upon the Senate of the United States, the necessity of ratification without any reservations which would tend to injure the effectiveness of the covenant of the League of Nations."

The One Big Union of Canada is

referred to as follows:

"That body passed a resolution declaring that it was in favor of war, even though it might be a war that threatened the freedom and liberty of the people of nearly every country. I comment to thoughtful trade unionists that because of its uncompromising principle, it was doomed to failure. It is gratifying to report that in the convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, held in Hamilton, Ont., September, 1919, 91 delegates believed and voted that time in favor of the fact that after every war there was a feeling of reaction against the freedom and liberty of the people of nearly every country. I comment to thoughtful trade unionists that because of its uncompromising principle, it was doomed to failure. 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## REJECT AMENDMENT TO IMMIGRATION ACT

May Continue to Deport British  
Born Citizens.

The Government's bill repealing the clauses in the Immigration Act giving the Minister of Immigration power to summarily deport British born residents of Canada found guilty of sedition or conspiracy against established authority (this legislation was passed last year at the time of the Winnipeg strike) was rejected in the Senate yesterday by a non-party vote of 39 to 17. This means that the law will stand as passed last year and that no changes can be made during the present session.

### Attacks Measure.

On the motion to go into committee on the bill, Senator Bradbury opened the attack for the measure's opponents by declaring that the Minister of Labor had misrepresented him and others by the statement that he had defended labor. This, he declared, the opponents of the bill had not done. The language used by the Minister of Labor and by Senator Bennett was calculated to inflame the minds of working men.

### Minister Replies.

Senator Lynch-Staunton moved

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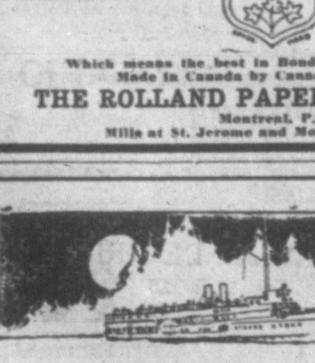
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## WANT VOTES FOR WOMEN ALL NATIONS

Suffrage Congress Believes De-  
cision Would Be Welcome.

GENEVA, June 9.—The International Women Suffrage Alliance Congress today decided that the Alliance should be continued to secure suffrage and equal rights with men for the women of all nations. This decision was put in the form of an amendment to Article II of the constitution. The amendment says:

"Resolved that the object of the Alliance shall be in the future to secure enfranchisement of the women of all nations by the promotion of women suffrage, and also such other reforms as are necessary to establish real equality of liberties, status and opportunities between men and women."

The delegates declared their belief that the decision would be received happily by the Parliaments and men of all countries, as well as by the women.

## HULL ELECTRIC EMPLOYEES TO DECIDE ON SATURDAY

What action the employees of the Hull Electric Company will take as the result of the abortive conference held yesterday between the members of the men's committee headed by Mr. Joe Noel and Mr. G. Gordon Gale, general manager of the company, to discuss the employee demands for an increase in wages from a maximum of 41 cents an hour to a maximum of 65 cents as well as an eight-hour day, will be determined at a mass meeting of the employees which will take place at midnight Saturday in St. Jean Baptiste Hall.

The trend of opinion among the employees is against a strike, and this opinion will likely be reflected in a decision to apply to the Minister of Labor for the appointment of a Conciliation Board.

Perhaps there is no one item connected with our economy that requires more care than a knowledge of just what excess burdens the day's work actually carries.

Continued From Page One.

Without that spirit, victory could not have crowned the cause which we were united to maintain. In these days of peace, there is the like need, perhaps even a greater need, for the same unity and cooperation, not only within our organization, but also between the organizations. I hope that the deliberations of the conference may have a profound influence for the furtherance of these high purposes," signed, R. L. Borden. The letter was addressed to Senator Robertson.

On his own behalf, said Senator Robertson, "it was a pleasure to welcome the delegates, not only from the United States, but also from labor unions for 25 years most of that time as an office of his union, and he noticed particularly the presence of the present head of his organization and the past head, under both of whom he had worked as a subordinate.

Federation's Ideals.

The very name of American Federation of Labor is not fully understood by many of our people in Canada," continued the Senator, "but the American Federation is to the mind of many the greatest republic to the south of us, and in the minds of our people, outside the movement, the A. F. of L. is a United States organization and your coming to Canada will be a reminder to millions of people in this country that the A. F. of L. is a federation covering the American continent, and not the United States alone. It will remind them that there are over 300,000 members of trades unions affiliated with the federation who are resident and citizens of Canada. It will remind them of the fact that the cause of labor is universal. It will remind them that determination to obtain justice at the hands of employers and of Government is also universal. Many years ago, from humanistic motives, the American Federation of Labor set very high ideals, and for years has been persistently pursuing that goal which it had set for itself. The federation has made wonderful progress, and has merit and received the commendation and respect of millions of citizens in these two North American countries. I hope that the holding of this convention here at this time is going to be a great service for the advancement of proper, sane labor principles and policies in the Dominion of Canada, as well as in the United States.

"There is need for a better understanding and a fuller knowledge of the purpose of this great organization in this country. Unfortunately, there are those whose interests seem to them, to make it desirable, to misrepresent, unfortunately in some cases, wilfully, the aims and purposes of this great organization. There are some, and they are rapidly growing less, among the class of employers who will intimate to you and to us and to the public generally that the federation is an organization that is used by American employers and to capitalize the disadvantage of Canadian employers and industries. Nothing is further from the fact as you know. Nothing is more desirable than that there should be an equal opportunity for both labor and capital in both countries, on an equal footing, and nothing goes to stabilize conditions than do the great international organizations affiliated with this federation.

"On the other hand," continued the Minister of Labor, "there are many wage earners who seem to think or feel that the international organizations affiliated with the federation are not sufficiently progressive and drastic, and they are saying to workers: 'Do not join international organizations, for you are sending your money out of the country for some one else to use.' That is fatal, ought to be avoided, and it made clear that these great international organizations, built up with years of care, have been and are one of the greatest assurances and guarantees of continued international peace between these two great countries that it is possible to establish.

If we have not attempted to prepare a speech," concluded Senator Robertson, "but have come for the purpose of extending an honest and sincere welcome on behalf of the Government of Canada and the trade unionist movement. I shall not delay you with many remarks. I do hope sincerely that the deliberations and discussions that are to take place here shall not only be useful and enlightening to the delegates but that this convention shall mark the beginning in the development of labor movements in this country and that there shall be a better understanding and fuller appreciation of the methods and policies of the organizations affiliated with this great federation, and that when this convention is over closed, the federation will be more affiliated with it, will have a higher place in the respect and esteem of the people of Canada than they have ever done before."

Lord Northcliffe says he prefers to deal with union journalists. He has principally no non-unionists in his employ.

There are twelve Newswriters' Unions of the I.T.U. The second Canadian union has been formed at London, Ont., with nearly one hundred members, organization, and three more on the way.

"One former" is worth a thousand "reformers,"—Horace Mann.

A close friend is one who will loosen up occasionally.

## IN POOR HEALTH.



## INDIVIDUAL CONTRACT SYS- TEM SEVERELY SCORED.

A bitter attack upon the individual contract system, the Rockefeller plan and welfare schemes in general abounding to destroy the legitimate trade union organizations, was made during the sessions of the convention of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor which met at New York last week.

The attack arose upon the reading of a resolution contained in the Organization Committee's report to the effect that the department supported the Metal Trades Council of Beverly, Mass., in a strike at the United Shoe Machinery Company's plant, sponsored by the big business of the individual contract system, by the company.

The resolution was opposed by one delegate, who objected to the onus of "scabs" being placed upon most workers in affiliated trades who did not come to sympathize with the United Shoe Machinery strikers, and this led to some outspoken statements from Wilson, of the Schenectady, N.Y., Metal Trades Council.

The individual contract system must be wiped out of the American labor scene, and it is up to us to take a stand and fight to the last ditch," declared the delegate from Schenectady, who added that all such methods as the individual contract and welfare systems were designed by the big interests to destroy the labor unions.

His attitude was likewise taken by G. T. Neagham, who declared that the big trusts now knew the constitution of labor organizations so well, and were using this knowledge to undermine their efficacy.

It might become necessary to revise their constitutions in order to meet the attacks. He predicted that if some action were not taken by the unions, labor would lose all it had fought for during the past 20 years through the "insidiosities" of the individual contract and welfare plans.

The opposite view that the tactics of the employers were driving more and more non-union men into the union ranks was taken by other delegates. Instances being cited of this kind were given in great detail.

This closed the discussion and the report containing the resolution was adopted.

Men's suits were made at

as low a cost as possible.

## TAX EXEMPTION FOR VETERANS PROPOSED

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Gives Notice of Amendment to Budget.

A five year exemption for returning soldiers from taxation under this year's budget is proposed in a resolution to be submitted to the Commons Friday by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. The resolution in full reads:

"Whereas the returned soldier and his dependents have already borne their share of the burdens of war, and contributed invaluable services to the preservation and prosperity of the state, and whereas the returning soldier in the course of his return to civilian life will increase the difficulty of getting re-established in a productive capacity by augmenting the cost of living, this House is of the opinion that all returned soldiers who have seen overseas service should be exempted from the tax on incomes for a period of not less than five years. That the production of a discharge certificate be considered sufficient evidence of a right to this exemption. That legislation to this effect be enacted during the present session."

## MEN'S SUITS FOR \$9 LIKELY IN FRANCE

Government is Asked to Release 2,000,000 Yards of Cloth.

PARIS, June 10.—Men's suits at 45 francs (in normal times about \$9), will be possible in Paris, according to newspapers, if a campaign being conducted by them is successful. The Government is holding more than 2,000,000 yards of cloth suitable for clothing and is being urged to release sufficient for 700,000 suits, under an agreement with manufacturers and unions by which each suit could be made at



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