

ment of Industrial Enterprises." Into subject is of a name of industrial Enterprises. The problem which at bis of the main place in habor conditions is that the following is that the daily increase which at bis of denomial a most is contributed by the organized work. There is a causial impression of the main agreent of industrial contributions is that of denomial is most in contribution in output, is factors of the problem is of denomial to be any subject in a strong movement is most industry in the industry in the second best at the problem is of the continuence or introduction at the solution at the second is a special attention will be paid. There is undoubtedly in the engineering in this industry in the engineering in the continuence or introduction by paying as a degree their interest, so come a discrease ways and to interest is associated that where attributed by interest of the problem is notably in the engineering into the solution by paying as the moders perceive danger. The second the interest is associated that where attributed been made to interest of more work and interest of the second the interest of the second the second

mite increased wage for extra-duction above an agreed stan-rel as, for instance, in the ristman System," emission of the ristman System," emission of the ristman System," emission of the international Labor Office, loch, it should be noted, will be international Labor Office, loch and the approval and operation of the representatives both smployers and workers, will is hoped indicate to what degree haw of the "economy of high ges" is valid and in which indus us it is operating.

is operating. subject was first introduced Italian delegation at the time Peace Conference, when the at the time when the the Labor was, how-When the andy of the international this year. Baron Mayor es, of Italy, brought the ne attention of that body. Tom Moore, of the rades and Labor Con-ity after his return from ers he attended the ses-severation body of the ing made by eeting of the Office, Baron who is one of stocrats and at one time Italian ambassador at , and who represented

The Royal Communication investigating the mining industry of Eastern Canada commenced its work last Canada week and many sittings have already been held. The commission com-prises E. McG. Quirk, (chairman).

Sir William Stavert and W.

Quirk explained

At which me opening session, at which all the opening session, at which all the members of the executive of the United Mine Workers of America, District 26, and the scale committee were present. Chairman

America. District 26, and the scale committee were present Chairman Quirk explained that the commis-aion had decided to hold separate sittings at each of the districts and then hold a joint meeting of all the operators at some central point, the Gate to be named by the commission. The commission intends to visit all the acel primes in the different dis-

The commission intends to visit all the coal mines in the different dis-tricts and thus familiarize them selves with the working conditions and also obtain concrete evidence. Of course little more time would be taken up and in the and it would benefit all concerned if the commis-sion understood the difficulties thoroughly. He also stated that the commission were determined to go into the investigation thoroughly. President Baxter of the U.M.W. of

a units of the also aroughly. He also aroughly, He also aroughly, to the investigation thoroughly. President Baxier of the U.M.W. of astrict 26 laid the miners' demands of a store the commission during its essions at Glace Bay. He dealt clause of applying to structure as follows:

The governing body of the Inter-mational Labor Office at its meeting in Genoa decided to undertake an anguiry into the question of the realizan tions, hours and wagse of labor. This subject is of great inter-tions, hours and histor to the condi-tions, hours and manifold changes which anyet aken place in labor conditions during and since the war: and the put forward by the organized work-res. There is a general impreasion abroad that shorter hours and histor

District 26 laid the month before the commission sessions at Glace Bay, with the clause of applying the set of applying the set of applying the set of applying the set of a s

"In Great Britain referred to has already awards movement and pilcation in the constit s Whitley Councils. In has already given rise to islation. In Italy it is a seenest discussion amo ion organizations and is lization among the worked prefere fuil time to is sellon reconstruction and to ut dist duction she diminished. be diminished. If production we reduced, we might, as things a find a reason for it in the press mentality of the working mass who may be tempted to withhold to reduce their labor in industr in which a share of control is deni in which a share of control is de them. The workers' interest is portional to their knowledge of it affairs. They take little or no-terest in them when they are fused a share in their control. "The problem is therefore a r one, and in a question of su gravity a problem once stated of mands solutior."

with the clause of applying to stur-face workers which are as follows:
1--One dollar flat rate for all data paid men excepting as provided in the following conditions:
Any man working at mechanical repair work for three years to be considered a first grade mechanica.
That all mechanics, carpenters, blackmiths and all aurface laborers be given an eight-hour work day with ane hour for dinner.
Men employed on a job that re-quires continuous service to be paid image in the journayed to the other of the reguine motifies;
Men employed on a job that re-quires continuous service to be paid it dollars per day;
That all mechanics, carpenters, biackmiths and all aurface laborers be given an eight-hour work day with ane hour for dinner.
Men employed on a job that re-quires continuous service to be paid it dollars per day;
The holdars whon workings in the ywers not members of the subclass per day;
The books of the treasurer shall they were hold and id and, as we have All other employes to receive a dollar a day flat increase except car shunters, who are to receive the brakemen's rate; All firemen be brought up to the standard including head firemen and increases addoi

U. S. GOVT. PRAISES LABOR'S ATTITUDE.

It is expected that towards the end of the present week the oper-ators and the workers will meet with the commission at Halifax, when the real crux of the situation will be thrashed out. WORKERS' PROGRESS WILL WORKERS' PROGRESS WILL

PEG METAL TRADES MANITOBA JOINT COUNCIL BOOM

for rallway employes on the lines of the Canadian National Railway according to a statement to the press on Friday last by A. R. Mosher, grand president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes. A conference between executive members of the asstern and vestern sections of the brotherhood con-cluded at Ottawa Friday afternoon, cluded at Ottawa Friday afternoon, from the eastern section left for ments suggested by the rail clas. They were all confident that there would be little difficulty in reach-fing an understanding with the cont. This award of the Onsiden that an effort giving railwaymen in the States ageneral increase of about 21 per from the apply the Unite cont. This award of provided for that increase that had been agked for ba canadian railway employes. The officials of the Canadian and the announced intention of the Pennsylvania Railroad to reduce its

on of Labor, in a statement last night declared that "action of coraight declared that "action of coef-porations which today iay off thou-sands of men is nothing less than a tremendous indiciment of man-agement and a helnous offense against a people in need of every possible dunce of production." Resist Wage Reductions. The Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers further asserted, "at all hazards, will resist wage reduc-

wage reduc-or. he added.

the latter is affliated with the Meeting with the grand president Labor Congress of Can

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP HAS SAY- EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR

Two-third Majority Defeats

Pilot J. C. Gauthier, of Mentreal

aproventative for Canadian seamen at the International Seamen's Congress which concluded recently at Jenoa, Italy, arrived in Montreal this week.

In conversation with a press rep resentative Mr. Gauthier briefly that the result of this important conference was not entirely

Canadian

for several years past, he stated, still keeping in mind the multifarious uses of electrical energy, is \$1.200.-000 a year. Before that, of course, the line of Buginess decreased back to the old coal resime. Electrical energy for donnestic and Industrial uses, the manager pointed out, costs London \$400,000 a year. This rep-resents one-fourth of what electri-city would oost when produced by coal. That is to say, London's year-by foll for electrical energy would be \$1.600.000 if Niazra did not supply \$1.600.000 if Niagara did not supply

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to raily declara

Brother

INLAND WATERWAYS

Eight-hour Day at Sea.



LIND

BELGIAN WORKERS' PRO-GRESS. of the National Food Union of

hat the eight-hour day is the n flour mills, bakeries, yeast tories, sugar

establishments. An establishments a fact in practically every partment of the leather indi-according to reports made by Leather V That "Canadian-m.ade"

Management.

WASHINGTON, July 29. - Men-

tioning the suspension of operations by the American Woollen Company.

working force, Samuel Gompera, president of the American Federa-

<section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Trades and Joiners: John H. Kennedy, Sheet Metallo, and Joiners: John H. Kennedy, Sheet Metallo, Represention of the Electrical Workers' International Association, and E. Ingles, of the Electrical Workers' International Association, Represention

IN DEPLORABLE STATE O.B.U. Responsible for Poor Conditions in the West.

WORKING CONDI-TIONS.

The Manitoba joint council of industry will be asked by the in-

according to reports made by ficers of the National Leather Work-ers' Union. Wages have been in-creased to meet present living costs and strike benefits. U. S. RAILWAY WORKERS VOTE ON AWARD.

MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS.

T. S. Cook, of turne Company, "It was the Government votes that industrial Ex-This was the kind ever held representation, ed nothing in from the various Government dele-entes going againet us was the ad-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Some weeks ago the International Unions, through the A. F. of L., announced that they had declared war on the O. B. U. of Canada, and would send an army of organizers into all O. B. U. camps. The fight is now on and the Internationals are advancing rapidly and the great producing masses are lining up with live, legitimate organizations that secure results.





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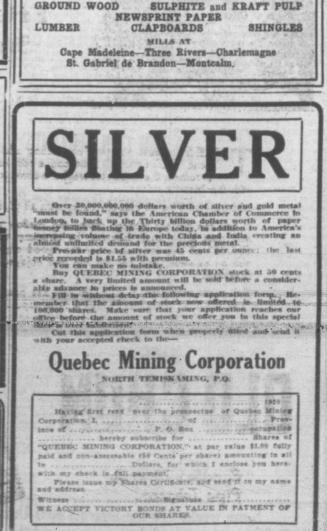
Pembroke Woollen Mills Limited.

ONTARIO



ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LTD. BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.-MONTREAL MANUFACTURERS OF GROUND WOOD SULPHITE and KRAFT PULP





Saturday, July 31, 1920.

LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

OTTAWA.

BUTILDING LABORERS ELECT CONGRESS DELEGATES. At a special meeting of the Build-ing Labourers' Lesion on Treesday weaning. In Huckel's Hail, the elec-tion of officers took place, after the regular business was transacted. John Henderson, financial secre-tary, was elected as business agent, tary, was elected as business agent.

ck to work when the board was pointed will not likely take any TORONTO. HAMILTON.

TORONTO POSTIES HAVE GRIEV-ANCE. Once more the letter carriers of Toronto are the letter carriers of

CANADIAN LABOR PRESS.

POLISH WAR UNWARRANTED DECLARES BARNES.

Day Committee and provides for some 22 events. A nandsome silver by the Trades and Labor Council for pompetition by the various labor or remeral proficiency. The city for ton be an additional to the city for the city of the city for the city of the city for the referring to the Polish attacks on Russia, said that ever since the boundaries of Poland had been as-signed by the conference at Paria, Poland had indicated her dissatisfac-tion; She had been making war ever since. It was perfectly certain, he said, that Poland could not gain any-thing material by making war. As

since. It was perfectly certain, he said, that Poland could not gain any-thing material by making war. As a matter of fact she was poor beyond the conception of the average man and woman in this country. While in Paris, Mr. Barnes said, he had been told a terribe taie of the been told a terribe taie of the scarcity of food, by reason of which the people were almost starting. He believed the conditions for four order to satisfy some taid one so in order to satisfy some craving that she had to get back her boundaries of 1700-odd.
¹⁰Generally speaking the reward of these who work is more work."¹⁰Generally speaking the reward of these who work is more work."¹¹Cecil Palmer.

Cream or

Malt Extract

Is Beer

a Body Builder?

Beer browed from our Ozeam of fail Extract and Hops is not only refreshing beverage, but a strong ody-builder-Because pure barler, nait and rice, and the very best of opy make it so.

A healthy body means healthy arteries. The railways are the arteries of Canada

N the operation of railways Canadians hold high reputations.

The chief Canadian systems are operated over great stretches of territory presenting widely different problems.

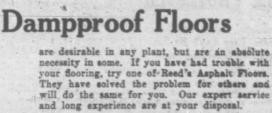
Their traffic obligations fluctuate rapidly with the seasons.

Climatic conditions are sometimes difficult. Unusual foresight, skill and determination are called for.

an ont

Yet the only unfailing highways for the heavy traffic across the New World from China to France during the war-were Canadian railways.

Canada alone among the allied countries had no war-time transportation crisis. When foreign roads choked under their loads she relieved them of millions of tons. At a time when ships were the need of the hour no ship lost time in any Canadian port through failure of the railways to deliver cargoes at the docks.



Miner Rubber Co., Ltd.

GRANBY, Quebec,



the second second



memorial hall in the evening will be of a high order. The council heard a letter from Calgary with the information that the packing plant employes and meat sellers in that city went on strike on the 14th instant to establish an agreement in that city. It was men-



Smoke

The

Friendly

"HERE is something mighty comforting and satisfying about "OLD CHUM" Tobacco; a sort of soothing restfulness that pipe smokers have come to associate with this friendly smoke

"OLD CHUM" is an old, old chum with all pipe smokers.

It has the perfect tobacco taste—the mellow richness— and men know that they can be chummy with "OLD CHUM" all day long and that the "good night pipeful" will be as sweet and cool as the one enjoyed just after breakfast.

For years and years "OLD CHUM" has been Canada's lavourite pipe tobacco and today is more popular than ever.



agreement in that city. It was men-tioned that no sotilement was ex-plected for five days. Delegate Farmilo reported splen-did progress in the building trades organization in the city. The brick-layers now have 70 members and the Brotherhood of Carpeniers have in the last two weeks added 40 members to their rolls. Delegate Campbell reported that the cooperative association had opened a store on Whyte avenue and 100th street.

WINNIPEG MUSICIANS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

HIGHER WAGES. HIGHER WAGES. According to statements made last week by Winnipeg theatre managers and officials of the Winnipeg Musi-cians' Union, there is a possibility of theatres being deprived of the services of their regular orchestras. The men have put in a demand for way are far too high. The men are axies for organists. They claim that these demands are reasonable, as theatres musicians in the United states are being paid much more. The mandgers say they will not sign the new schefule, but are wil-ing to negotiate with their men.

ECONOMIC ANARCHY UNDER SOVIET RULE.

According to the "Neue Zurcher According to the neue surener Seitang," the Bolshevik Supreme Council reports that only 15, per cent of the locomotives needing re-pairs have been put right. The cent of the locomotives hestong re-parts have been put right. The complete suspension of the railways have been expected in the autumn, and according to expert, their for T925. Of the steamers 37 per-mata year only one ship, instead of eighteen, was plying on the Voiga at year only one ship, instead of eighteen, was plying on the Voiga for horses, the number in Mos-ow has gone down from 136,000 roubles, and the har-ses 65,000 roubles, and the har-ses 65,000 rubles. A horse new casts 60,000 rubles, and the har-ses 65,000 rubles, and the har-bellaing netwithstanding the dra-boulan measures of the Soviet Gov-rimment. The becometive works at the lococomotives instead of their former 476. The postal and tolegram service is farce, although homs in the Soviet Budget. In Portograd the number of past of the bave gone down from 130 to 25.

To-day the Canadian producer still commands the fastest, the most dependable and the cheapest railway service in the world.

But the foresight that made this record possible could do nothing without MONEY! The skill that kept terminals uncongested had to be backed with MONEY! The determination that drove crippled engines ahead in the face of 40-below gales and mounting snow would in the long run have been useless without MONEY!

Thus to-day the alarming fall in the net revenues of the railways is a menace to railway efficiency. It injures railway credit. It dissolves the reserves needful to meet the expanding needs of a growing country. It imperils national prosperity.

Increased freight rates are imperative therefore, not merely on behalf of railways but in the interests of Canada itself!

nents published under the authority of The Railway Association of Canada formerly the CANADIAN RAILWAY WAR BOARD

In July 1918 the Canadian roads were threatened with a general strike. To prevent this public catastrophe they agreed to follow the American scale of wage increases. The Government of Canada mean-time allowed freight rate increases intended to make up the cost of these new wage rates.

· Leaving aside all question of increased cost of material, the new wages cost the railways of Canada an extra eighty million dollars for the first year alone.

The new rates yielded them an additional forty-three millions

The annual deficit on wages alone was thirty-seven mill and is constantly growing!

CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

The sons of these mon are not star-ing at the mines, and it might per-haps be enlightening if employers of many mining towark we believe that wasce are a secondary consideration, and that it is social and cultural con-siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior siderations that keep the 'mea' at their original vocations. If superior sider conditions are to be 'Sound close conditions are to be 'Sound the mining downa.' Three already passed from the posi-tion of buying labor to selling em-ployment at mines is the most dif-ficult kind to sell. The farmers are akking themselves why farm work does not attract meh, and the im-

61-63-65 Albert Street Winnipeg. Laco Lampe-Eden Washers-Century Cleapers.

ings and General Johning Castings nch: 138 Sincoe Strees, Toronto.

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WARDEN KING, Limited

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Wholesale Electrical Supplies a

Soil Pipe and MONTREAL

and Vikt

International Labor Conference Decides They Can't Be Employed on Sea-Going Ships.

The text has been received here of an international convention adopted at the International Labor Conference at Genoa providing that no children under 14 years of age hall be employed on sea-going yes-

The British Ministry of Labor is raining nearly 3,000 unemployed ownen War workers in 105 different ourses. Thus far domestic work has tracted the most trainees. Industrial manufacturing plasts a Indiana now employ more thab 00.000 women.

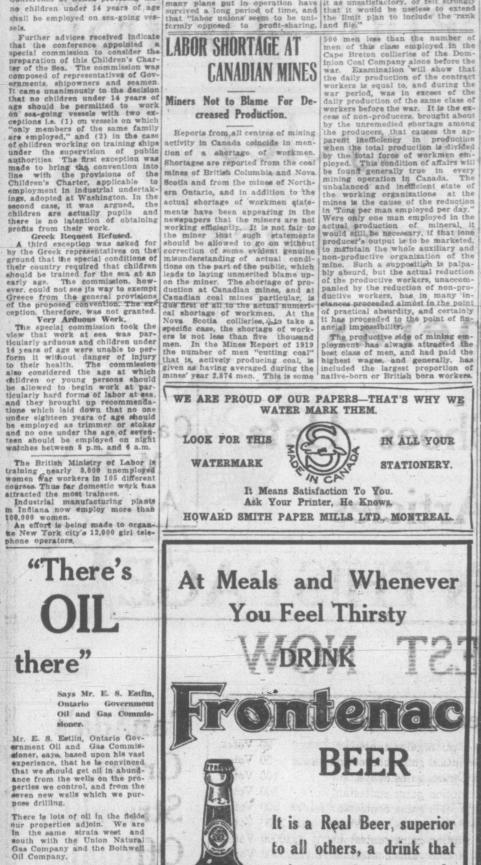
10,000 women. An effort is being made to organ a New York city's 12,000 girl tele one operators.

"There's

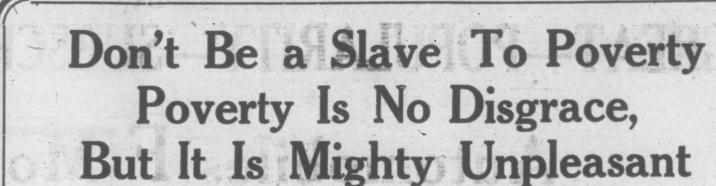
there"

sioner.

Profit-sharing with workers is shorn of its glory by the national industrial conference board, repre-senting a score of manufacturers associations. The board has con-ducted a nation-wide study of this onestion and allied plans, such as wage bonuses stock selling to workers etc. Portions of the report sound like "Profit sharing is no panacea. It is no solution of the wage problem." As far as establishing permanent attisfactory relations with ther workers is concerned, employing profit-sharing of corts "might better be turned is other directions." o solution of the wage problem. far as establishing permanent factory relations with their advised that their profit-sharing is "might better be turned in directions." Is stated that but few of the plans put in operation have red a long period of time, and "In a few line the majority of tas tasted that but few of the plans put in operation have red a long period of time, and "In a few line the majority of tasted that but few of the plans put in operation have red a long period of time, and "In a few line the majority of tasted that but few of the plans put in operation have red a long period of time, and "Indoe unions seem to be uni-y opposed to profit-sharing," The CHORDTACE AT



to all others, a drink that pleases, stimulates and



NO man or woman with a spark of self-respect, ambition and thrift need worry about the future if they will awaken to the fact that this world has enough wealth in it for every one. The Reason the few have it is because the many-who are the poor-take no chances. They hold on tight to what bit of money they save, and never succeed, but are always bewailing because the few--who are not afraid to trust the other fellow-get rich quick, and enjoy the luxuries of life.

WHY ARE MEN RICH?

Do you think that if the Rockefellers, Harrimans, Sages, Morgans, Vanderbilts, Fields, Westinghouses, Posts, and such men had been afraid to trust their money in industrials that they would ever have been any better off than the majority of their schoolmates? Listen to their own evidence:

"It is the keen-brained man who invests at the start of an enterprise who makes all the money. The stragglers who come in later are the men who help him make it."-E. H. Harriman.

"Five thousand men are millionaires because they invested in new things."—George Westinghouse.

"The foundation of wealth is the first \$100 well invested."-J. P. Morgan

"Other men's brains have made me money-'tis said I have more money than some. If so, 'tis because I have more courage than some."-Andrew Carnegie. "Don't delay, get in while you can."-John D. Rockefeller.

Now you can have wealth, too, but you have to disabuse your mind of the idea that the Bank, or that Real Estate, is the best place to put your money. The wealth of a nation is created by Industry-the wealth of Individuals is the result of Industrials.

A hundred dollars has started thousands on the road to prosperity, and a hundred dollars will start you on the same road-if placed in the proper Industrial.

\$100 invested in the original Gillette Safety Razor Co. is now worth \$52,000 (Providing an annual income of over \$3,000). \$100 invested in Goodyear Tire Co. is now worth

....\$100.000 \$100 invested in Prestolite is worth \$100 invested in Diamond Tires is worth \$16,700 \$100 invested in Burroughs' Adding Machine Co. is \$41,340

PROFIT-SHARING NO PANACEA

It is for this reason that we are offering 100,000 shares to fin-ance the cleaning out of 22 wells in the Bells River district that are now producing oil in smail quantities, and to finance the drilling of seven new wells. two in the Comber district and five in the Belle River district.

SHARES \$1.00 Each Payable 25c. Monthly

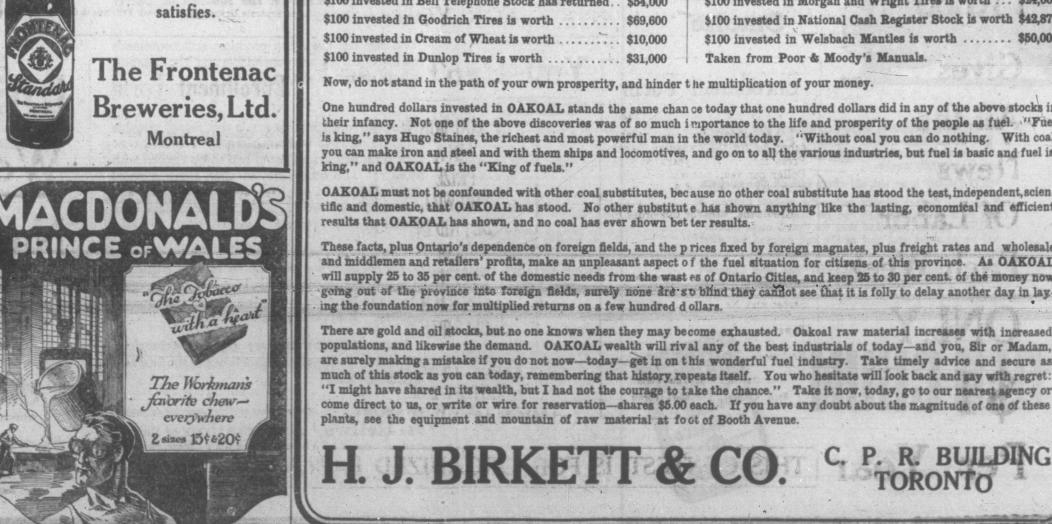
These shares are \$1.00 each, payable in cash at time of ap-plication, or 25c down and 25c per month.

per month. We wish to be perfectly frank about it and say that there is an element of speculation in this enterpipe. We are not deluding ourselves and we are not out to delude investors. We have the base more than as even chance of atriking a guaker that should be a boot anna. If we do, It will return profits of an hundredfold or more to the original speculative investors.

Write NOW for **Full Particulars**

Write your name and address on a piece of paper and pin It to this advertisement and mail it to us, and we will send you full and complete particulars by return mail. Address:

JOHN PRATT & Company, 79 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. Phone Main 6759.



	420,000
\$100 invested in Bell Telephone Stock has returned	\$54,000
\$100 invested in Goodrich Tires is worth	\$69,600
\$100 invested in Cream of Wheat is worth	\$10,000
\$100 invested in Dunlop Tires is worth	\$31,000

\$100 invested in Morgan and Wright Tires is worth ... \$24,000 \$100 invested in National Cash Register Stock is worth \$42,870 \$100 invested in Welsbach Mantles is worth \$50,000 Taken from Poor & Moody's Manuals.

Now, do not stand in the path of your own prosperity, and hinder the multiplication of your money.

One hundred dollars invested in OAKOAL stands the same chan ce today that one hundred dollars did in any of the above stocks in their infancy. Not one of the above discoveries was of so much importance to the life and prosperity of the people as fuel. "Fuel is king," says Hugo Staines, the richest and most powerful man in the world today. "Without coal you can do nothing. With coal you can make iron and steel and with them ships and locomotives, and go on to all the various industries, but fuel is basic and fuel is king," and OAKOAL is the "King of fuels."

OAKOAL must not be confounded with other coal substitutes, because no other coal substitute has stood the test, independent, scientific and domestic, that OAKOAL has stood. No other substitut e has shown anything like the lasting, economical and efficient results that OAKOAL has shown, and no coal has ever shown bet ter results.

These facts, plus Ontario's dependence on foreign fields, and the prices fixed by foreign magnates, plus freight rates and wholesale and middlemen and retailers' profits, make an unpleasant aspect of the fuel situation for citizens of this province. As OAKOAL will supply 25 to 35 per cent. of the domestic needs from the wast es of Ontario Cities, and keep 25 to 30 per cent. of the money now going out of the province into foreign fields, surely none are so blind they cannot see that it is folly to delay another day in lay. ing the foundation now for multiplied returns on a few hundred d ollars.

There are gold and oil stocks, but no one knows when they may become exhausted. Oakoal raw material increases with increased populations, and likewise the demand. OAKOAL wealth will rival any of the best industrials of today-and you, Sir or Madam, are surely making a mistake if you do not now-today-get in on this wonderful fuel industry. Take timely advice and secure as much of this stock as you can today, remembering that history repeats itself. You who hesitate will look back and say with regret: "I might have shared in its wealth, but I had not the courage to take the chance." Take it now, today, go to our nearest agency or come direct to us, or write or wire for reservation-shares \$5.00 each. If you have any doubt about the magnitude of one of these plants, see the equipment and mountain of raw material at foot of Booth Avenue.



CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

Saturday, July 31, 1920.

