

# WORKERS CLEAR FALLACY OF THE ONE BIG UNION

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE TO CONDUCT ENQUIRY INTO CAUSES OF PRODUCTION TO WAGES AND HOURS

Enquiry Will be Conducted With the Approval and Co-operation of Employers and Workers—Italy First Brought Forward the Proposal.

The governing body of the International Labor Office at its meeting in Geneva, decided to undertake an enquiry into the question of the relation of production to the conditions, hours and wages of labor. This subject of great importance and interest owing to the rapid and manifold changes which have taken place in labor conditions during and since the war, and the further demands which are being put forward by the organized workers. There is a general impression abroad that shorter hours and higher wages are bound to bring about a considerable reduction in output, but so far no reliable and authoritative information on this subject has been made available.

Among the factors of the problem are the dislocation of transport and the shortage of raw materials caused by the war, and to these factors special attention will be paid. Another aspect of the problem, in the systems under which workmen are paid. There is undoubtedly in Great Britain a strong movement against the continuance or introduction of the system of bonus payments, especially in the engineering industry. On the other hand, it has been demonstrated that where attempts have been made to interest the workers in the production of increased production by paying a definite increased wage for extra production above an agreed standard, as, for instance, in the "Priestley" system, satisfactory results have been obtained.

The enquiry to be instituted by the International Labor Office which, it should be noted, will be conducted with the approval and co-operation of the representatives of both employers and workers, will be hoped to indicate to what degree the law of the conservation of high wages is valid and in which industries it is operating.

This subject was first introduced by the Italian delegation at the time of the Peace Conference, when the question was laid before the Labor Commission. No action was, however, taken at that time. When the governing body of the International Labor Office met in London early in March of this year, Baron Mayer des Planches, of Italy, brought the matter to the attention of that body. President Wilson, who was then the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress shortly after his return from Europe, where he attended the sessions of the governing body of the International Labor Office, stated that the program being made by Italy in so far as social and labor legislation was concerned was remarkable and almost unbelievable. At the London meeting of the International Labor Office, Baron Mayer des Planches, who is one of the old aristocrats and at one time was the Italian ambassador in Washington, and who represented

## EASTERN MINING INDUSTRY BEING INVESTIGATED

Royal Commission Has Commenced Its Work—To Visit All Districts.

The Royal Commission investigating the mining industry of Eastern Canada commenced its work last week and many sittings have already been held. The commission comprises E. McG. Quirk, (chairman), Sir William Staver and W. P. Hutchison.

At 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 Quirk explained that the commission 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 latter to be named by the commission. The commission intends to visit all the coal mines in the different districts and thus familiarize themselves with the working conditions and also obtain concrete evidence. Of course little more time would be taken up and in the end it would benefit all concerned. In the commission's report, the difficulties of the industry are to be investigated thoroughly. He also stated that the commission were determined to go into the investigation thoroughly.

President Baxter of the U.M.W. of District 26 laid the miners' demands before the commission during its sessions at Glace Bay. He dealt with the various aspects of the industry which are as follows:

- 1.—One dollar flat rate for all district paid men excepting as provided in the following conditions:
- 2.—Any man working at mechanical repair work for three years to be considered a first grade mechanic.
- 3.—That all mechanics, carpenters, blacksmiths and all surface laborers be given an eight-hour work day with one hour for dinner.
- 4.—Men employed on a job that requires continuous service to be paid time and one-half for Sundays and legal holidays when working; his regular shift.
- 5.—Engineers operating an engine of eight hundred horsepower to be paid six dollars per day.
- 6.—All other employes to receive a dollar a day flat increase except car drivers who are to receive the brakemen's rate.
- 7.—All freemen be brought up to the standard including head frames and increases in the present week.
- 8.—Demand six hour day for sinkers and a rate of \$1.25 per hour and the abolition of electric hoists, in sinking shafts.
- 9.—Construction carpenters now receiving less than standard rate of wages to be given the standard rate paid at the mining shops and all other industries added.
- 10.—In addition to the demands for surface workers some general conditions are as follows:

1.—Rent of coal company houses be reduced 35 per cent. and the companies to do sanitary work in the houses.

2.—That eight hours in 24 shall constitute a working shift.

It is expected that towards the end of the present week the operation of the commission will meet with the commission at Halifax, when the real crux of the situation will be thrashed out.

AT THE FOOT OF THE CLASS.



## DEMOCRACY OR CHAINS—WHICH?

Some thirty men and women were this week discharged from one of the textile factories at Carleton Place. The workers claim that this was because they would not become members of an association of their employer's design.

A deputation, representing the men and women who were discharged, came to Ottawa on Tuesday and told the Canadian Labor Press their story. It seems that the semi-annual bonus was paid on Saturday, and only members of the firm's association benefited therein. As we have stated above some 30 Canadian men and women, many of whom saw service overseas, refused to subscribe to the above conditions and were deprived of a bonus which was not theirs, and were told that they would get all benefits if they joined an association, fostered by their employer.

At all meetings the chairman, who is an "overseer" is the sole judge and the business committee which comprises two-thirds employees' representatives, can expel any member for refusing to obey the autocratic mandates of the chairman.

Once a worker becomes a member of this association, he signs away all rights except those permitted by the business committee.

As we have stated above some 30 Canadian men and women, many of whom saw service overseas, refused to subscribe to the above conditions and were deprived of a bonus which was not theirs, and were told that they would get all benefits if they joined an association, fostered by their employer.

Some of the men, who visited Ottawa, state that no one can enter the employ of the company unless he or she subscribes to the constitution of the association. This is a denial of the democracy that our boys fought for.

## GOMPERS SAYS LABOR MUST RESIST WAGE CUTTING

### Suspension of Operations in Mills Indictment of Management.

WASHINGTON, July 29. — Mentioning the suspension of operations by the American Woolen Company, and the announced intention of the Pennsylvania Railroad to reduce its working force, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement last night declared that "action of corporations which today lay off thousands of men is nothing less than a tremendous indictment of management and a heinous offense against a people in need of every possible ounce of production."

Resist Wage Reductions.

The Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers further asserted, "at all hazards, will resist wage reductions." Organized labor, he added, would not tolerate any pay roll cuts.

"For months we have heard the cry, 'dined and dined into our ears, increase production,' Mr. Gompers declared, "now we see a policy of increased production accomplished under a policy of laying off thousands of workers!"

Discussing the woolen company's action, Mr. Gompers said it had increased its net income in 1919, 316 per cent. over 1914, and its common stock earnings 531 per cent. The Pennsylvania, he added, plans to lay off 15,000 men.

"Will this help move freight?" Mr. Gompers continued. "Will it help the nation in its need for production of which it stands in need? Or is the laying off of workers a revival of that old and crude policy of laying off men during a political campaign for the purpose of driving them in fright and necessity into a political camp?"

In addition to the laying off, there has been reports of efforts to decrease wages. There is no excuse and much less a reason for reduction of wages. Even yet we have groups of men who are being laid off all the purchasing power of 1919.

Will Higher Production.

"The nation needs production. The action of corporations that today lay off thousands of men is nothing less than a tremendous indictment of management. What is needed above everything else today is continuous operation of industry, with fairness and honesty. Aided intelligence upon the part of employers that will make continuous operation possible. Two employment policies which are being pursued are either reduction of working forces or brutal efforts to drive workers without consultation and without agreement with the workers."

## C. N. R. WILL ADVANCE WAGES OF 12,000 WORKERS IN STATIONS AND SHOPS

### Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees Held Conference at Ottawa Last Week—Terms of New Agreement Will be at Least as Good as in U. S., Where a 21 Per Cent. Increase Was Awarded.

Announcement of wage increases and improved working conditions for railway employes on the lines of the Canadian National Railways is expected within the next 15 days, according to a statement to the press on Friday last by A. R. Mosher, general manager of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

A conference between executive members of the eastern and western sections of the brotherhood concluded at Ottawa Friday afternoon, following which the three members from the eastern section left for Montreal to confer with P. R. Brady, general manager of the C.N.R. eastern division; and three members from the western section left for Winnipeg to meet A. E. Warren, general manager of the C.N.R. western division.

They were all confident that there would be little difficulty in reaching an agreement with the C.N.R. officials, particularly since the announcement of the award of the United States Labor Board, giving railwaymen in the States a general increase of about 21 per cent. This award provided for an increase that had been asked for by Canadian railway employes.

The officials of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees negotiating the new agreement represent about 85 per cent. of the clerical forces, expressmen, baggagemen, freight handlers, and other station employes of the Canadian National Railways. As the Government has jurisdiction over the Grand Trunk lines under their jurisdiction, the new schedule will be applicable to the employes on those lines. Over 12,000 men all over Canada will be affected.

Meeting with the general president of the C.N.R. last week were: H. F. Lawrence, chairman; R. Dykes, Saskatoon, vice-chairman, and H. S. Minchin, Calgary, secretary, all of the western section; Messrs. C. E. Cole, Moncton, chairman; E. Lester, Toronto, vice-chairman and B. W. Cummings, Montreal, secretary of the eastern section. Their work was to review the schedule of wages and working conditions presented to the officials of the C.N.R. some time ago, and to consider certain amendments suggested by the railway officials.

Mr. Mosher, grand president of the C.N.R. on Friday expressed himself as quite confident of the outcome of the negotiations.

"We are satisfied that as far as the Canadian National Railways are concerned, we will receive wages and working conditions as good as or better than those awarded by the United States board to railwaymen in that country," he declared.

On the question of wages, Mr. Mosher thought that it was quite possible that an effort would be made to apply the United States award, but to try at the same time to distribute it on a more equitable basis to the employes.

"Practically the whole of the United States award met what we have been asking for for some months," Mr. Mosher pointed out.

The working conditions to be dealt with in the negotiations include the questions of hours and overtime pay, the latter matter including consideration of an extra overtime rate for work on Sundays and legal holidays.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, officials of which are holding their annual convention at the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

## JOINT CONFERENCE BOARD ESTABLISHED

### New Body for Building Industry Meets at Ottawa.

Canada's first National Joint Conference Board for the building industry met last Thursday at Ottawa, when matters of importance to the building industry were discussed. The board was formed at Hamilton some weeks ago, and this was the first time the parties came together.

The international unions of the building trade were represented by Tom Moore, president Canadian Trades and Labor Congress; J. F. Marsh, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; John H. Kennedy, Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, and E. Inglis, of the Electrical Workers' International Union. Representing the Association of Canadian Building and Construction Industries were: J. P. Macle, Montreal; J. B. Carwell, Toronto; George J. Craik and Hugh J. Graham, Ottawa. Mr. J. C. Reddy acted as temporary chairman.

Bylaws were drafted in accordance with the resolutions adopted in Hamilton, it being decided to hold the regular meetings of this board on the third Wednesday in August, November, February and May.

A sub-committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Moore, Kennedy, and Reddy, to give consideration to the appointment of the permanent secretary-chairman of the board.

Short reports were given of the operation of the local joint industrial boards, and it was decided to ask them to report at the next meeting at length, and give details of organization. The exchange of methods was felt would assist in standardizing the work of these boards in the various centers, and encourage their formation in new fields.

The effects of the shortage of coal were reported as being felt in the building industry in the restricted production of necessary materials, with the possibility in the near future of lack of employment, unless relief is obtainable.

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

Appreciation of the action of the American Federation of Labor at its Montreal convention, and its resolution urging the purchase and retention until maturity of Liberty bonds was expressed yesterday by Daniel F. Houston, Secretary of War. In a letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the federation.

"The patriotic part played by organized labor in the financing of the war effort has been fittingly acknowledged," the secretary wrote. "Permit me to say that, in my opinion, the policy of the American Federation of Labor, enunciated in resolution Number 93 at Montreal, faithfully and successfully carried out, is an assurance that we are in no less a service in time of peace."

## WORKERS' PROGRESS WILL NOT BE IMPAIRED.

All attempts to check the 44-hour week movement in Australia having failed, there is a movement on foot to have the matter gone through into by the Government as a national question. The movement has spread rapidly through most of the Australian states, and the majority of unions have taken it up and are making preparations for the substitution of a 44-hour week for the old 48-hour week. In many unions the 44-hour week is already an established fact.

## PEG METAL TRADES IN DEPLORABLE STATE

### O.B.U. Responsible for Poor Conditions in the West.

The International are vigorously carrying on the organization campaign, launched a fortnight ago. Speaking at the meeting of the Manitoba Bridge and Iron Workers at the noon hour, recently R. C. McCutcheon asserted that as a direct result of allowing their organization to be merged with the International, the workers were working under conditions which did not compare favorably with those at other cities where the general strike of last summer, as the workers at that time were prepared to negotiate with the International unions. Owing to lack of organization, rank and file conditions in the metal trades shops at Winnipeg were in a deplorable state, he said.

Mr. McCutcheon said that with the exception of the few places at which the O.B.U. and other occupational movements had been effective, the metal trades agreements carried out by the International were in a deplorable state. Another group, including iron ore miners at Neudhausen, passed a resolution fully endorsing the statement made by O.B.U. in regard to the International's National Organization, at Spa, and declaring solidarity with the International. This group also declared its intention to remain passive in the event of foreign occupation of the Ruhr, but added that it would know how to resist any attempt at enslaving German labor.

At the recent Spa conference, Otto Rine said the threatened occupation of the Ruhr would serve only to stop production. He also laid down the general principle of "no food, no coal."

## MANITOBA JOINT COUNCIL WANTS COMPARISON WORKING CONDITIONS.

The Manitoba joint council of industry will be asked by the industrial economic committee of the Citizens' League to draw up a comparative statement showing the output by trades under existing hours of labor as compared to prevailing conditions prior to the war. The committee wants information also on the effect of a shorter workday on the efficiency and output of highly skilled workers.

## U. S. RAILWAY WORKERS VOTE ON AWARD.

Railroad workers have started a referendum on whether the \$600,000 award made by the railroad labor wage board Tuesday is acceptable.

Conferences of the railway labor executives at Chicago, broke up late Thursday night with a decision to submit the question to the rank and file. The decision followed an unsuccessful attempt to reopen the wage matter before the labor board and some unions to flatterly reject the award.

## PUBLIC OWNERSHIP HAS SAVED EIGHT-HOUR DAY FOR INLAND WATERWAYS

Hydro, now nearing the end of its first decade in London, Ont., has saved that city a \$5,000,000. Manager E. V. Buchanan states. This, he continued, represented a saving of \$400,000 a year. The assumption that as much electricity would have been used under the old coal production as under the Hydro regime, based on the hardest and coldest of facts. Had Hydro never come into being and had citizens come in for electrical appliances as they actually have with Hydro, Mr. Buchanan asserted that London has saved \$10,000,000 on its electric bill during the past ten years, a million a year. Better still, he stated, still keeping in mind the multiferrous use of electrical energy, is \$1,000,000 a year. Better still, he stated, still keeping in mind the multiferrous use of electrical energy, is \$1,000,000 a year. Better still, he stated, still keeping in mind the multiferrous use of electrical energy, is \$1,000,000 a year.

## MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS.

That "Canadian-made" manufactured goods made the folks of London, Eng., set up and take notice was the assertion made by J. S. Cook, of the McLagan Furniture Company, Stroud, who returned after attending the Canadian Industrial Exhibition at London. This was the first exhibition of its kind ever held in England, and the McLagan, though small, lacked nothing in quality.

## G.T. TO PAY INCREASES AWARDED IN U.S.A.

### Railway Brotherhood Chairman Returns From Chicago

The schedule of wage increases granted to United States railwaymen will be applied to the Grand Trunk Railway throughout Canada within the next two weeks, according to information from high officials of the company given to representatives of the men's brotherhoods, following the announcement of the award of the United States Labor Board in Chicago last week.

In pursuance of the company's policy since the announcement of the McAdoo award three years ago, the increases will be put in effect on the Canadian lines of the Grand Trunk, so that wages will be uniform with those on the United States lines of the system. The increases on the Canadian lines will be applied to May 1, in accordance with the United States award.

W. G. Dewar, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the Grand Trunk System and Mr. John Maloney, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for the Grand Trunk system, returned on Sunday to Ottawa from Chicago, where they represented the men of their brotherhoods employed by the G.T.R. at the general meeting of train service organizations.

Mr. Dewar stated that while the engineers accepted the increase awarded by the board, they were disappointed that the award did not come closer to meeting their demands.

## BOARD APPOINTED FOR GAS COMPANIES.

The Minister of Labor has established a Board of Conciliation to deal with the dispute between the gas companies of Vancouver and Victoria, and the employes of the gas works of the two cities. Mr. A. G. McAndrew has been named by the companies as their representative on the board, while the employes will be represented by Victor R. Midgley. Should they fail to agree upon a chairman for the board one will be named by the minister.

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.



Editorial Page of the Canadian Labor Press

I. A. REINHOLD, M.C., Editor. A. B. BLACKBURN, Circulation Mgr.

OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF OTTAWA

ENDORSED BY Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council.

Hamilton Working Trades Council. Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor Council.

Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.

The Canadian Labor Press

Published weekly by THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED. Business Office: 210 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Phone Queen 3392.

ENTER THE CLERICALS.

To the organized workers from coast to coast the intimation carried in these columns that a Federal union charter had been granted the civil servants at the Capital by the Trades Congress executive, must be welcome news, quite in line with the onward democratic march adding to the list all classes of the community employed, it being an added link in the chain of workers to solidarity through the International Trade Union movement.

The formation of this Federal union can in no way be treated in the nature of a surprise, the one and only referendum taken on such a movement showing more than two thousand civil servants who had decided that such a democratic step was opportune. No better precedent may be presented than the British workers similarly placed, who have at this time an enrolled force of more than twelve thousand, and take their position in the conferences of the trade union movement as co-partners. The coalition and organization of the overseas civil service was responsible for placing in the discard many localized formations which had formerly rendered service but realized as ineffectual.

The localized associations which this Federal union will eventually supersede, particularly in its protective work, have been of a high order, officered with talent and self denial. They have been in fact and substance the schools for study to community interest and, if unconsciously, the preparatory way for the entry of the service into the field of labor organized. A useful and necessary work was and is still theirs, and a continuance to function in a social way should be persevered in a position of importance toward the higher ideals. The securing of the whole service into the ranks of the Federal union should also be undertaken, with an optimism that now the correct channel has been reached the difficulties and apathy formerly encountered will have been materially reduced.

The old idea of the clerical worker being in a different category from those actually employed at the machines is dispelled. A full realization of same is best reached by the close association which the trade union movement affords, bringing home to the entrants that the same clay is the make-up of the different branches entering into our industrial life, whether the pen or the pick be the mode of our contribution of service.

Associations of an intended protective or announcement character, outside of the trade union movement, are in a position of insecure isolation and entirely contrary to the fundamentals of sound protection. They are in many instances responsible for giving a false sense of security which state, if not realized until too late to prevent disaster, is brought home with an undesirable ending as abrupt as one's imagination may conceive.

It was the ultimate end that this branch of workers had to reach from whatever angle the situation may be viewed, either the self protection side or otherwise. The better ideal was probably uppermost of those who took up the initiative to be in the correct channel of the trade union movement joining in the common equity march with no royal road theirs, to be a force or factor in the continuous warfare waged especially against those lacking trade organization protection. Mere stirring times are ahead of the civil servants than may be imagined by the surface gazers, and the need for all assistance is plainly apparent. The making for a reserve force through labor affiliation will be appreciated in the near future and the wisdom for a Federal union discerned.

O.B.U. Responsible for Division in Ranks of Labor

The O.B.U. has done nothing but collect dues, pay executives and split the laboring classes in Canada," declared R. C. McCutcheon, international vice-president of the better-made union, when he addressed a meeting in the C.P.R. freight sheds, Winnipeg, last week. He urged support of the international organization on the ground that it had accomplished a great deal for labor, notably in the course of the American Railway Board.

Across the Atlantic.

What Our Brethren in the Motherland Are Doing.

OUR WEEKLY BRITISH LETTER. LONDON, Eng., July 24. The National Association of Trade Unionists, which was formed in Paris on September 2, indicates a proposal to set up in place of the parliamentary committee a general council to co-ordinate industrial movements, promote the common welfare of all unions on all questions, and where disputes are threatened, to use its influence to promote settlement.

LABOR UNITS THREATENED.

The exhortation of Labor into the political domain, combined with doubts about the wisdom of a direct action, has not improved the position of the leaders with the men. In fact, the united national action of Labor has been strained beyond its elastic limit, and a split is in the air. The National Association of Trade Unionists, which was formed in Paris on September 2, indicates a proposal to set up in place of the parliamentary committee a general council to co-ordinate industrial movements, promote the common welfare of all unions on all questions, and where disputes are threatened, to use its influence to promote settlement.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF BALLOT.

The parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress, headed by J. H. Thomas, undoubtedly had a woefully defective discussion of the legal aspects of the ballot. Mr. Thomas announced in the House of Commons that the Premier was ready to negotiate with any representative section of Ireland along Dominion Home Rule lines, with safeguards for Ulster. The question of the legality of any steps which the parliamentary committee may take to give effect to the miners' direct action resolution regarding Ireland, passed at the Trades Union Congress, has been brought up in many quarters, the legal point being whether trade union funds can be used for a ballot on a political issue. The Labor leader, while some, have expressed doubt, are generally agreed that they are within their rights. As to the possibility of trade unionists basing their direct action on a direct feeling that if a default vote is taken, direct action will be defeated.

C.N.R. EMPLOYEES ON WESTERN LINES LOOK FOR SETTLEMENT.

Prospects for an early settlement on the negotiation between the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees look bright," declared H. F. Lawrence, general chairman of the Western Lines Grievance Committee on Tuesday. Mr. Lawrence, H. Minchlin, Calgary; R. Dykes, Saskatoon, and other members of the committee arrived at Winnipeg, Saturday, from the East. They are in Winnipeg to conclude negotiations with A. E. Warren, general manager of the Canadian National Railways western lines. As Mr. Warren is conciliatory, it is said that ten days will elapse before any further meetings are held. More than 12,000 men will be affected by the new schedule.

MONKEY WITH O.B.U. AND REAP REWARD

Winnipeg Trades Council's Organizer Issues Warning.

"If the workers monkey with the O.B.U. they will pay dear and time will more than make up for more pain to them," said W. H. Hoop, who is in charge of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council's organizing campaign, in the course of an interview last week. "Trade despatches" which begin to find their way into Canada concerning the much heralded big convention of the O.B.U. held in Chicago, June 29 and 30. It was given out in Winnipeg that there were 43 delegates, representing some 40,000 members. Our information is that there were some 39 delegates, a number of I.W.W.'s not being seated as delegates. The meeting was called to order by one R. M. Kenhart.

LETTER CARRIERS RECEIVE INCREASES.

Letter carriers and porters at the Toronto post office this week received their first increased pay envelopes. Some of them received back pay for about fifteen months, totaling nearly \$100, and general increases in pay were expressed, except upon the point of maximum pay. The clerks and mail clerks have not yet received their increased pay.

Keep the Machinery Going

The factory would stand still if the belts that turn the wheels were to fail. Belts that make the longest run with the least wear and adjustment, are the workman's best friend. No long-time machinery in every factory should be driven with

THE SIGN OF QUALITY

This Sign Stands for the Service of Singer Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

CHILDREN "GO IT ALONE."

An army of more than 1,000,000 children between 14 and 16 years of age marches out of the schools each year to become wage earners, and the United States Children's Bureau. Only a few children, it is stated, receive any aid from their parents in finding suitable positions, because they do not know that opportunities are open to boys and girls, how to go about finding them or what is the best thing for a child to do. More than nine-tenths of these children go into "blind alley" jobs that require no skill and offer no opportunity for advancement. Many of them are physically fit, but some are physically unfit, sometimes to the permanent injury of their health.

A DAIRY whose wide and increasing patronage is founded on service to the public.

Pure Rich Milk Fresh From Fine Farms Pasteurized in the Best Equipped Dairy in Canada.

THE FARMER'S DAIRY

Walmey Rd. and 47th Avenue St. TORONTO. Phone Hillcrest 4400.

Bates & Innes, Ltd.

Manufacturers of Pulp and Paper Mill Felts, and Men's Knitted Underwear: Ottawa Valley and Veloknit Brands.

WHO WILL CONTROL STRIKES?

Among the issues of the day none is of more importance than that relative to Labor's right to strike—that is, the unrestricted right to strike. The right to strike after all other avenues when might lead to the peaceful settlement of difficulties have been explored and found wanting, is not generally speaking, questioned. It is the unlimited right to strike at any time, for any cause, in any field—the arbitrary strike without regard for any other condition or body, not even the rest of the workers, and frequently in disregard of the majority of co-unionists and union officials—that has aroused such severe condemnation. That there is a large measure of justice in the people's attitude can not be longer questioned. The "outlaw" railroad strike was the clincher. The strike is not a thing of beauty; it is not to be any more desired by the rank and file of labor than by the employer. Certainly no persons more deplorable than uneducated strikes, as so many are, than do Mr. Gompers and the founder who men surround him. They are all labor resent and quite properly so, suggestions to legislate the right to strike—to cease working, either individually or collectively—out of legitimate existence. In this position labor is standing on principle. But everyone knows that the principle is being taken advantage of in spite of leaders efforts to maintain it honestly. The strike has gone far beyond what may be termed its "right"; and those who instigate unnecessary strikes must be controlled.

If those sound leaders who realize the importance of retaining the strike right and of using it judiciously, as a last resort only, can not control the irresponsible and highly destructive minor factions within their own ranks, who is to do so? Somebody must. Strike mania can't be permitted to run wild—there are limits to the liberty of the individual in a democracy. With the present free and liberal form of labor's organization there is not enough exercise of high authority at the old rates and all organization completely gone.

A strike was called in Halifax shipyards and these facts were published in Halifax, that the men returned to work at Port Arthur without organization and as individuals. The O. B. U. have something to be proud of. Smash, smash, is their policy, even though it will take some years to repair the damage. In Winnipeg the O. B. U. is being strangled. In the building-trades the O. B. U. is being strangled. In the pulp and paper industry, it is being strangled. In the garment industry, it is being strangled. In the greatest crisis of Britain's history, Britain's premier had to turn to this institution to solve the nation's war problems, and trade unionists organized through an instrument destined to train the workers for the administration of things, this bunch of fanatics would destroy for nothing an idea, which by pushing the hands of the clock around you hasten time. It is truly deplorable, but the principle involved is so important that it must be fought to the death. More than 100,000 workers monkey with the O. B. U., they will pay dearly and time will more than make it more plain to them.

THE SIGN OF QUALITY

This Sign Stands for the Service of Singer Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

THE SIGN OF QUALITY

This Sign Stands for the Service of Singer Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Where You will find Sewing Machines for sale and for rent. Singer Sewing Motors for all makes of machines. Needles, Oil and Repairs for all makes of machines. Hemstitching and Picot Edging of best quality, done to order.

Call or write for preliminary estimates. Phone 2449.

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA. Established 1864. 364 Branches in Canada, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Electric Steel & Metal Co., Ltd.

WELLAND, ONT. High-Grade Steel Castings—Carbon—Manganese—Chrome.

Fancy Fruits—Olive Oil—Soft Drinks—High-Class Groceries.

Choice Vegetables At All Seasons. ANGELO APRILE. 198 MAIN STREET EAST TORONTO. Beach 1231. The Leading Fruit Market of East Toronto.

Nelson B. Cobbledick

Undertaker—Private Motor Ambulance. 1506-08 Danforth Avenue TORONTO. 2068 Queen Street E. Phone—Beach 73-676.

MACK BURIAL COMPANY

Undertaker and Embalmer. JAS. Mc. Farquhar, Prop. Prices Reasonable. Open Day and Night.

DECHAUX FRERES, Limitee

Cleaners and Dyers. Nettoyeurs & Teinturiers. Branches—Succ. 197-210 St. Catherine E. Works—Ateliers, 651 to 681 Montcalm St. MONTREAL. PHONE E. 3000.

Drink Sanitaris Mineral Water

Sanitaris Dry Ginger Ale. All Soft Drinks bottled at the Springs, at Arnprior, Ont. OTTAWA WAREHOUSE. 373 SPARKS STREET. PHONE Q.3729. SANITARIS LIMITED.

National Shipbuilding Corporation

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS. Executive Office. C. Broadway. Telephone. Bell. 773-774. Three Rivers, Que. New Orleans, La. P. Q.

ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LTD.

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.—MONTREAL. MANUFACTURERS OF GROUND WOOD LUMBER. SULPHITE AND KRAFT PULP. NEWSPRINT PAPER. CLAPBOARDS. SHINGLES. MILLS AT Cape Madeleine—Three Rivers—Charlemagne. St. Gabriel de Brandon—Montcalm.

PEMBROKE WOOLLEN MILLS

Limited. PEMBROKE ONTARIO. Quality STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. From Ore Mines to Export. The Steel Company of Canada. HAMILTON. Limited. MONTREAL.

ANGLIN-NORCROSS, Limited

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS. 65 Victoria Street, Montreal. Our Operations include: Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, Etc.

Quebec Mining Corporation

NORTH TEMISKAMING, P.Q. Having first hand over the prospectus of Quebec Mining Corporation, I, P. Q. Box 1000, Montreal, hereby subscribe for Shares of "QUEBEC MINING CORPORATION" at par value \$1.00 fully paid and non-assessable (25 Cents per share) amounting in all to Dollars, for which I enclose you here-with my check in full payment. Please issue my Shares CERTIFICATE and send it to my name and address. Witness: Signature. WE ACCEPT VICTORY BONDS AT VALUE IN PAYMENT OF OUR SHARES.

WANTED! 30,000 HARVESTERS \$15.00 to Winnipeg. Plus Half a Cent per mile beyond. Return, Half a Cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$20.00. Special accommodation for Women. New, comfortable, excellent care of latest design. Through Service. Bus Lunches. EXCURSION DATES FROM OTTAWA AUGUST 9th and 16th. Leave Ottawa (Union Station) 9.30 p.m. NO CHANGE OF COACHES. For tickets and information apply nearest Canadian National or Grand Trunk Agent, or write General Passenger Department, C.N.R., Toronto.

THE FARMER'S DAIRY. Walmey Rd. and 47th Avenue St. TORONTO. Phone Hillcrest 4400. THE FARMER'S DAIRY. Walmey Rd. and 47th Avenue St. TORONTO. Phone Hillcrest 4400. THE FARMER'S DAIRY. Walmey Rd. and 47th Avenue St. TORONTO. Phone Hillcrest 4400.

ANGLIN-NORCROSS, Limited. CONTRACTING ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS. 65 Victoria Street, Montreal. Our Operations include: Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, Etc. Call or write for preliminary estimates. Phone 2449.

SILVER. Over 20,000,000,000 dollars worth of silver and gold metal "must be found," says the American Chamber of Commerce in London, to back up the Thirty billion dollars worth of paper money issues floating in Europe today. In addition to America's increasing volume of trade with China and India, creating an almost unlimited demand for the precious metal. Present price of silver was 45 cents per ounce; the last price recorded is \$1.55 with premium. You can make no mistake. Buy QUEBEC MINING CORPORATION stock at 20 cents a share. A very limited amount will be sold before a considerable advance in price is announced. Fill in without delay the following application form. Remember that the amount of stock now offered is limited to 100,000 shares. Make sure that your application reaches our office before the amount of stock we offer you in this special sale is exhausted. Cut this application form when properly filled and send it with your accepted check to— Quebec Mining Corporation NORTH TEMISKAMING, P.Q.



# LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

## OTTAWA.

### BUILDING LABORERS ELECT CONGRESS DELEGATES.

At a special meeting of the Building Laborers' Union on Tuesday evening in Hackett's Hall, the election of officers took place, after the regular business was transacted. John Henderson, financial secretary, was elected as business agent, succeeding Martin Ryan, who has been appointed organizer for Ontario. J. Driscoll was appointed financial secretary in place of Henderson. H. Cunningham and L. Hinet were elected to attend the Dominion Trades Congress Convention at Windsor early in September. The secretary reported that the union was in a strong financial condition and the membership was daily increasing.

### JOB PRINTERS ACCEPT \$3 PER WEEK BONUS.

The members of International Typographical Union, Local 107, at a meeting on Saturday night adopted the report of the Conciliation Board which a journeyman printer employed in the commercial printing plants of the city a cost of living bonus of \$3 a week. This award brings the minimum wage scale of the journeyman printers up to \$33 a week. Votes of thanks were extended to President R. E. Lee and Mr. James Drury, of Montreal, International organizer, who represented the employees on the Conciliation Board, for the prominent part they took in the deliberations of the Board. The matter printers have already accepted the award.

### OTTAWA NEWSY BRIEFS.

J. A. P. Hayden, editor of the Canadian Labor Press, will speak at the annual picnic of the North Renfrew United Farmers at Forrester's Falls, on Thursday, August 6. The local paper makers are already preparing for the annual convention of their international union which will be held at Ottawa "the first week of October."

Another drowning accident was narrowly averted this week when George Geisler, a waiter at the Chateau Laurier and a member of the Local Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, rescued a boy named Gauthier from drowning in the Rideau river.

Firemen Jos. Villeneuve and Donald A. Dear were elected delegates from the local Fire Fighters' Union to the annual convention of Canadian Trades and Labor Congress which meets at Windsor in September.

Organizer M. Ryan of the International Laborers' Union returned to Ottawa last Friday from Hamilton, where the laborers have been on strike for some time. Shortly after his arrival in Hamilton he was successful in arranging a conference with the employers, and as a result the whole matter was referred to a Board of Arbitration and the men returned to work pending a decision of the board.

J. A. Machado, who presided over the Industrial Council Board which met recently, has handed in the decision of that body to the Department of Labor concerning the dispute of the electrical workers employed by H. L. Allen, electrical contractor, Bank street. The decision holds that the electrical workers wrongfully participated in a strike which was called by them owing to the partial employment of a non-union worker, in contravention of their existing agreement with the Canadian Construction Industries Association, and that the man complained of could not be considered as an electrical worker.

As both sides of the dispute agreed to accept the decision of the board as final, the men who went

## HAMILTON.

### HAMILTON I. L. P.

The housing commission was the chief subject of discussion at the meeting of the Independent Labor party last Friday evening. After considerable discussion a motion was passed that the labor representatives in the council endeavor to have the Housing Commission continue its activities.

The subject arose when Hon. W. R. Rolfe asked Controller C. I. Alchison if it was the intention of the city council to discontinue the services of the Housing Commission. The Minister of Labor stated that because of the good work the commission had accomplished it would be inopportune to discontinue its activities.

Controller Alchison replied that the Board of Control and council would not discontinue the commission if it could be possibly avoided. He pointed out, however, that as the Provincial Government had withdrawn its financial support he did not see how the commission could continue to function.

Hon. Mr. Rolfe stated that the Provincial Government had not withdrawn its support, but that the Dominion Government had ceased making grants for this purpose.

The Provincial Government, he said, had adopted a new plan by which the municipalities are to be authorized to raise the necessary money in their various localities and the Provincial Government will guarantee the bonds. By this method the investor will have to bear an added cost of 1 per cent, but the commission can still carry on. This concluded the discussion and the motion followed.

Secretary George Pilton tendered his resignation as secretary, which was accepted. W. L. Williams was appointed in his place.

Controller Alchison criticized the Dominion Government for encouraging indiscriminate immigration when there were no facilities for housing the newcomers. Aid. Roy asked Hon. Mr. Rolfe if the province had agents for Ontario in the British Isles.

The minister of labor replied in the affirmative, but stated that the greatest care was exercised by the Provincial Government to only encourage farm labor, with a preference to those who would take up farms. He stated that there was a housing shortage in the rural localities.

A vote was passed, in favor of the provincial executive of the I. L. P. holding the I. L. P. picnic at Wabasso Park. President H. G. Foster cleared the chair.

### CLERKS GET NO INCREASE.

The result of the arbitration at Hamilton between the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway and the freight handlers and clerks' association to adjust their wage dispute, was unofficially announced on Tuesday. Stenographers and messengers are awarded a twenty per cent. increase, porters ten per cent, and checkers five per cent. No increase was granted clerks as the board considered they are being sufficiently paid. The minimum for porters in Hamilton advances from 48 to 46 cents and in Brantford from 29 to 42 1/2 cents.

### INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR BUILDING INDUSTRY.

Following the lead of the building industries in Toronto and Ottawa, the building trades of Hamilton have organized a joint industrial council, and already the new body is functioning. The first meeting of the council was held last week, and a committee composed of Messrs. Magee, Dickinson and Osborne was appointed to draw up rules that will govern the council. The Building Trades Council and the employers' association will have five members each on the council.

## TORONTO.

### TORONTO POSTERS HAVE GRIEVANCE.

Once more the letter carriers of Toronto are threatening to strike. The trouble that was partly dispelled early in the summer, loomed up again this week, with the receipt of checks containing back pay for one year under the new classification. It was stated that one man of six years' service received fifty cents back pay and one of thirty-one years' service \$36, whereas the men who entered the post office in 1919 received only a few cents.

Another grievance of the men is that, according to their story, promotion is not by seniority. At a meeting Tuesday evening they decided to ask for the appointment of an appeal board in seven days to deal with their grievances.

"If we can't get it, what then?" asked one of the letter carriers. "There is nothing but a walk out," was the reply of a speaker.

### NEWSPAPER PRINTERS SEEK INCREASE.

With a view to obtaining an increase in pay, the printers employed on the Toronto newspapers recently asked the publishers for a conference to discuss the question, but were told it could not be granted till next fall.

A mass meeting of about 500 printers was held Tuesday afternoon, when it was decided to give the publishers 48 hours in which to agree to a conference. If this is not granted, another mass meeting will be called on Thursday afternoon to decide on further procedure.

The newspaper printers feel that they have a grievance, because other printers in Toronto have been given increases in wages while they have not. The scale of wages set some time ago was \$27 a week for day work and \$25.50 for night work. By degrees this has been advanced in the form of bonuses, until at present the pay is \$36 a week for day work and \$33.50 for night work. So far the printers have not made public the amount of increased pay they think they should receive.

### TORONTO NEWSY BRIEFS.

The Labor party has arranged to open its campaign in the interests of James Higgins, soldier-Labor candidate in Northwest Toronto, with a meeting early in August at the corner of Albert and Yonge streets.

At the meeting of the Freight Handlers and Railway Clerks at the Labor Temple last week it was decided to defer action regarding the award of the U.S. Railway Board until advised has been received from the conference of Railway Brotherhoods now convened at Chicago.

Secretary W. J. Storey, of the Plumbers and Steamfitters, reports that general trade conditions have undergone considerable improvement during the past month, and that the Plumbers were constantly growing in numbers.

The Painters and Decorators' Union have now crossed the 700 mark in membership, and Business Agent Squires will have another list of new candidates at the next general meeting of the organization.

The Building Trades Council at their regular meeting at the Labor Temple, this week decided to support the Iron Workers' Union in their campaign for union recognition on various jobs throughout the city where disputes are now in progress.

The executive of the District Carpenters Council have completed arrangements for the annual picnic to be held at High Park on Monday, Civic holiday. It is expected that over 2,000 will attend the picnic and provision has been made by the executive with this in view.

Members of the Building Trades Union are now voting on the question of a blanket agreement to cover all trades in the building industry for 1921. The result of the vote will not be announced until August 31st. Negotiations for next year will begin on Sept. 15.

The official programme for the annual athletic sports to be held at the Exhibition grounds on Labor

## EASTERN CANADA.

### ST. JOHN BAKERS NEGOTIATING.

The Journeymen Bakers' Union of St. John, N.B., has presented a new agreement to the Master Bakers' Association. It calls for shorter hours and some changes in the pay. It is thought that an amicable settlement will be reached.

### RENEW WORKERS TO CELEBRATE ON LABOR DAY.

Renew for the first time in its history is to hold a celebration on Labor Day, which falls every year on the first Monday in September. This action was finally decided upon at a meeting Tuesday night in Labor Hall, when representatives were present from all the labor organizations in the town. The necessary committees were appointed, and an excellent start made toward raising the money required for a guarantee fund so that there shall be no risk of financial failure.

### A. F. OF L. ORGANIZERS FOR HALIFAX.

Notification has been received from the headquarters of the A. F. of L. that E. E. Fride, of the Citizen, and Peter Garnier have been appointed organizers of the federation, with headquarters at Halifax.

### ST. JOHN TO HAVE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

At the regular meeting Friday of the St. John, N.B., Trades and Labor Council, a resolution was received from the Mayor, asking the opinion of the conference on the establishment of a free employment service bureau at St. John, in connection with the Dominion Government Bureau. The conference, after deliberation, decided to endorse the establishment of the bureau. It understood that the machinists' strike, it was decided that the arbitration committee of the conference take this matter up. It was also decided to call a meeting of the most trades organizations with a view to the formation of a metal trades council.

### MAY RECONVENE BOARD.

It is quite probable that the conciliation board, presided over by Judge Gunn of Ottawa, which sat recently in Montreal to consider the wage dispute between commercial telegraphers and the C.P.R., will be reconvened some time this week. A statement to this effect was made Tuesday by J. T. Gunn, of Toronto, the men's representative on the board. Yesterday morning Judge Gunn said that he had not yet heard of the proposal to reconvene the board, but understood that the report was being delayed over some points which the company wanted a clear interpretation of. The report has not yet been received by the Department of Labor.

## WESTERN CANADA.

### EDMONTON TRADES COUNCIL.

The Edmonton Trades and Labor Council will invite the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to meet in convention in this city in 1921. Delegates Roper and Latham moved a resolution to this effect at the meeting of the council on Monday night. The executive committee was instructed by the resolution to approach the city council and other local bodies with a view of receiving their co-operation in the preparation and distribution of literature advertising the city.

The council will co-operate in every way with the labor party in the staging of a grand picnic and concert on Civic Holiday, August 3. A full line of sports will be run off in the afternoon at the Exhibition grounds and the concert in the 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 employs and meat workers in that city went on strike on the 14th instant to establish an agreement in that city. It was mentioned that no settlement was expected for five days.

Delegate Farnlie reported splendid progress in the building trades organization in the city. The bricklayers now have 76 members and the Brotherhood of Carpenters have in the last two weeks added 40 members to their rolls.

Delegate Campbell reported that the co-operative association had opened a store on Whyte avenue and 100th street.

### WINNIPEG MUSICIANS DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.

According to statements made last week by Winnipeg theatre managers and officials of the Winnipeg Musicians' Union, there is a possibility of theatres being deprived of the services of their regular orchestras. The men have put in a demand for wage increases which the managers say are far too high. The men are asking for \$75 a week for leaders, \$60 a week for first violins, \$45 a week for organists. They claim that these demands are reasonable, as theatre musicians in the United States are being paid much more.

### ECONOMIC ANARCHY UNDER SOVIET RULE.

According to the "Neue Zürcher Zeitung," the Bolshevik Supreme Council reports that only 15 per cent of the locomotives needing repairs have been put right. The complete suspension of the railways may be expected in the autumn, and, according to experts, their restoration cannot be effected before 1922. Of the steamers 37 per cent are in urgent need of repairs. Last year only one ship, instead of eighteen, was plying on the Volga. As for horses, the number in Moscow has gone down from 126,000 in 1917, to 2,500. A horse now costs 50,000 roubles, and the harness 5,000 roubles. Industrial production is steadily declining notwithstanding the draconian measures of the Soviet Government. The locomotive works at Brzansk and Kolonna are turning out 18 locomotives instead of their former 470. The postal and telegraph service is a farce, although 100,000 telegrams were sent in February. The number of telegrams have gone down from 120 to 25.

## POLISH WAR UNWARRANTED DECLARES BARNES.

G. N. Barnes, a former Labor representative in the British Cabinet, speaking at the annual meeting of the League to Abolish War, held recently at Bloomsbury, England, referring to the Polish attacks on Russia, said that ever since the boundaries of Poland had been assigned by the conference at Paris, Poland had indicated her dissatisfaction. She had been making war ever since. It was perfectly certain, he said, that Poland could not gain anything 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 terrible tale of the privations experienced in Poland owing to the lack of raw materials and the scarcity of food, by reason of which the people were almost starving. He believed the conditions today were no better, and yet Poland had gone to war. He supposed she had done so in order to satisfy some craving that she had to get back her boundaries of 1700-odd.

"Generally speaking the reward of those who work is more work," Cecil Palmer.

**Cream of Malt Extract**

**Is Beer a Body Builder?**



Beer brewed from our Cream of Malt Extract and Hope is not only a refreshing beverage, but a strong body-builder—Because pure barley, malt and rice, and the very best of hops make it so.

Our Cream of Malt Extract and Hope will make from five to seven gallons of wholesome beer, and the instructions, supplied by us, are very easy to follow.

Price, postage free: \$2.25 to Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia; \$2.00 to the rest of Canada. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

Agents wanted everywhere. Splendid proposition. Write for particulars.

**Canadian Malt Extract Company**  
Regd.  
206 St. Urbain Street, Montreal.

**Miner Rubber Co., Ltd.**  
GRANBY, Quebec.

**Dampproof Floors**

are desirable in any plant, but are an absolute necessity in some. If you have had trouble with your flooring, try one of Reed's Asphalt Floors. They have solved the problem for others and will do the same for you. Our expert advice and long experience are at your disposal.

**Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited**  
37 St. Antoine Street. - Phone, Main 887.  
MONTREAL.




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

In 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. 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.

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!

This is the first of a series of advertisements 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 meantime 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 wage 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 millions and is constantly growing!


**The Friendly Smoke**



**OLD CHUM**

SMOKING TOBACCO

Canada's Favorite Pipe Tobacco.



THERE 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 favourite pipe tobacco and today is more popular than ever.



# CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS ARE PROTECTED

## 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 shall be employed on sea-going vessels.

Further advice received indicates that the conference appointed a special commission to consider the preparation of the Children's Charter of the Sea. The commission was composed of representatives of Governments, shipowners and seamen. It came unanimously to the decision that no children under 14 years of age should be permitted to work on sea-going vessels with two exceptions: (1) on vessels on which "only members of the same family are employed," and (2) in the case of children working on training ships under the supervision of public authorities. The first exception was made to bring the convention into line with the provisions of the Children's Charter, applicable to employment in industrial undertakings, adopted at Washington. In the second case, it was argued, the children are actually pupils and there is no intention of obtaining profits from their work.

A Greek Request Refused. A third exception was asked for by the Greek representatives on the ground that the special conditions of their country required that children should be trained for the sea at an early age. The commission, however, could not see its way to exempt Greece from the general provisions of the proposed convention. The request, therefore, was not granted.

Very Arduous Work. The special commission took the view that work at sea was particularly arduous and children under 14 years of age were unable to perform it without danger of injury to their health. The commission also considered the age at which children or young persons should be allowed to begin work at particularly hard forms of labor at sea and they brought up recommendations which laid down that no one under eighteen years of age should be employed as trimmer, stoker and no one under the age of seventeen should be employed on night watches between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

The British Ministry of Labor is training nearly 3,000 unemployed women war workers in 105 different courses. Thus far domestic work has attracted the most trainees. Industrial manufacturing plants in Indiana now employ more than 100,000 women. An effort is being made to organize New York city's 12,000 girl telephone operators.

# "There's OIL there"

Says Mr. E. S. Estlin, Ontario Government Oil and Gas Commissioner.

Mr. E. S. Estlin, Ontario Government Oil and Gas Commissioner, says, based upon his vast experience, that he is convinced that we should get oil in abundance from the wells on the properties we control, and from the seven new wells which we purpose drilling.

There is lots of oil in the fields our properties adjoin. We are in the same strata west and south with the Union Natural Gas Company and the Bothwell Oil Company.

It is for this reason that we are offering 100,000 shares to finance the clearing out of 22 wells in the Belle River district that are now producing oil in small 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 application, or 25c down and 25c per month.

We wish to be perfectly frank about it and say that there is an element of speculation in this enterprise. We are not deluding ourselves and we are not out to delude investors. We are offering more shares of stock than a number of other enterprises. 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.

## PROFIT-SHARING NO PANACEA

Profit-sharing with workers is shorn of its glory by the national industrial conference board, representing a score of manufacturers' associations. The board has conducted a nation-wide study of this question and allied plans, such as wage bonuses, stock selling to workers, etc.

Portions of the report sound like a trade union declaration. It says: "Profit-sharing is no panacea. It is no solution of the wage problem. As far as establishing permanent satisfactory relations with their workers is concerned, employers are advised that their profit-sharing efforts 'might better be turned in other directions.'"

It is stated that but few of the many plans put in operation have survived a long period of time, and that "labor unions seem to be uniformly opposed to profit-sharing."

Further advice received indicates that the conference appointed a special commission to consider the preparation of the Children's Charter of the Sea. The commission was composed of representatives of Governments, shipowners and seamen. It came unanimously to the decision that no children under 14 years of age should be permitted to work on sea-going vessels with two exceptions: (1) on vessels on which "only members of the same family are employed," and (2) in the case of children working on training ships under the supervision of public authorities. The first exception was made to bring the convention into line with the provisions of the Children's Charter, applicable to employment in industrial undertakings, adopted at Washington. In the second case, it was argued, the children are actually pupils and there is no intention of obtaining profits from their work.

A Greek Request Refused. A third exception was asked for by the Greek representatives on the ground that the special conditions of their country required that children should be trained for the sea at an early age. The commission, however, could not see its way to exempt Greece from the general provisions of the proposed convention. The request, therefore, was not granted.

The special commission took the view that work at sea was particularly arduous and children under 14 years of age were unable to perform it without danger of injury to their health. The commission also considered the age at which children or young persons should be allowed to begin work at particularly hard forms of labor at sea and they brought up recommendations which laid down that no one under eighteen years of age should be employed as trimmer, stoker and no one under the age of seventeen should be employed on night watches between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.

## LABOR SHORTAGE AT CANADIAN MINES

### Miners Not to Blame For Decreased Production.

Reports from all centres of mining activity in Canada coincide in mention of a shortage of workmen. Shortages are reported from the coal mines of British Columbia and Nova Scotia and from the mines of Northern Ontario, and in addition to the actual shortage of workmen statements have been appearing in the newspapers that the miners are not working efficiently. It is not fair to the miner that such statements should be allowed to go on without correction of some evident genuine misunderstanding of actual conditions on the part of the public, which leads to laying unmerited blame upon the miner. The shortage of production at Canadian mines, and at Canadian coal mines particular, is due first of all to the actual numerical shortage of workmen. At the Nova Scotia collieries, to take a specific case, the shortage of workmen is not less than five thousand men. In the Mines Report of 1919 the number of men "cutting coal" that is, actively producing coal, is given as having averaged during the mines' year 2,874 men. This is some

500 men less than the number of men of this class employed in the Cape Breton collieries of the Dominion Coal Company alone before the war. Examination will show that the daily production of the contract workers is equal to, and during the war period, in excess of, the daily production of the same class of workers before the war. It is the excess of non-producers, brought about by the unremedied shortage among the producers, that causes the apparent inefficiency in production when the total production is divided by the total force of workmen employed. This condition of affairs will be found generally true in every mining operation in Canada. The unbalanced and inefficient state of the mining organizations at the mines is the cause of the reduction in "tons per man employed per day."

Were only one man employed in the actual production of mineral, it would still be necessary, if that one producer's output is to be marketed, to maintain the whole auxiliary and non-productive organization of the mine. Such a supposition is palpably absurd, but the actual reduction of the productive workers, unaccompanied by the reduction of non-productive workers, has in many instances proceeded almost to the point of practical absurdity, and certainly it has proceeded to the point of financial impossibility.

The productive side of mining employment has always attracted the best class of men, and had paid the highest wages, and generally, has included the largest proportion of native-born or British born workers.

The sons of these men are not staying at the mines, and it might perhaps be enlightening if employers of labor were seriously to ask why they are not. From observation of a good many mining towns, we believe that wages are a secondary consideration, and that it is social and cultural considerations that keep the men at their original vocations. If superior living conditions are to be found elsewhere then men will move to those conditions. As was recently stated most industrial companies "have already passed from the position of buying labor to selling employment," and it would appear that employment at mines is the most difficult kind to sell. The farmers are asking themselves why farm work does not attract men, and the im-

provement in farm housing shows that they have found a partial answer to a question that is not less imperatively shrouding itself upon mine executives.

Recently much was made of the abstention of coal miners from work to attend a circus. It was not stated, however, that no circus had visited that mining district for forty-two years previously or that there is not a free library, workmen's club or public park in the whole radius of the mining community.—Canadian Mining Journal.

In Germany the wages of men have increased in lesser ratio than of women. In March, 1914, men's wages and women's wages were in relation of 100 to 44 and in September, 1915, in that of 100 to 48.

## WARDEN KING, Limited

Founded 1852. Incorporated 1901.  
Manufacturers of "Daisy" and Viking Hobbers.  
Viking Radiators, Screens and Flanges. Flanges.  
Soil Pipe and Fittings, Stable Fittings and General Jobbing Castings.  
MONTREAL. Branch: 738 Spadina Street, Toronto.

## GREAT WEST ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd.

61-63-65 Albert Street, Winnipeg.  
Wholesale Electrical Supplies and Apparatus.  
Laco Lamps—Eden Washers—Century Motors—Royal Vacuum Cleaners.

The sons of these men are not staying at the mines, and it might perhaps be enlightening if employers of labor were seriously to ask why they are not. From observation of a good many mining towns, we believe that wages are a secondary consideration, and that it is social and cultural considerations that keep the men at their original vocations. If superior living conditions are to be found elsewhere then men will move to those conditions. As was recently stated most industrial companies "have already passed from the position of buying labor to selling employment," and it would appear that employment at mines is the most difficult kind to sell. The farmers are asking themselves why farm work does not attract men, and the im-

provement in farm housing shows that they have found a partial answer to a question that is not less imperatively shrouding itself upon mine executives.

Recently much was made of the abstention of coal miners from work to attend a circus. It was not stated, however, that no circus had visited that mining district for forty-two years previously or that there is not a free library, workmen's club or public park in the whole radius of the mining community.—Canadian Mining Journal.

In Germany the wages of men have increased in lesser ratio than of women. In March, 1914, men's wages and women's wages were in relation of 100 to 44 and in September, 1915, in that of 100 to 48.

## BLOOD POISONING.

Last year in a certain firm employing approximately 1,000 hands there were 1,740 lost hours, equal to \$17,950 loss in wages, as a result from poison from cuts.

Many of these were not reported to the first aid office until poison was well advanced.

The result of this delay meant:  
1. Suffering to someone.  
2. Loss of wages to someone.  
3. Inconvenience to some family.  
4. Loss in production to the firm equal to the work of one man for 9 months.

Do not let poison develop in a scratch or cut.  
A moment at first aid office will prevent it and benefit both your employer and yourself.

# Don't Be a Slave To Poverty Poverty Is No Disgrace, But It Is Mighty Unpleasant

**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	\$100 invested in Prestolite is worth .....	\$100,000
(Providing an annual income of over \$3,000).		\$100 invested in Diamond Tires is worth .....	\$16,700
\$100 invested in Goodyear Tire Co. is now worth .....	\$25,000	\$100 invested in Burroughs' Adding Machine Co. is worth .....	\$41,340
\$100 invested in Bell Telephone Stock has returned ..	\$54,000	\$100 invested in Morgan and Wright Tires is worth ...	\$24,000
\$100 invested in Goodrich Tires is worth .....	\$69,600	\$100 invested in National Cash Register Stock is worth	\$42,870
\$100 invested in Cream of Wheat is worth .....	\$10,000	\$100 invested in Welsbach Mantles is worth .....	\$50,000
\$100 invested in Dunlop Tires is worth .....	\$31,000	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 chance 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 substitute has shown anything like the lasting, economical and efficient results that OAKOAL has shown, and no coal has ever shown better 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 west 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 laying the foundation now for multiplied returns on a few hundred dollars.

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.

**H. J. BIRKETT & CO. C. P. R. BUILDING TORONTO**

## MACDONALD'S PRINCE OF WALES



The Workman's favorite chew—everywhere  
2 sizes 15c & 20c



# FREE TO LABOR PRESS READERS

## IN GREAT—POPULARITY—SUBSCRIPTION—CONTEST

Automobiles **F** Motorcycles  
Bicycles **R** Gramaphones  
Pianos **E** Cameras  
**E**

All Will Win Cash or Prizes

Suits—Overcoats—Boots—Shoes—Hats  
AND  
Hundreds Of Useful Articles

All Canadian Made Articles

### READ EVERY WORD ON THIS PAGE ENROLL IN THE CONTEST NOW

### THE LABOR PRESS

#### Object of This Contest

This Contest is for the purpose of doubling our Thirty Thousand (30,000) present circulation, before advancing the price of the LABOR PRESS.

We want our Readers to benefit by receiving splendid useful gifts for their efforts among friends and fellow workers—or in your Local.

Get Busy—It will be easy to win an Automobile, Piano or other Valuable Useful Prizes—or receive Cash for each subscription you obtain.

Your Kiddies Can Do It For You—And Enjoy It.

**HUSTLE  
GET  
YOUR  
FRIENDS  
TO  
BOOST  
FOR YOU**

#### Rules of This Contest

- 1 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 20 Votes.
- 2 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 50 Votes.
- 3 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 100 Votes.
- 4 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 200 Votes.
- 5 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 500 Votes.
- 10 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 2500 Votes.
- 15 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 10000 Votes.
- 20 Year Subscription gains contestant .... 25000 Votes.

The Above Applies To Individual Subscriptions. Renewals of Old Subscriptions on same basis. There will be Separate Grand Prizes for each Province in Canada.

Canada's  
Great,  
Straight,  
Official,  
Union

Gives  
All the  
News  
Of Labor  
Each Week  
**ONLY**  
**\$1**  
Per Year

#### Enrollment Form

Date ..... 1920.

I, the undersigned, do hereby subscribe for the Canadian Labor Press for ..... years, at One Dollar per year, for which I herewith pay the sum of \$.....

Credit the votes for this order to .....

Signed .....

Subscriber.

Street and No. ....

Town .....

Province .....

Out Out and Use This Form.  
Send a Postal For More Forms.

**You Can't Lose!**

**IF YOU DON'T  
WIN A  
PRIZE  
YOU WILL  
BE PAID IN  
CASH  
25 CENTS  
FOR EACH  
SUBSCRIPTION**

Address All Mail to  
CONTEST DEPT.  
Canadian Labor Press, Ottawa.

#### Enrollment Form

Date ..... 1920.

I, the undersigned, do hereby enroll as a Contestant in the Canadian Labor Press Popularity Subscription Contest, and will abide by the rules of same.

I also agree to send money along with all subscriptions I secure with the understanding that in the event I win no prize, I shall be paid at the rate of Twenty-five cents for each year's subscription obtained by me.

Signed .....

Contestant.

Street .....

City .....

Province .....

Out Out and Use This Form.

**LABOR  
Weekly  
National  
Rational  
Fearless  
Peerless**

**THIS CONTEST IS FOR ORGANIZED LABOR AND FRIENDS**





# Industrial Review From Many Sources



## MOLSON'S ALE

The Most Satisfying of Thirst Quenchers

REGAL SHOE COMPANY LIMITED.

"Union made" high grade Shoes for Men.

472-4 Bathurst Street. TORONTO.

J. & T. BELL, LIMITED.

Makers of Fine Footwear.

180 Inspector Street. MONTREAL.

The Brading Breweries, Ltd.

173 Hotel De Ville St., Hull, Que.

and

451 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ont.

Canadian VICKERS, Limited

Shipbuilders and Engineers.

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of HIGHEST GRADE BLEACHED SULPHITE PULP.

THE RIORDON PULP & PAPER COMPANY, LTD. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE STANDARD FACTORY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Blouses, Middies, Children's Dresses. Manufacturers to the Wholesale Jobbing Trade.

James Coristine & Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Manufacturers of Hats, Caps and Furs, Gloves, Robes and Mackinaws. MONTREAL, Que.

WM. RUTHERFORD & SONS CO., Ltd.

Lumber, all kinds—Beaver Board—Doors and Windows—Descriptive Catalogues on Request. ATWATER & NOTRE DAME STREETS, MONTREAL.

Insist on GOODYEAR WELTS When Purchasing Your FOOTWEAR

Canada Cement Company, Limited

SALES OFFICES:

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY

The Nichols Chemical Co., Ltd.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS. HEAD OFFICE—222 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. WORKS—Capelton, Que.; Sulphide, Ont.; Barnet, B.C. Branch—Office 120 Mill Street, Toronto.

WAREHOUSES—Montreal, Toronto. MINES—Goudreau, Ont.; Northpines, Ont.

Agents for Baker and Adamson's Chemically Pure Acids and Chemicals. Agents for Canadian Salt Co.—"Windsor" Brand Caustic Soda and Bleaching Powder.

## STEAM COAL

CENTURY COAL COMPANY, LIMITED

310 Dominion Express Bldg. MONTREAL

## EKERS ALES and PORTER

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES LIMITED.

### Planning the New Social Order

The Parliament of the Building Industry in Great Britain.

"The only people who can put industry right are the people—workers by hand and brain—who carry it on." Such was the burden of the message of Mr. Malcolm Sparkes of the Industrial Council of the Building Industry, in his address, the last of the series of lunch-hour addresses arranged at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, by the British League of Faith and Labor, on June 25th.

The audience was obviously intensely gripped whilst, in simple but eloquent language, Mr. Sparkes unfolded the drama of the inauguration of the Parliament of the Building Industry, an experiment in Industrial Reconstruction that promises to revolutionize the second largest, and one of the most important, of our stable industries. The main function of the Building Trades Parliament was definitely to help the building of a new Social Order. It was composed of representatives of the whole of the Trade Unions and Employers' Associations in the industry, which sent 122 representatives in equal numbers. It was the parent of the Whitley Councils, but there were such essential differences, that the Councils only bore a very faint resemblance to their parent. The differences were first that the B.T.P. was essentially a Labor scheme, brought forward by the Trade unions, and accepted by the Employers' Association on its merits. Secondly, it was frankly based on idealism. The constitution opened with a statement that the scheme was the expression of a desire on the part of workers and employers to render their full share of service towards the creation of a new and better industrial order. The Whitley Councils had buried the idealism. They proposed merely to create permanent improvement in the relations between employers and employees. "Was that the reason why the B.T.P. had been accepted by the second largest industry in the country, whilst the Whitley Councils had been turned down by all the Trade Unions in other well-organized industries? The B.T.P. did not set out to secure industrial peace. It realized that this would come, and could only come, not as a result of balance of power with a Supreme Court of Appeal in the background, but as a by-product resulting from a scheme well-planned on the sound foundations of confidence, justice, and goodwill. Another unique feature was that the B.T.P. takes its decisions from a majority of its Council of representatives, instead of insisting on a majority on both sides. It excluded dipping from its programme, and would not act

as an arbitrator, because it desired to keep the atmosphere of its meetings clear for its own special work. The Parliament was to be the clearing house for idealists. For the first time in industrial history, we had a vital industry trying to find its own house in order. The root problem of industrial unrest was the question of control in industry. Why should control not be in the hands of the people who carried on the industry, rather than in the hands of property owners? The B.T.P. had been brought up against this fundamental problem immediately by one of its committees, which had set out to discuss the question of scientific management. They had realized that before any good could come from this line of enquiry, the whole structure of industry must be reviewed. The workers were not prepared to be scientifically managed under the existing system of capitalist ownership and control. The result was an interim report of first importance, which emphasized the importance of cultivating the "team spirit" in industry, where all engaged therein should pull together in the spirit of common service to the community. Instead of, as at present, each section pulling for its own end. The proposals of its committee, briefly stated were: (i) The abolition of the fear of unemployment by means of a central fund carried by the whole industry, and administered by the trade unions for the benefit of all registered workers in the industry; (ii) the abolition of the capitalist (please do not confuse with capital), as controller. Capital was to be "hired," and interest guaranteed, so that the industry, and not the capitalist, should "carry the risk"; (iii) Employers were to become salaried officials of the industry as a whole; (iv) Surplus profits were to be utilized for the improvement of the industry, as a means of service to the community.

The indirect outcome of this report had resulted in the formation of the Manchester and London Building Guilds, and with a further report expected from the committee in August, it was anticipated that a National Building Guild would result, binding all grades of workers in the industry into a single organization, with service to the community as its basic ideal.—F. G. in The Challenger.

Coal miners in South Wales have recently received wage increases as follows: The highest paid day wage men, a minimum weekly wage \$7 per cent. higher than they had before the war; for the medium-paid, underground, day wage men an increase of 14 per cent, and for the lowest-paid day wage men an increase of 20 per cent.

Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. Montreal, Que.

Perrin's Kayser's Radium Gloves Silk Gloves Hosiery

### GROUP INSURANCE

Group insurance is the biggest thing that life insurance has ever done for labor. It is issued in Canada by the SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

SADLER & HAWORTH

Tanners and Manufacturers of Oak Leather Belting. MONTREAL TORONTO 511 William Street. 25 Wellington Street, East.

TELEPHONES: CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT, VIC. 1544. ORDER AND LUMBER DEPARTMENT, VIC. 1533. TIMBER AND BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT, VIC. 1448. PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR, VIC. 1444.

THE JAMES SHEARER COMPANY, LTD.

225 ST. PATRICK STREET, MONTREAL. GENERAL CONTRACTORS Dealers in Lumber, Timber, Beaver-Board, Shingles, Etc., Etc.

### OLD COUNTRY PASSAGES PREPAID

Get particulars of our booking system for relatives, prospective brides, friends, or yourselves to Canada. We secure passports, guarantee passages and assure special attention during entire voyage. All Lines—All Classes. The Jules Hope Travel Agency, 9 St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal. Phone No. 2085, 2929, 4097.

When overhauling your car specify Wedge Rite PISTON RINGS. SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS. Manufactured by WEDGERITE PISTON RING CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

The Henry McMullen Company, Limited Manufacturers THE McMULLEN WAIST. 282 St. Catherine West. MONTREAL.

### RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONISTS HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON WITH GOVT.

The Estonian Social-Democratic party (the Trade Union party) has received the following declaration from the Social-Democrats of Petrograd, brought secretly to them for publication: "Russia is drenched in blood. The Communist Government has destroyed all social and industrial life, tramples personality into the dust, and has already annihilated the best intellectual power of the land. To foreign nations the Bolsheviks pretend to be representatives of the workers and peasants, but they trick the masses of the people and give promises only that they may keep themselves in power. Only through shameless methods of violence do they remain in control, and every day their real hatred against the laboring men becomes more apparent. Through many improvements our Social-Democratic organization is being destroyed, and the methods are like those of the Czar. Spies are everywhere, and many Trade Unionists are continually brought to trial. We, the workers, representing fourteen factories of Petrograd and the Trade Unionists of Petrograd, protest loudly against this challenge to the whole of the working class of Russia. We have nothing in common with the Government of violence and murder, and we pledge ourselves to use every means that this report shall reach across our frontiers to comrades in other countries."

### FARMER-LABOR PARTIES AGREE.

The U.F.O. and the Independent Labor party have reached an agreement to unite for political action in constituencies which are urban and rural. The delegates to make the selection of candidates will be chosen from each body, and the proportion of delegates sent by each will be decided at conferences of local executives within the riding.

THOMSON KNITTING CO. Manufacturers of FINE HOSIERY For Women and Children. 7-15 MORRISON STREET. TORONTO, ONT.

### Tooke

Shirts, Collars and Neckwear

Wear them for style, comfort and their wonderful quality. At Good Dealers Everywhere.

TOOKE BROS., LIMITED. MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Canadian Shoes Limited Manufacturers of Women's High Grade Welt Shoes

Toronto, Canada. Trade Marks: Nadia, Adian

Breen's Pharmacy

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS Cor. Queen and Sherbourne Sts. Tel. Main 824. Toronto.

DENT'S GLOVES The trade mark assures excellent material and workmanship. "It's good taste and good sense to insist on DENT'S."

### THE BEST GOOD SHOE—

Invictus

GEORGE A. SLATER, LTD. MONTREAL, QUE.

Telephone Uptown 6054. The Royal Silk Dress & Waist Co. Manufacturers of High-Class Silk Wear. 303 MOUNTAIN STREET. MONTREAL.

Canada Grip Nut Company, Limited RAILWAY SUPPLIES, McGill Building, Montreal.

Yorkshire Importing Co. Wholesale Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings. 324 St. Lawrence Boulevard. MONTREAL.

The Smith Marble & Construction Co., Limited Marbles, Slates, Terrazzo, Tiles, Mosaics. MONTREAL, QUE.

McCUTCHEON WAIST CO., Ltd. MANUFACTURERS 225 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL Telephone Main 1540

H. LEVY & SONS, Limited Woollens, Trimmings, &c. 108 MCGILL STREET MONTREAL.

The Linde Canadian Refrigeration Co. 37 St. Peter St., Montreal. Ltd. ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY. Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

CANADA'S LEADING HOTEL "THE WINDSOR" DOMINION SQUARE MONTREAL Headquarters for Conventions, Banquets, Private Dances, Receptions and Social Events.

S. RUBIN & CO. Makers of Raincoats for Men, Women and Children. SUMMER BUILDING MONTREAL.

### Don't Live For Today Only

There is a tomorrow—prepare for it. Put something out of your wages into the Bank. Protect yourself and your family. Open a Savings Account at any Branch.

### THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and Reserve \$ 35,000,000 Total Assets \$87,000,000

### Lantic Sugar

is packed automatically in strong white cotton bags and cartons at the refinery. No hand touches Lantic Sugar until you open it yourself. Just cut off the corner of the carton and pour out the sugar as you need it. Safe, sanitary, convenient. "The All-Purpose Sugar."



P. PASTENE & CO., LIMITED

340 St. Antoine St., MONTREAL. Macaroni Manufacturers, Importers and Exporters.

SWEATERS DE LUXE REGENT KNITTING MILLS, Limited Montreal—and St. Jerome, Que.

DOMINION TEXTILE CO., Limited MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURING—All Kinds of White and Grey Cottons, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Cases, Cambrics, Ducks, Bags, Towels, Drills, Quilts, Barrow Covers, Towels and Towelling, Yarns, Blankets, Rugs, Twines and numerous other lines used by manufacturers in rubber and other trades.

THE MONTREAL SHIRT & OVERALL CO., Limited MONTREAL. SHIRTS—OVERALLS—OUTING PANTS.

CANADA BOXBOARD CO., Limited Manufacturers of ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS. 2 Selgneur St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102, Private-Exchange. Mills at Montreal, P.Q. and Frankford, Ont.

FRASER, BRACE & COMPANY, Limited Contracting Engineers. 83 Craig Street West. Montreal.

Always insist upon securing Hercules and Work Shirts, House Dresses, Gingham Street Dresses, High-Grade Silk Blouses, Girls' Dresses, Boy's Wash Suits, etc. Manufactured by The Hercules Garment Company, Ltd. Factories—Montreal and Louisville, P. Q.

HIGHEST QUALITY TANK GLASS PRODUCTS—BOTTLES, FRUIT JARS, PACKERS' GLASSWARE, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, TABLEWARE

Owen's Machine-made Ware a Specialty—All Colors—Flint, Light Green, Dark Green, Blue, Opal, Amber. Dominion Glass Company, Ltd. Head Office: MONTREAL. Export Office: MONTREAL. Factories: Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Wallaceburg, Red Cliff.

STEAM COAL. GAS COAL. THE CANADIAN IMPORT CO. 319 Board of Trade Bldg., MONTREAL. 83 Dalhousie St., QUEBEC. 340 Leader-News Bldg., CLEVELAND, Ohio.

COAL GEORGE HALL COAL CO. OF CANADA Limited 211 McGill Street Montreal, Que.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., LIMITED. Makers of the Famous

Royal Household and other high grade hard spring wheat flours. The Largest Millers in the British Empire. Montreal, Fort William, Winnipeg, Medicine Hat. Daily capacity, 21,750 barrels.