

Western Official States Act Both in the Blue

On his way to his home, Robt. Levett, International Board of Labor Workers of America, was questioned by the press at his home in Calgary...

METAL POLISHERS CANDIDATES FOR INTERNATIONAL OFFICE.

The following are the names of the eligible candidates who have accepted nomination for International officers. The election will be held Wednesday, May 31, 1919.

HANDLING THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM.

The Employment Service of the Department of Labor reported for one week employment returns were received from 1,551 firms in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

TO MEET AT WASHINGTON IN OCTOBER.

The official communique of the international labor legislation commission, issued last night, embodying the decision of the commission to recommend that the first meeting of the international labor conference be held at Washington in October, reads as follows:

CREDIT IF TARDY TO TRADE UNIONS.

Recently speaking at Toronto the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, at one time Minister of Labor in the Laurier Cabinet, paid tribute to the trade union movement in the following:

LETHBRIDGE QUESTIONS BIG UNION MOVEMENT.

Local labor men of Lethbridge, are suspicious of the movement of the inter-provincial labor conference in Calgary to break away from international affiliations and join the ranks of the "One Big Union."

GUELPH LOOKS GOOD FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Guelph is in for an industrial boom. Several industries have already decided to locate here, and there are prospects for several other...

LABOR SHUNS TITLES—TITLES COME TO LABOR.

Though Labor in Canada as elsewhere would place the ban on titles no readily is available for persons with titles coming into Labor's ranks. According to Lacy Amy the growing strength of the Labor party in England has introduced some wonderful transformations and conversions.

ONTARIO LABOR PARTY TO CONFER WITH UNITED FARMERS.

Following a meeting in Hamilton, it was decided that the executive committees of the Canadian Labor Party and the United Farmers of Ontario shall meet in conference shortly to exchange views upon national issues, find common ground, and make an appeal to the country at the next general election.

Those who attended the meeting were Mayor MacRidie, of Brantford; Alderman Halford and H. J. Fester, of Hamilton; James Simpson and James Ballantyne, of Toronto, and W. C. Wood, of Brantford, who was deputed by Mr. J. Morrison to attend as a representative of the United Farmers. They represent the executive of the Canadian Labor Party.

The most important topic of discussion was the possibility of an affiliation with the United Farmers of Ontario for political purposes. When the matter was brought up Mr. Good made certain suggestions which he thought would be approved by the U.F.O. and which were satisfactory to the representatives of Labor. Mr. Good will then make representations to his organization.

The question of affiliation was thoroughly discussed, and the prospect for affiliation was excellent as far as the Ontario branch of the Canadian Labor Party is concerned, said Mr. Simpson. We will have several meetings to discuss national issues, get their views and give them ours.

ONTARIO MOULDERS' CONFERENCE BOARD.

In Toronto Labor Temple, the annual convention of the Ontario Moulders' Conference Board was held on Monday evening, March 24. The board was organized in 1915 and has since that time been successful and largely attended since the body was organized.

HULL, P.Q., NOW HAS TRADES COUNCIL.

Hull, P.Q., the third city in the Province of Quebec, has now linked up the eight organizations of the city into a Trades Council, at a large attended meeting of labor representatives of the city, at which the council was presented by Mr. P. M. Draper with its charter.

VANCOUVER LOOKING FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Declaring that a serious labor situation has arisen in Vancouver as a result of such a large number of returned soldiers domiciled before the war in other provinces having come here, Mayor Gale sent letters to Sir Thomas White, acting Premier, and to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works, calling upon them to bring about the construction of public works in this city to furnish employment.

OTTAWA BUILDING TRADES DEMAND INCREASES.

With possibly two exceptions (Plumbers and Steamfitters and the Painters' Unions) the building trades have, through concerted action of their council, sent along demands for increases in the wage rate. The majority of the members are engaged on the new Parliament buildings and if any hitch occurs in the requests being granted this job will naturally be the most delayed. A ten-cent per hour increase is the general demand, bringing the building laborers up to a 50-cent per hour rate, with the craftsmen proportionately higher.

WINNIPEG BRICKLAYERS MAKE DEMANDS.

Bricklayers of Winnipeg demand \$12.25 an hour and contrary offers to make concessions. Many conferences have been held lately between employers and employees. The employe point to statistics which show that five years ago bricklayers were getting 40 cents an hour and laid between 800 and 1,100 bricks daily, while last year they averaged between 500 and 600 bricks daily, and for this work they now want \$12.25 an hour.

NEW BRUNSWICK FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The annual convention of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor opened at Fredericton, N.B., the capital of the province, with between 50 and 60 delegates attending. The officers and most of the delegates were late arrivals owing to transportation troubles, but business moved along in fine style when begun with the aid of those on the job. A harmonious and progressive conference resulted.

TWO PATHS—THE RIGHT AND WRONG.



FROM COAST TO COAST

GLACE BAY WORKERS ASK FOR 8-HOUR DAY.

A delegation consisting of J. M. MacLachlan, Selby Barrett and Robert Baxter, of Glace Bay, representing the Amalgamated Mine Workers, was in Halifax on business with the Government of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor opened with Vice President Melançon, of Moncton, in the chair.

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY MEN'S MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of employees of the tramways company was held to support the executive and officers of the union in connection with arbitration at Ottawa on the claims put forward by the men.

EDMONTON POLICE FORM UNION.

Epidemic of being unionized has reached the city police of Edmonton, they having linked up strong in the game, and have applied to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada for a charter.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS' AFFILIATION.

Miners of Nova Scotia were today admitted to membership in the United Mine Workers of America, according to action taken by the executive board. The decision affords approximately 12,000 workers.

MONCTON TRADE COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

The Moncton Amalgamated Central Labor Unions have adopted an important series of resolutions representing the demands of 2,500 wage earners in this city.

KITCHENER TRADES COUNCIL CAUSE ACTION.

Acting on a request from the Trades and Labor Council that the water which was being furnished to the citizens by the water commission, the City Council has instructed the city solicitor to take the necessary steps to dissolve the Water Commission.

HALIFAX CARPENTERS PRESENT DEMANDS.

The Carpenters Union of Halifax has sent a notice to employers demanding that beginning May 1, the wages shall be 75 cents per hour.

QUÉBEC MAY GET THEIR BEER.

From the spirit of a number of speeches delivered in Québec, Lévesque during the prohibition bill came up it may be inferred that a large number of the members are opposed to absolute prohibition.

ONTARIO GRADING OF CERTIFICATES OBJECTED TO.

C. B. Green, of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, claims that a bill to be introduced soon in the Ontario Legislature to grade the engineers, which he called a scheme of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers to create more efficiency and cheaper wages by competition.

TORONTO PACKING HOUSE MEN ORGANIZING.

More than 700 men employed in the City of Toronto packing houses have organized a union. E. O'Leary, president of the Trades Council, was one of the speakers, assisted by other prominent labor officials.

WATERBURY TRADES COUNCIL JOINS A. F. OF L.

Organizer J. Platt, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the Waterbury Trades Council, touching on the work of the American Federation of Labor, its accomplishments and progress.

QUEBEC BUILDING TRADES OPPORTUNITY.

In order to take advantage of the Federal loan of twenty-five million dollars for the construction of workmen's dwellings, the Québec City Council gave a first reading to a by-law which would allow the city to claim to be \$3,650,000. At the session of the Legislature it was announced that the quota allotted to the Province of Québec was \$6,600,000, and every municipality of the province will probably ask for its portion, the share of this city will be considerably less than three million.

Labor Must be Represented On Federal Health Dept.

Organized labor is opposed to any federal department of health being dominated solely by medical men. The labor movement claims credit for originating the idea of such a department, but attempts have been made to divert it into other channels, the original idea of the labor leaders.

The desire of the trades union movement, as expressed by Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, is that the Federal Health Department shall consist of several branches under expert heads pertaining to public health and especially the health of the worker. That the ministers of this department (a minister being part of the labor scheme) shall be a doctor or that the heads of all the departments shall be medical men is contrary to their demands.

The original proposition of the labor leaders, Mr. Moore said, was to co-ordinate, statistical and research work on a great number of social problems. For this purpose it was proposed that a department of health be established, with branches dealing with child welfare, including such questions as school age and factory laws, industrial fatigue, which would touch upon the health of the industrial diseases, the gathering of vital statistics in each province, old age pensions and industrial insurance, immigration and low-planned under which head would be housing and sanitation.

The labor leaders would control all these separate branches, and it was the proposal of organized labor that it should be headed by a minister with full powers in the Cabinet. If a minister of health is appointed, statistics and deal with the welfare of the stock, surely a department of human health, and happy to be established with a responsible minister at its head, said Mr. Moore.

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS' APPEAL.

United Textile Workers of America are asking for financial assistance to help in the campaign of the United Textile Workers of America for an eight-hour day for all textile workers throughout the continent, with the following statement:

The majority of the large concerns in the Northern and Eastern States have posted notices granting the eight-hour day or a 48-hour week, including the American Woolen Company, with close on ninety mills. Many thousands of textile workers have been employed for over two months on an average of five days a week, and yet the manufacturers say they cannot grant the 48-hour work week. While we realize that during the readjustment period there is bound to be some stoppage of machinery, nevertheless, we are convinced that in a short time the machinery will be liberated and combined movement on the part of textile manufacturers to starve their employees into submission and keep them down to such a poor condition that they will only be too willing to submit to the long hours and the health-damning conditions of their fight for the eight-hour day.

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B. C. LABORITES LOSE FRIENDS.

The British Campaigners' Association have decided to break off all relations with the local Trades and Labor Council, because of the claim of connection with the attitude of the British Columbia Federation has proved a failure in the eyes of the British Campaigners' Association.

N. B. LABORITES ASK FOR BOILER INSPECTION.

An amendment to the New Brunswick Factory Act, to provide for the compulsory inspection of all boilers, was proposed to Premier Foster and his colleagues in the executive council by a delegation representing the International Union of Stationary Engineers. At the present time there is no inspection of boilers in this province, except as carried on by insurance companies, and the delegates were promised that the matter would have the careful consideration of the Government.

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MONTREAL WAITERS REACH AGREEMENT.

A conference between Montreal hotel managers and delegates of the striking waiters, the first of whom walked out two weeks ago, resulted in the signing of the Place Viser Hotel returning to work.

TORONTO PACKING HOUSE MEN ORGANIZING.

More than 700 men employed in the City of Toronto packing houses have organized a union. E. O'Leary, president of the Trades Council, was one of the speakers, assisted by other prominent labor officials.



Healey, of Niagara Falls, aids Labor's Cause with His Pencil.





Editorial Page of the Canadian Labor Press



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The Canadian Labor Press

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A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

SPEED UP!

To speak of before-the-war prices and wages you would need to speak in one of the dead languages. A prominent American economist tells us that old prices—and consequently old-time wages—are a thing of the past.

Some there are who bemoan the passing of prices that prevailed before the war, and wonder when they will return. Some enterprises are financially bashful, and are holding back. Some employers complain because wages do not descend, while Labor rightfully resents any suggestion that wages be pulled down while prices still perch on the topmost rung of the Ladder of Living.

More expensive living is one of the bequests of the war. This year's Canadian dollar has quite a chunk chipped out of its buying power. We are living in a new world on a new economic level. Workers must earn more money to continue to live like civilized beings. This rule is unbreakable, and anyone who attempts to break it must risk being broken.

The situation cannot be dodged by refusing to recognize it. Hiding the eyes in the sands of Neglect, like the Ostrich, will not turn the trick; but digging into the Sands of Difficulty with firm feet and tugging like the British Bulldog will win. This is a period for which the war is only partly responsible; the beginning was clearly discernible even before the first shot was fired in Belgium.

Waiting is at best profitless; at the worst, it will prove disastrous. The only sound policy is to accept the new price level for what it is, put industry on its new footing—be fair with Labor—and speed up. Enlarge the warehouse, start the new factory, build good roads, erect houses for working men, and put the shoulder to the wheel in true Canadian fashion, and get the nation started towards its new era of prosperity. Waiting, worrying and wobbling are not Canadian traits, nor good business policy. Throw on the Power! Speed up!

HERE'S A RUM GO.

JAMAICA is about to ship \$2,000,000 worth of rum to the United Kingdom. That's enough to give both wets and dries a "rum" face.

THE WAR AGAINST FIRE.

FIRE prevention is one of the endeavors of Organized Labor in Canada. Fire prevention also promises to find employment for a great number of our returned soldiers. The United States Forest Service, a branch of the Department of Agriculture, will use an army of returned men to prevent forest fires this coming season. A unique, but very successful, test of artillery as a means of stopping a forest fire was made at an American military training camp before the armistice.

A railway construction engineer with a long experience where forest fires rage in Northern Ontario, advances a plan to form a force of about five hundred returned men, led by experienced fire rangers. The first duty of this forestry force would be to prevent forest fires starting. One new way of stopping a forest fire is to use shell fire from artillery.

Airplanes could be used for a patrol to keep the forests under observation. A wireless service on the planes would be a quick means of notifying the authorities that a fire had started. Perhaps in time these fire patrol airplanes might carry mail. Thus might the implements of warfare have their usefulness extended into the days of Peace. Besides many reasons for saving our forests, there is the very vital present need of conserving our natural resources. Timber means houses, factories, warehouses, ships—progress, prosperity and employment for Labor during these trying times of transition from War to Peace.

TRY CO-OPERATION AGAIN.

EMPLOYERS and Labor are finding out that Co-operation works well in solving industrial differences. Why not try the old reliable co-operation remedy in solving the Tariff disputes between the Grain Growers and the Manufacturers?

Canada is a self-contained nation, with room enough and prosperity enough for an ever-growing proportion of Manufacturers and Agriculturalists. The needs of each class should be considered in relation to the welfare of our country as a whole. We suggest co-operation as a means of bringing content out of contention.



Mr. J. A. Stevenson, formerly editor of the "Veteran" and at present a member of the Re-patriation Committee, was the speaker at the weekly meeting of the Party on Sunday, March 23. Taking as his subject, "Labor and the Farmers," Mr. Stevenson opened his address by stating that the greatest scandal of this vast Dominion was the fact that with all its resources and with a population of about eight millions, it was unable to provide for everyone within its borders in the manner that it should do. It was not because of any scarcity of raw materials or of agricultural resources, but owing to a large measure to faulty methods of supervision and control.

As Labor Views Parliament

Announcement was made in the House of Commons this week by Hon. J. A. Calder that a new Immigration Bill will be introduced shortly. From the standpoint of labor this is one of the most important measures of the session, as the labor world is naturally vitally interested in the nature of the Immigration Bill to be introduced during the next session.

An interesting announcement to railway employes throughout Canada was made by Hon. J. D. Reid in the House last week. It was made in connection with an amendment in regard to compensation for employes killed or injured in railway accidents.

TOOLS.

One result of the war which is not at all insignificant is the importance of tools in present-day life. They are the instruments by which the will of man is expressed in all countries, and even the forces of nature are subjected to the human mind by their use.

A RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS.

3 drachms of Unselfishness, 1 ounce of Good Cheer, 3 drachms essence of Heartiness, 3 drachms and no scruples of the Oil of Charity.

OLD-TIMERS.

First Hamilton Soldier (in restaurant)—How's your eye, Bill? Second Soldier—I'll match you to see who goes back for the gamblers.

Sweets of Sobriety

They have taken away the workman's beer, and therefore they suggest that any kind of a sweet thing will make a good substitute. Hence these verses by a worker who longs for good beer again. Mother, keep the doughnuts ever handy to my fist— Molasses I must have, or else a drink; And Apples I fear Wifey, add that to the list Of substitutes poured down the sink.

This Happened Long Ago

Farm wages—\$10 a month. Eggs—\$1 a bushel. Mr. Ezra Hall, a farmer of Durham County, remembers some items of three quarters of a century ago, that make us wince at our present situation. Speaking of wages—low wages? Yes, all wages were low then. The first store Mr. Hall wore he started by jacking potatoes at 25 cents per bushel and then wheat at 20 cents. The usual wages for a farm hand were \$10 per month for eight months, and in the winter chopping to do the man worked for his board the other four months.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION FROM DAN McCANN.

Mr. Dan McCann was interviewed recently by a reporter of the Canadian Labor Press Weekly News Letter. Just preceding the interview, Mr. McCann had been reading a recent issue of the Canadian Labor Press. His thoughts on labor naturally took the trend of the influence for good of Labor's news and carrying a slip of paper with little household necessities—cream of tartar, coffee, and sugar.

WOMEN'S WAGES.

La Patrie—The fixing of women's salaries is a complex problem. Certain people put forward the principle that the woman wage-earner has a right to the same salary as the other hand for the same work. Industry, however, if equality of salary was insisted upon the preference would be given to men because they are stronger and better adapted by nature to arduous and prolonged effort, because it is more convenient to get extra hours of work out of men than of women.

DON'T ROCK THE BOAT.

London Daily Express: The abnormal conditions brought about by the war, the sudden rises in pay, enjoyed by young and inexperienced men, and the failure of the Government to explain the situation have all contributed to a condition which can be overcome by an early return to sanity on both sides in dealing with labor disputes.

BATTLE DEATHS 7,354,000.

Washington—Battle deaths during the war among all participants so far as available statistics show total 7,354,000, according to General March, chief of staff of the army. These figures represent only men killed in action or died of wounds.

Union Members—Mail This Today.

CANADIAN LABOR PRESS WEEKLY.

Subscription form for Canadian Labor Press Weekly, including fields for name, address, city, and province.

INTERNATIONAL WORLD SCALE FOR SEAMEN.

The International Seamen's Congress has decided in favor of an international standard wage based on the minimum scale adopted recently at London, of \$75 per month for seamen and firemen. The congress voted almost unanimously to issue a mandate to the International Seamen's Bureau to call an international conference to meet the representatives of seamen and firemen at the seamen's conventions at Paris and London.

MR. CLYNE'S LABOR M. P. ON STRIKES.

Mr. Clyne, the late Food Minister in the old land, who has been mentioned as one of the future leaders of the Labor party, judging from a recent article he contributed to the London Daily Mail, evidently sees the force of the argument enunciated. In his three "musts" for labor, he says: "If labor is to look seriously in the near future for a place of great power in Parliament it must be unsparring in its demands for thoroughness in the treatment of the questions which the war has made acute and on the settlements of the subjects which in any way come within the term 'reconstruction'."

HIS SAD AWAKENING.

A gasiter on one of our large lines of railway had a keen little wit. One warm afternoon, while walking along the line, he found one of his men, asleep on the embankment. The boss looked indignantly at the delinquent for a full minute, and then remarked: "Sleep on, my boy, sleep on, sleep on, for as long as you sleep you've got a job, but when you wake up you ain't got any."—Elmira Summary.

No Cure, No Pay

Can I do more than this to prove to you, at last after years of study, have a preparation that will cure Bronchitis, Coughs, Colic, Hoarseness, Bronchial Asthma. It is a wonderful remedy and I can prove it by the best people of Canada. Mr. Clark, 716 Indian Road, Toronto, suffered thirty years with Bronchitis. It cured him. Mrs. Holmes, No. 1, Yorkville Avenue, Toronto, coughed for thirteen years, and was cured by this remedy. Thousands of others too numerous to mention have benefited by this marvelous remedy. If you doubt me, write right at your own door and will only be too pleased to answer your inquiries. Ten times more powerful than any known mixture. One dose gives instant relief. Sold under an iron bound money back guarantee. Cure any of the above ailments. Only by Buckley, The Druggist, 37 Dundas Street, East, Toronto. Price 25 cents. 15 cents extra for mailing. Three bottles mailed free for \$1.50.

Advertisement for W-S-S War-Savings Stamps, featuring a stamp image and text: "As Tom Moore says: 'It Pays You to Buy War-Savings Stamps and help to make Canada a Nation of Bond-holders.'" Includes details on registration and redemption.

Advertisement for Steele Briggs Seeds, featuring a list of various seed varieties and their prices, including Beans, Carrots, Celery, Cauliflower, Corn, Cucumber, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, and Tomatoes.



# Labor Items of Interest From the Capital City

**THE FIGHTING NOTES**  
 Jack Cameron was kept busy by No. 1 Platoon at their meeting, answering questions on the housing strike. Although no different stand was taken the boys are convinced that labor's interests are in good hands by the selection of Mr. Cameron on the committee.  
 No. 2 Platoon used mature judgment in the selection of Guide and Chairman for the meeting. According to reports coming from No. 7 station we can look for the guides' duties being carried out in true labor style. Capt. Jacques says he is willing to go sponsor for Ned Shanley and predicts a warm reception to uninvited guests in the city last week with confidential reports on matters pertaining to the Fire Department Workers. It is unofficially reported that our president has had several private conferences with him in company with Pat Green, President of the Trades Council, and Dan McCann, Treasurer of the same body. A full report of these meetings is expected to appear in the next issue of this paper.  
 The Fire Department was represented in the P.P.C.L.'s by Eng. Tachibana, who is stationed at the 257th Battalion and later transferred to the former regiment. He was both wounded and gassed while doing his bit, but here in the capital he is in the A1 class again.  
 The new switchboard is in operation and will obviate the troubles and confusion which have been experienced in the past. Some members have complained they have been abruptly cut off while using the phone for legitimate conversation. This, we think, must be the new system not working to perfection.  
 The bread drivers are now organized. Boys see that the man that brings the staff of life up to your door is a union man. If he is he will have his cards to show until he gets the button. Do to others what you would have them do to you.  
 Capt. Beauchamp, who is a great advocate of the union cause, hopes under the two platoon system the boys will take an interest in this very important matter. He has the best of intentions to see the fair sex derive benefit from same. The captain has promised in the near future to demonstrate what can be accomplished by co-operation.  
 Some live wires have suggested a Fireman's Band. It may surprise some citizens to know that there are quite a number of the fire-ladies musically inclined. It is not anticipated the Chief will object to the move, but rather the contrary, give encouragement to the idea.

**CIVIC EMPLOYEES**  
 The meeting on Tuesday night, March 25th, at Peterkin's Hall was attended by a good crowd of the boys—about one hundred in attendance. Alderman Ford was the centre of attraction, who has been appointed by Council as chairman of the superannuation scheme. He also has the support of Aldermen Denison and Balharrie, who are his appointees on this committee. Also Controller Plant, Alderman Laroche and Alderman Forward, with Dan McCann, took the platform. Alderman Ford spoke on this subject for a good length of time and treated several different schemes in a very able manner. He had, we think, three different schemes in which it would be possible to commence with. The first was, for the city to subscribe all necessary funds; second, the employees to subscribe all necessary funds; third, the city and employees to subscribe half and half to the funds. Also the methods of distribution carried out by other cities was explained, as far as possible, which was very interesting. The Montreal superannuation scheme for its employees appears to be favorable to the worker in general, but much depends on the security of these schemes if they are passed and O.M.U. through the proper channels, viz., actuarial report. Alderman Denison also treated the subject, but more from a financial point. Although he would like to see the superannuation scheme put through, his advice was that it needed careful consideration before it could be launched. He passed a remark, that among the audience he could see a familiar face, which he well remembered, when he was a boy, and the thought came to him, how long some of the employees have been giving their services to the city.  
 Alderman Balharrie stated that he was going to support Ald. Ford in every possible way in aid of this scheme. He had been thinking this himself, before it was brought before the Council, and trusted that it would become law, so that the workers in general could have something to look forward to in their old age.  
 Controller Plant also supported Ald. Ford, and advised the committee to see if it would be possible to insure every member of the staff. He also spoke a few words on the eight-hour day. Controller Plant was a little late in arriving, but got a rousing welcome from the boys.  
 Alderman Forward and Alderman Laroche also spoke very favorably on the subject. Dan McCann urged on the members of the Council to push this matter forward. He was sure that it would be a success, as they had chosen a good man to initiate the scheme and he was sure that Alderman Ford would make it a success. Several questions were put to Alderman Ford by the members. One member mentioned an employee who had worked for the corporation for 45 years, and owing to his old age and feebleness could not very well follow his employment. But, however, he was not recognized in any shape or form by the city, even when the union wrote on his behalf to the Board of Control.  
 The President and others warmly thanked the members of the Council for their kindness, and appreciated the remarks made by them all.  
 We anticipate, as is likely, that Alderman Ford will give us a visit again very soon when the scheme has reached its maturity. Six new members were enrolled.

**DIV. 93, CAN. BROS. RD. EMPLOYEES**  
 The regular meeting on the 17th inst. we had a fairly good night. The boys were very surprised on us, saying they were 100 per cent strong, and starting a local on their own and on behalf of the C.P.R. brothers we wish them the best of luck. We might say we put seven C.P.R. candidates through the same meeting. We are hoping shortly to boast 100 per cent strong of the C.P.R. Freight Clerks and Freight Handlers. (tend. Robson, general organizer, address, President E. S. Peck holding the reins of office in usual capable manner.)

**MOULDERS STILL ON STRIKE**  
 Secretary Wm. McEwen stated that the moulders at the Beach Foundry were still on strike, with a determination to stay on the side until their demands had been conceded their demands. These demands are similar to what has been in operation throughout the province as adopted by the Ontario conference held in Toronto. No trouble is in evidence with any other com-

cents per hour for all classified as outside day workers.  
 He further resolved that the president's secretary in notifying individual manufacturers of those desired wage increases, reserve the right to ask of the different individual companies a higher schedule of wages for certain classifications that, in his opinion, did not receive in the award of the National War Labor Board a rating in accordance with their skill and value to said companies.  
**TIPOGRAPHERS TO HOLD ECHURE**  
 Typographical Union, No. 192, will hold a monster echure at St. Anne's Hall, on Monday, April 1st. A special committee composed of Fred Lee, chairman, Geo. Payette, A. Robertson, J. K. Peppers, F. J. Preece, O. Andrew, A. E. Sheppard, S. Lee, A. Hammer, Ed. Kent, Geo. Duncan, A. Lamont, J. McHale, Earl Buckley, M. Powell and W. Hay, has arrangements well in hand, meeting progress all along the line. A valuable list of prizes has already been secured and in the interval of the echure taking place, it is just possible that the types will hold the prize list echure.  
**VISIT THE CAPITAL**  
 Trades Council representatives from Sydney, N.S., were visitors to Ottawa last week, the personnel being J. Steele, A. McEwan and H. Vandusen. They visited the office of the Canadian Labor Press and were complimentary in their comments thereof.  
**HULL TRADES COUNCIL'S OFFICERS**  
 Hull's Trades Council starts off with the following officers: President, C. Paré; Vice-President, A. Sincennes; Recording Secretary, E. Zuzana; Treasurer, J. Dusoust; Executive Committee, G. Noel, E. Domperre, E. Brassard, G. Villeneuve, E. Rollin.

## Labor and Capital Solving the Job

**By J. Herbert Dorkworth**  
 A new thing is happening in the unemployment crisis that faces Chicago, which has 125,000 jobless men. For the first time employers, capitalists and bankers are recognizing an obligation on their part to see that workers have jobs.  
 In all previous unemployment crises, the attitude of employers has been largely that of: "Let it alone and it will work itself out all right; the great law of supply and demand will readjust things."  
 There is nothing of that spirit now in Chicago. Big business men meet with labor leaders and do their best to work out a plan that will leave no man unemployed who wants work.  
 Instead of blackguarding each other in separate halls, capitalists and working men in Chicago are sitting around the same table and thrashing out reconstruction problems with bare knuckles.  
 I was at one of these confabs. It was attended by bankers, manufacturers, city officials, college economists, soldiers and labor leaders. In an atmosphere thickly charged with tobacco smoke, men spoke to each other with almost brutal frankness. But progress was made. A joint committee was named, which urged the Governor of Illinois to create an emergency public works commission representative of labor, business and the general public. The idea—it has been named "the Illinois tea"—is to develop a state policy with preference to public works and to co-ordinate state, municipal and federal projects. This gives the spirit of the meeting.  
 When H. H. Merrick, president of the association of Commerce, said: "Bolshevism will never show its ugly head and the red flag will never wave in Chicago if we all stand together as we are today," Jimmy H. Walker of union-labor reconstruction board, jumped up and shouted: "That's fine, but remember that food given in charity does no good. I disagree with Hoover that food will stop unrest in Europe or elsewhere. Go ahead with public works—that will help—but unless labor gets a fair deal, Bolshevism will appear right at our door."  
 "Migratory workers are useful citizens and human beings and unless they get justice will become destructionists. The men who gather our wheat and cut our ice feed us. They must be recognized, and cheap labor among the unskilled must go."  
 Chicago's experiment will be keenly watched all over the country.  
 Labor is militant here. It has a new labor party and plans a daily newspaper. With John Fitzpatrick as its representative for mayor the coming Chicago elections have the first time become a matter of moment to citizens outside of Chicago.

**FORCED TO TOLL**  
 "You used to hate work."  
 "I hate it yet," replied Plodding Pete. "But I'm going to keep at it. If you get in the habit of loafin' now some member of the I. W. W. is liable to stop you any minute and call you 'brother'."  
 —Washington Star.

## Labor News From the Busy City of Hamilton

**TRADES COUNCIL MEETING**  
 There was no lack of interest and debatable material at last Friday's fortnightly session of the Trades and Labor Council. The meeting was a "bummer" from the time President Aid. "Tommy" O'Heir called the big turnout of delegates to order until adjournment. And during the proceedings several of the delegates crossed words. Others displayed a humorous vein sufficient to break the monotony.  
 Recording Secretary Harry George Fester questioned the Labor members of the City Council whether there was any truth to the story accredited to City Clerk Kent in a city paper, that there was no housing problem here, and that it wasn't the city's intention to participate in the Government's housing scheme.  
 Said Mr. Fester: "My wife for the past thirty days has scoured every nook and corner of the city house hunting. Her efforts have been discouraging. She came across some of the most ramshackle hovels it was possible to cast eyes on, and \$20 and \$25 per month was the rent asked. Some weren't fit for 'bow-wow' kennels. There is truly a house scarcity in the city."  
 Some of the delegates looked askance at the president, so up spoke

like over-plant of its own" asked a delegate.  
 Then Aid. O'Heir mentioned that such an undertaking would cost a heap of money, but still, the city was securing data with the ultimate object in view. The company's franchise expires in 1923.  
 There's no more popular trades unionist in Hamilton than past president "Bill" Cassaday! So during the meeting, the delegates showed their appreciation by presenting him with a gold watch, a token for the very able services rendered the council during his two terms of presidency. Controller for the day, Ford made the presentation in an appropriate manner. He eulogized "Bill's" sterling and conscientious traits, and said Mr. Cassaday had done much for the organized labor in general. The recipient suitably responded on accepting the pretty thing.  
 Victor Croome, machinists' delegate; T. and L. representative on the "get-together" committee, reported that the committee is making great headway of late. Many registrations were being made at the Provincial Labor Bureau, and work was being taken for the returned soldiers and civilians.  
 Harry Bourne, moulders' delegate, complained that moulders were being "cut out" of the committee. He said the International Harvester works, where the wage rate was only 50 cents hourly, while the union scale was 60 cents hourly. Mr. Croome said the International Harvester plant—which concern has recently acquired the plow works—pays 60 cents per hour was paid to moulders. He proposed to make an enquiry regarding the complaint.  
 The communication from the Winnipeg Trades Council, inviting local unions to take a vote calling for a general strike, urged the government withdraw its ban on literature relating to a ban on political prisoners was not acted upon.  
 A communication from the Finnish organization of Canada which is said to have a membership of 10,000, asked that the privilege be renewed of using their own language at meetings, which at present is prohibited by an act in-council. The matter evoked a lengthy discussion. The letter was laid on the table.  
 The council upon a receipt of a letter of explanation from President Tom Moore, Trades Congress of Canada, withdrew its opposition to the proposed amendments to the Insurance Act.  
 Delegates from the Patternmakers and Journeymen tailors' local unions were seated upon receipt of credentials.  
**BOSSSES AND PAINTERS "GETTING TOGETHER"**  
 During last week-end the master painters and their union journeymen painters and decorators held a "get-together" to consider the increase of their employes from 45 cents per hour and the eight-hour work-day. Good feeling was exhibited by both sides' representatives, and there's no doubt before April 1, an amicable agreement will have been made.

# FARMERS

**For Forty Years We Have Been Allies**  
 Do you remember what farming was like in Canada forty years ago? We remember very well what manufacturing was like, what there was of it. The farmers were struggling on farms and getting low prices for their produce. The few manufacturers were also struggling, for the most part unsuccessfully. For forty years we have worked together. Have we not both prospered? We buy from you most of what you grow. You buy from us most of what we make. That has been and is the basis of our alliance.

The manufacturing establishments in Canada employ nearly 700,000 people. Their wage-roll is about \$700,000,000 a year. Moreover, they buy annually nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of raw material, mostly in Canada. Around these factories are congregated a hundred other forms of business. All these are your customers, and statistics show that this home market is four times as valuable to you as your entire foreign market. Decrease its buying powers, and your sales lessen and your prices drop.

## How A Minority Seek to Sever Our Alliance

The Prairie Grain Growers are urging the Government to throw down the tariff wall between Canada and the United States because they want to save a little money (mainly on freight rates) by buying from the United States manufacturers just south of them. They, who constitute about 20 per cent. of the agricultural population of Canada, ask all the other farmers, who constitute the remaining 80 per cent., to change the policy which they have supported for forty years.  
 Furthermore, to raise the Dominion Government revenue, they would substitute for the tariff, which collected last year about 60 per cent. of that revenue, an increase of income taxes, inheritance taxes, corporation taxes and taxes on unimproved land values. As it is quite obvious that such taxes would affect the farmer but little, this is the inducement they are using to get you to forsake us and follow the free trade prophets no one knows where.  
 We think this appeal will fail. First, because it seems to be founded on the assumption that the farmers of Canada want to slip out of paying any increased taxes that may be need for soldiers' pensions, gratuities and re-establishment. We have found in all our experience that the farmers of Canada are not this class of men. Second, because the argument is unsound. It requires little reflection to see that if our market is thrown open and flooded, many of our manufacturers, caught in the struggle to re-adjust themselves from war to peace conditions, will not be able to keep going. Would this not result in many of our people, unless they were able and willing to take up farming, leaving for the United States? Would not the rest of the population then, which might consist chiefly of farmers, have to pay all the taxes?  
 The Grain Growers do not represent the entire population of the Prairie Provinces. They do not represent the business population; they do not by any means represent all the farmers. The Prairie Grain Growers' Associations are dominated by a group of free traders whose one idea seems to be to get free trade all over the world. Unfortunately for their theories, just at the present time all the rest of the world seems desirous of getting protection.

## Tariff Policy of Other Nations

**GREAT BRITAIN** is shutting out the goods of other countries (except the Dominions). **FRANCE and ITALY** are shutting out the goods of other countries by import restrictions.  
**THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY** in the United States, which advocates low tariffs, seems to be going out of power, and the Republicans, who always support high tariffs, have now a majority in both Senate and Congress. Do you think that this means that the United States' tariff is going up or down?  
 In opposing the demands of the Grain Growers, we do not in any sense intend, as they sometimes say, to show hostility to them. They are our customers. Is not our prosperity affected by theirs? Beyond all this, if the farmers do not prosper, neither we nor the country can prosper. Agriculture and industry are the basis of the country's strength. But we feel that these demands of the Grain Growers aim a deadly blow, not only at industry but at the whole farming community.  
 What justifies the Grain Growers in demanding that their personal grievances be cured at the expense of the rest of the country? Are they in a desperate position? Have they been losing heavily? Are they suffering from too much adversity or too much success? Are they in any danger comparable to the one great danger in Canada now?—

## THE DANGER OF UNEMPLOYMENT

the danger which may place thousands in need of shelter, food and clothing? Most Canadians feel strongly that until this danger is avoided, and the country safely restored to a peace basis, the nation should not be disturbed by any tariff controversy at all.  
 When this danger is passed, and the country knows where it stands, and what other countries of the world are going to do, then the tariff question should be taken up and such a tariff should be framed as will suit, not the manufacturers merely, nor the farmers merely, but the country as a whole, and by adding to the prosperity of the nation, and to the prosperity of each and every class—the only safe path to prosperity for any country or any class in that country.

Issued by  
**The Canadian Manufacturers' Association**

**SAND-RATS HELP STILL STRIKING SMOKERS**  
 For several months the cigarmakers who were locked out by the patriotic Tuckett Tobacco and Hilda Cigar Companies have been stuck to their guns nobly and unflinchingly. Now however they are beginning to feel the financial pinch. Their strike pay is diminishing, so the big sum of money which President David Walsh and others helped to "gather in" after a speaking tour of Canadian and United States Cigarmakers' locals. Recently the Moulders and coremakers, members C. Local Union No. 26 heard of the plight of the "smokers." So without hesitation the sand-rats determined the practical way was to assess themselves \$1 ahead, for they haven't forgotten that when things went hardy with the moulders on strike several years ago the cigarmakers helped liberally. In fact there was always \$100 and more waiting in the treasury for the moulders. Local No. 26 expects to contribute over \$300 to the strikers as a start-off. So that's not bad! Who's going to emulate the Moulders' example.

**"BROOMIES" GET EIGHT-HOUR DAY AND PAY BOOST**  
 Commencing April 1 not only will the Broom and Whisk makers employed by the Walter Woods and company receive a wage increase, but the eight-hour day and four hours on Saturdays. First, the "broomies" will benefit. They will receive twelve cents per dozen receive 12 cents per dozen for broom-making and 3 cents per dozen extra for the sewing. The union committee in making its request to the management pointed out that the international union desired to inaugurate the forty-four-hour week, starting September 1. Mr. Woods immediately told the committee that the firm besides considering the wage boost, would grant the eight-hour day starting April 1, instead of waiting until September. The committee thanked the management in behalf of the members of the Whisk and Broom Makers' Union, Local No. 9. The Walter Woods broom factory, which employs a large staff, is stated to be the first factory of its kind in Canada to concede the eight-hour day.

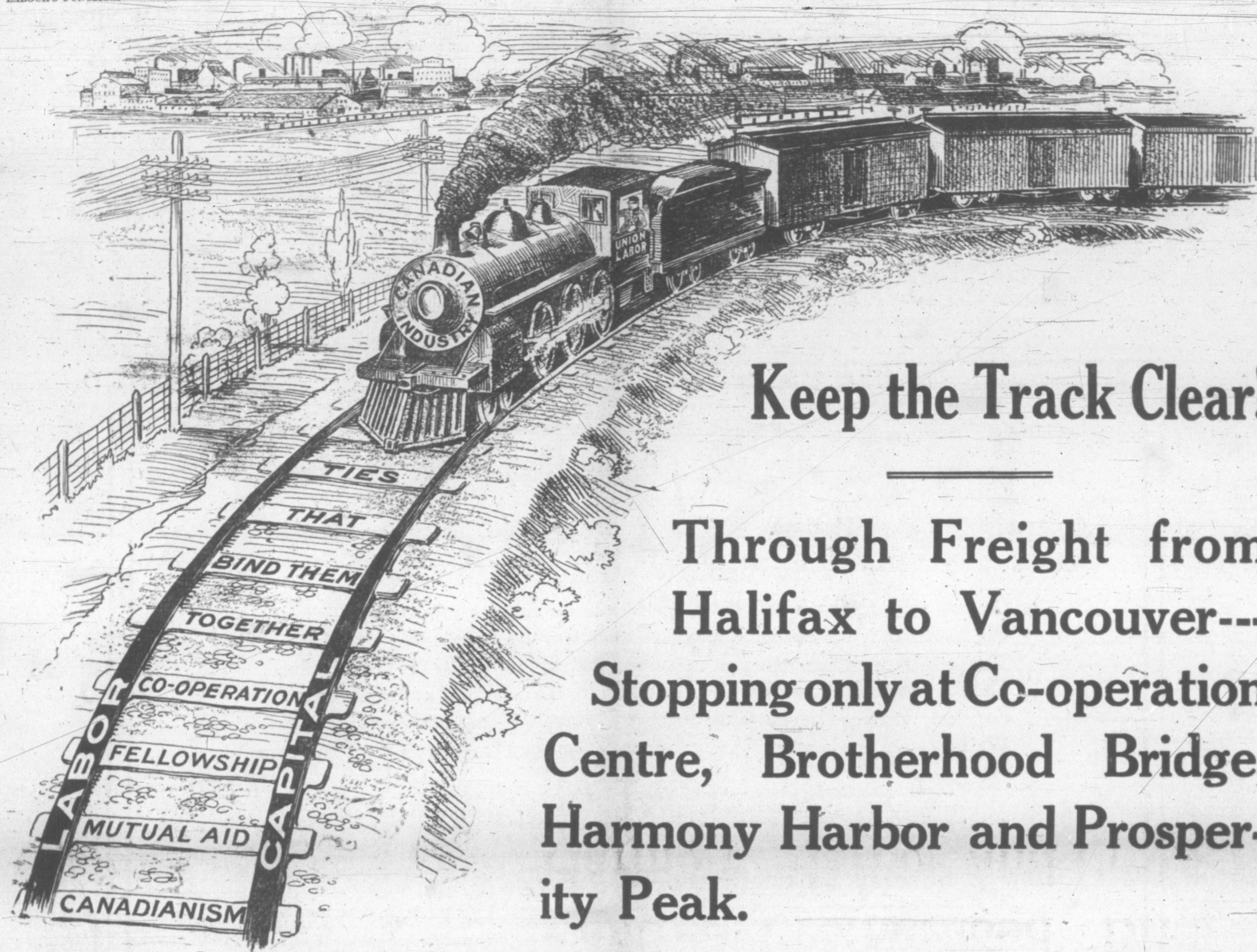
**MASS MEETING DECLARES FOR EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY**  
 One of the most reputable and level headed Labor men in Canada today is J. H. Ballantyne, Toronto, an official of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. He displayed that he is a Labor leader to be trusted at a largely attended mass meeting held under the auspices of the Hamilton District A.S.E. in the I.O.O.F. temple, on Thursday night, March 27. Time after time was Mr. Ballantyne cheered to the echo during his double-header discourse. He well deserved the ovation. He wants men of Mr. Ballantyne's calibre in its parliaments and legislatures and if the C. L. P. correspondent is any judge, at the next election he will top the poll in some Toronto constituency.

Among the several hundred people present when A. H. McNamee, A.S.E. general organizer, opened the meeting were trades unionists of all crafts and I.L.P. enthusiasts. Those who were unorganized became full fledged trades unionists before the day closed. The night's arrangements having been made by the officials in charge of the meeting to look after the interests of all local branch unions. Strange to say, however, the newly organized General Workers' Union, which is now a stronghold, gathered in the biggest number.  
 The amended resolution also asked that Labor be given a greater measure of control over the industries of this country and a minimum wage rate.

**MOULDERS' SPECIAL MEETING**  
 On Wednesday night, March 26 a special meeting of the moulders and coremakers has been arranged. There's no doubt the moulders' hall at the corner of King and Walnut streets will be crowded. The object will be to discuss the eight-hour day and more important, to discuss an agreement with the foundry men expires on May 1.



LABOUR'S FUNCTION.



## Keep the Track Clear!

Through Freight from  
Halifax to Vancouver---  
Stopping only at Co-operation  
Centre, Brotherhood Bridge,  
Harmony Harbor and Prosper-  
ity Peak.

**A** LONG the two strong, dependable Rails---Labor and Capital---comes rumbling and roaring the Through Freight of Canadian Industry.

**P**ACKED with Made-in-Canada Goods and manned by Union Labor this National Special is bound from Coast to Coast---with stops at Co-operation Centre, Brotherhood Bridge, Harmony Harbor and Prosperity Peak. Upon the safe and uninterrupted delivery of this freight for all Canada depends the Prosperity and Happiness of all the people in all the Provinces along the route.

**W**HAT a Disaster there would be if the Rails were to separate---or if one of the Rails were to be weakened! The Na-

tional Ties that bind them together must be kept stout and level. No irresponsible enemy of Industry must be allowed to tamper with either of the Rails. Guard the track well that Boulders of Distrust and Prejudice may not fall between the two shining Strands of Steel. Keep the Road-Bed secure from washouts from the turbulent River of Lawless Agitation.

**W**HEN the Through Freight reaches your City or Town give a cheery wave to the Boss who furnishes the Steam of Business Management---and a hearty cheer for the Union Labor crew who keep the good old Freight driving swiftly and safely ahead on the

**TWO STRONG RAILS**