

CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

Weekly News Letter.

VOL. I.

00 Per Year.

National and Rational.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1919.

Live News and Views.

Single Copy 5 Cents.

No. 28.

CAPITAL TRADES COUNCIL

No More Time Wasting Will Be Tolerated by the President.

President Pat Green, of Ottawa District Allied Trades and Labor Association is determined to stop time wasting and unnecessary debate at the local Central Labor Council.

On Friday last when efforts were made by delegates to speak a second time, on an executive recommendation he ruled them out of order and warned the delegates that there would be no debate. Previously through the open forum delegations, and more especially the "progressive element," were in the habit of speaking as often as they desired. The result being that the allotted time of the council meetings was reached with little progress being made.

The council meeting on Friday last was fairly well attended and all officers were present.

Credentials were received from Delegate Gao Gilgille, representing Local 412, Machinists; and Delegates J. Robertson, J. Lyons and J. Richards, representing Local 428, Laborers.

A communication from Jack McDonald was placed on file.

A communication from the International Brotherhood of Potters Workers asking the local council to endorse a petition to the Dominion Government asking for the appointment of a scientific tariff commission was received. The executive unanimously recommended its endorsement. This action did not meet with the general approval of the progressive wing. However, Delegate Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress supported the executive and said: "We have at the present time in Nova Scotia something just as advanced in thought as any of the Ottawa delegates, and they are asking for a revision of the tariff insofar as coal is concerned. Coal at present is imported from the United States and whether it's extra volume or because we can't produce it ourselves import it is held responsible for the price of Nova Scotia coal and the mines in the Maritime Provinces are on the verge of closing down. The workers in these districts are coal miners and it costs money to move so far for their own protection they are demanding tariff protection. The fact that the tariff is used for the enrichment of the manufacturer is not correct and it is in the interest of organized labor to study the tariff question."

Delegate Williams speaking on the recommendation said that "the industries do not belong to us and the capitalistic classes were in control through the dominant condition of wage slavery."

Delegate MacDowell, of the Brotherhood of Bookbinders told of conditions in his industry where it was possible to bring goods into Ottawa and sell them over the counter cheaper than they were produced in Canada.

When the vote was taken the recommendation of the council was adopted.

Under the heading of inquiries Delegates John Cameron, who is a member of the Housing Commission of the city of Ottawa told of the progress the commission was making and said if it were not for the scheme many of the people who are undertaking the construction of a home would never have been able to do so.

The council then went into a committee of the whole and the whole Labor Day program was discussed. A unique situation has developed in that the Prince of Wales is to pay an official visit to Ottawa on Labor Day. When it was thought the two parades might conflict President Tom Moore of the Trades Congress announced that he would cancel a conference between the Labor Committee and the committee in charge of the reception of the "Solemn Prince," and it is altogether probable the parades will be held jointly.

Delegates Patrick, an ex-member of the Canadian Council executive, introduced a resolution which received considerable comment. He moved that the Ottawa Trades Council through its officers should wait on the Board of Control of the city of Ottawa and ask that they eliminate outside buyers who are not consumers from the market. Some delegates thought the market closed after the war, while others suggested that a combine exists between the farmers, the retail merchants and the wholesalers.

Delegate MacDowell made a statement as to his stand on the O.B.U. which appears elsewhere in this issue.

LETHBRIDGE WORKERS WANT WORKINGMEN'S TICKETS.

There was strong criticism directed at the commissioners at Wednesday night's meeting of the Lethbridge Trades and Labor Council at the price of a fair and a strike on the railway. It was felt that there should be workingmen's tickets issued at certain hours of the day, and the price of tickets suggested was five for 35c.

The reason of the agitation was due to a letter sent by the commissioners to the Civic Employees Union in answer to their request for reduced fares for civic employees, and the communication was turned over to the Trades Council. Several of the delegates expressed the opinion that workingmen in general should be entitled to a discount when the increased fares were introduced against the issuing of workingmen's tickets.

It was decided to write the commissioners asking them to issue workingmen's tickets at certain hours of the day, the price suggested being five for 35c.

MONTRAL UNIONS WILL TAKE STRIKE VOTE.

The Building Trades Council, representing 14 crafts and 15,000 workmen, decided unanimously last week to take a strike vote of all crafts between now and August 28. No date mentioned in the case, however, again to decide whether or not to declare a strike on Labor Day. The demand is for a 44 hour week and increases in present rates of wages.

RAILWAY MEN TAKE REFERENDUM.

On Tuesday General Chairman of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers approved a new wage scale agreement which had already submitted to the railroad administration calling for an increase in pay of approximately \$1 a day per man, time and a half for overtime, and premium by seniority.

The demand affects all railroads in the country, and involves about 90,000 workers. Half of that number are members of the union.

A referendum now being taken is returnable August 24.

VICE OF SHOES SHOULD NOT GO UP NOW

The price of shoes for the manufacture of leather in Canada since the government placed an embargo on exports of hides, skin and leather, at the cost of living in Canada.

The embargo was announced on Aug. 6, and fallen 5 cents and advances in price of hides, skin and leather on the Montreal market. As a result of the increase in the price of leather, the manufacturers and dealers in Canada had given warning that the price of footwear would soon rise to extremely high levels although it was admitted that the increased cost of leather did not amount to more than \$2 per pair.

"This decline in the price of raw material following the Government's action, should, if continued, says the Cost of Living Commission, 'obviate the necessity of advancing prices on boots and shoes, and if continued far enough, should cause an actual decline in these prices.'

CLOSER RELATION CONFERENCE SOON

National Industrial Conference Meets at Ottawa on Sept. 15th.

The National Industrial Conference, called by the Dominion Government, following the recommendations of the majority report of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations will be opened in the chamber at present used for the House of Commons, in the Victoria Museum building, on Monday, Sept. 15. It will be the most important conference of its kind ever held in Canada, and will, it is expected, go far toward finding a solution for the present industrial unrest. The deliberations will last one week.

The memorandum issued by the Government authorizing the conference provides that the employers organizations and the Trades and Labor Congress will each be represented by 60 delegates. The representatives of the Congress will not represent the railroad running trades and telegraphers, who will be represented by the Labor members of the Canada Railway Board of Adjustment.

Others who will attend are members of the Labor sub-committee of the Reconstruction and Development Committee of the Cabinet, members of the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations and representatives of the various technical and engineering organizations and representatives of the Civic Service Department. The latter representatives will have a voice at the conference but will not be allowed to vote.

Invitations have been extended to the Provincial Governments to be represented by their Premiers and by the Minister who may be designated for the purpose.

The Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, will act as chairman, and another member of the Dominion Cabinet will be appointed deputy chairman.

The sessions will be open to the press and public.

The other representatives and being selected on the following basis—Telephone companies 2, shipping 2, power companies and street railways 3, building 3, construction 2, mining 5, ship building 2, lumber 3, fishing 3, retail merchants 3, wholesale merchants 3, flouring 2, sugar 2, and 2 parking houses, iron and steel 3, miscellaneous manufacturers 15, amusement 1, unclassified 1. Total 60.

The tentative list arranged gives representation to 33 groups of industry, covering 44 different organizations.

The Labor representatives at the conference will speak on behalf of 250,000 laboring men while the employers in attendance will represent practically the whole of Canadian industry.

Labor men, who will attend the conference, have written Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, expressing their endorsement of the idea and their hearty willingness to attend and co-operate in seeking the solution of the present Canadian industrial unrest.

During the latter part of the week prior to the opening of the conference, it is understood that the representatives of all the parties interested will meet separately, after which the committees will be appointed with the employers and employees having equal representation. It is understood that members of the Government will act as chairman of the committees.

PAVING CUTTERS IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

The continuous and oft repeated request for paving cutters by employees in our cities, states, and provinces is evidence of improved conditions in our trade in these sections of the country, and which we hope may continue and extend to every locality where paving blocks are made.—Paving Cutters' Journal.

RAILWAY MEN TAKE REFERENDUM.

President Tom Moore of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will address a mass meeting at Kitchener on Sunday evening, Aug. 25th. The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Kitchener City District Trades and Labor Council and the Independent Labor Party and a very large number of workers will be on hand to hear the Congress chief.

KINGSTON METAL TRADES APPROVAL FOR BOARD.

The Kingston Metal Trade Council is making application to the Labor Department for the appointment of a board of conciliation to adjust the differences between it and the Canadian Locomotive Company.

The council states that the men are prepared to return to work and await the award.

WAGE BOOSTS TO OPERATORS

C. P. R. Employes Will Receive \$12 More Monthly; New Range \$133 to \$122.

Substantial increases in wage are accorded the operators of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's telegraphs by an award handed down by the Canadian Railway War Board, Judgment No. 1. An increase of \$10 a month is given to Morse operators at "outside points" and of \$12 per month to the three percentage groups in the percentage offices.

Included in the latter are Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Calgary, and Vancouver. The wages in these three percentage groups will now be \$133.25, \$129.60, and \$122, with a minimum over the entire system of \$10 a month, with the exception of city branch offices (mining). The range of the minimum will be \$75 per month and also at one or two specific points.

An eight hour day will be worked in all outside large centre offices a reduction of one hour. The increase is to date back to June 1st, and in future the award is to be included in the wage schedule. In the present arrangement, however, the amount of wages of clerks was not decided, but will be dealt with on September 15.

FROM COAST TO COAST

ALMONTE TO HAVE REPRESENTATIVE.

Local 2600, Textile Workers of the town of Almonte will have a delegate in attendance at the forthcoming convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Bro. J. A. Fleet, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, President of the union of Lafontaine, will be the delegate with A. W. Horton as alternate.

The Almonte local will join with Carleton Place in the Labor Day celebration at the latter town, to which speakers from Ottawa have been invited to address the gathering.

The textile workers of Almonte in conjunction with the union of Carleton Place are insistent that an organizer should be placed permanently in this territory. The initial work for the movement has been profited but they point out that developments of the textile workers in the factory hands merely awaiting organization effort.

CORNWALL FEDERAL UNION ORGANIZING RAPIDLY

Some few weeks ago Business Agent Chas. Lewis, of Ottawa Local Union No. 473, of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, came to Cornwall and was successful in organizing a federal union there with a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Since that time meetings have been held and the local has now some one hundred members.

Besides this an international organization has been formed and is now fully organized. The local union of steam and operating engineers who are a 100 per cent. organized.

A mass meeting is to be held Monday night next when other branches are expected to apply for international charters.

Business Agent Lewis is elated over the success achieved at Cornwall and stated that the Cornwall workingmen are very enthusiastic over their organizations.

VICTORIA UNIONS VOTE AGAINST O. B. U.

By a five-to-one-vote, the Victoria Civic Employees Protective Association this week voted against affiliation with the One Big Union.

The Labor representatives at the conference will speak on behalf of 250,000 laboring men while the employers in attendance will represent practically the whole of Canadian industry.

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MOOSE JAW STREET RAILWAY STRIKE ENDED

The strike of Moose Jaw's street railway employees came to an end on Friday, an amicable arrangement having been arrived at. All the old employees will be reinstated in their former positions and the street railway company recognizes the men's union.

KITCHENER TO HEAR PRESIDENT MOORE

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HELP!



O. B. U. DESERTIONS AT VANCOUVER

Important Accessions to the Ranks of International Union.

Important accessions to the ranks of the international unions opposed to the One Big Union were reported in labor circles this week. When it was announced that the Vancouver longshoremen and shipwrights' union had taken a stand against the newer organization.

Waterfront workers, several months ago, by a large majority declared in favor of the principles embodied in the constitution of the O.B.U. Since the recent strike, however, there has been a change of sentiment.

The decision of the shipwrights to definitely oppose the O.B.U. was not entirely unexpected, although there was a feeling in labor circles that this organization might withhold action for several weeks yet.

Just what the attitude of the drivers of the longshoremen's union from the radical Trades and Labor Council will have is causing considerable discussion and speculation, as Secretary Kavanaugh and W. A. Pritchard, leading figures in the O.B.U. movement hold their seats on credentials from the I.L.A.

"HIGHER, HIGHER" THE FAMILY BUDGET GOES

"The average cost of the weekly family budget of staple goods rose slightly, being \$26.26 in July, 1918, and \$27.42 in July, 1919," says the August Labor Gazette. The index number of wholesale prices for July was 254.4, as compared with 254.0 for June, 254.0 for July, 1918, and 254.5 for July, 1914.

If prices were to increase in many commodities as the general level of wholesale prices as shown by the O.B.U. since the recent strike, however, there has been a change of sentiment.

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"In retail food prices, seasonal changes caused some slight increases in pork, bacon and lard, and decreases in butter, cheese and potatoes.

The average cost of a list of 28 staple foods in some 60 cities at the middle of the month was slightly higher,

INTERNATIONALS GET SUPPORT

Government Backing Unions That Believe in Sanctity of Agreement.

"Tell you that the Government is backing the international unions who believe in the sanctity of an agreement. You will have coal in Alberta this winter if you will back the United Mine Workers of America, with their membership of 500,000 in Canada and the United States. The Canadian Government is satisfied with the way in which they conduct their business on a sound basis, and the men in which they carry out their promises they make. They have promised to build up the coal industry in Alberta again, and they will do their best to do it."

Such was the declaration of Senator G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labor, in an address before the Industrial Congress at Calgary last week.

Senator Robertson announced that he had attended a conference during the morning of representatives of the International Mine Workers Union and of the Alberta operators.

"Did the coal miners of Alberta go slow because they wanted 11 hours pay for eight hours' work for score or so of their number? Not it was because of certain influences in the world, and which were particularly active among the miners, in which the doctrine is preached of the destruction of property and the overthrow of government."

"It is true that the workingman's pay today has not the purchasing power that it had five years ago, but that does not justify him in a propaganda or destruction of property and the overthrow of the Government."

Senator Robertson added he was asked of the opportunity of



Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press



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OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR
COUNCIL OF OTTAWA.
ENDORSED BY
Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council.
Hamilton Building Trades Council.
Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor
Council.
Independent Labor Party of Ottawa.

The Canadian Labor Press

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED.
Business Office: 246 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Phone Queen 3993.
Editorial Office: JOURNAL BLDG., OTTAWA.
Toronto Office: 106-7-10 PETERBURN BUILDING.
Montreal Office: ROOM 16, MECHANICS INST. BUILDING.

Owned and Controlled Exclusively by Organized Labor. Every Member
of the Executive Staff Union Men.

A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER.

ENTENTE CORDIALE AT OTTAWA.

EXT month all roads will lead to the Capital, when representatives of the workers will meet with those who employ in conference. It will be the first real representative gathering since the presentation of the Mather's Commission report, of what has been considered diametrically opposed interests—labor and capital. The dawn is reached that the system in vogue today can be shown to have a rightful place for both parties, and that to each other's advantage.

Happily, preceding this comingling, there has been in evidence advance information through action and words that the idea of labor and capital being unable to mix and forward mutual advantage was more from misunderstanding of purpose than an actuality. A respect and acknowledgment of the workers' rights, through the legitimate channels of organization, has removed one of the premier obstacles to conference work.

There is yet unfortunately the picayune employer, the small coinage man or company, with blinded vision as to workers' rights, or failure to realize the determination of organized forces. Total elimination of this can scarcely be expected; though valued at true worth, this negligible section will not militate against cooperative advancement seriously, and can be ignored as being no factor in any decisions which may be reached at the conference. It is a case of either joining in the current or being drowned out.

Labor representatives will attend to get results, demanding rights acknowledged and in some cases withheld. If the same cardinal principles are in the minds of the employers, there is no question that a get-together policy will be productive of practical work tending to mutual advantage.

The eyes of those represented will be cast on the work of this conference; success is essential to progressive reconstruction, and failure to reach understanding will not be tolerated, except as attributes to Dominion evil-wishers' methods.

WAKE UP AND WELL SHAKE 'EM UP!

RADES Unionists must wake up and attend meetings lest the "Rads," "Reds" and old-time Politicians play the old game of jockeying and ward politics. A favorite trick of the O.B.U.'s is to profit by the apathy of those who stay away from the voting.

Recent reports from the O.B.U. activities in Winnipeg indicate that while the O.B.U. was in the minority, yet profit was made of sharp tactics. It is said that at an important meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council the attendance was only about 120 out of a total of about 350. A majority of those present voted to adopt the One Big Union policy, and ordered the property of the council turned over to the O.B.U. The majority of the Labor men certainly do not desire this, but they didn't turn out to vote. It's the vote that counts—and we all ought to get out and vote.

The Winnipeg incident is not a new event in the history of Labor. Election after election has been lost merely because the voters will not turn out to vote. Labor has the strength, but will not use it. With sufficient strength as a united party to carry Labor candidates in many constituencies, and with an election approaching, the Labor men of Ontario must not proceed on the same old highroad to failure. Divisions are bad for the Labor party. All Labor men must get together and present a united front, voting solidly for every Labor candidate in every constituency. WAKE UP AND WELL SHAKE 'EM UP.

WELCOME TO THE PRINCE

NO apology is needed and there is none presented in the Canadian Labor Press with its host of subscribers, in extending a workers' greeting to the Prince of Wales, head-to-be of what we fully appreciate as a vast Empire with democracy as its key-stone.

Generous welcome to the Soldier Prince has been in evidence since the heir apparent reached our shores. All have joined in the spontaneous greeting extended with class distinction eliminated, typical of this Dominion.

Lest we forget he is the son of a King who was the first crowned head to recognize and invite organized Labor through its accredited representatives to court ceremony.

Battlefields show mettle and make for democracy, which democracy the Prince has exhibited in full. It is therefore a genuine welcome the workers extend, and fully merited.

WRONG DESTINATION.

A PROHIBITION newspaper announces that "Strong beer will go down to defeat." It may not go down that far, but it certainly does feel good in the stomach.

THE O.B.U. WILL Q' THE WISP.



—Adapted from Walker's Sketch in Life.

SIR THOMAS HUGHES TELLS OF O. B. U. IN AUSTRALIA.

(By Edmund McKenna.)

Labor, both in its industrial and political phases, is in acute crisis in Australia. In the industrial field agitation to break down the old-line craft unions, and, in the political field, to transform into an industrial organization has been going on for more than two years, and has met with such success that the "One Big Union," as the new organization is called, is in complete control in Queensland, the northern state, the third largest in the Commonwealth and one of the most populous and wealthy.

The idea is making swift progress in the south.

On the industrial plane the labor situation in Australia is similar to that in Canada where a struggle to convert trade union workmen to the "One Big Union" idea is being fought out through the methods of a wide-spread strike. The conversion of the Canadian trade unions and their affiliated workers to industrial unionism follows generally the lines laid down by the Australian movement. It differs only in that it has no clearly defined political aim.

On the political field labor is in control in Queensland. Throughout the country the Conservative party has given way to the Labor party, and the new idea of labor embodied in the industrial concept of the "One Big Union" is transforming the old Labor Party into a militant organization for the abolition of the Legislative Council, or Upper House, which is an appointed body.

The struggle between the Labor Party and the National Party, which is a fusion of the Liberal Party who were expelled, or who receded over the conscription issue, is one of the bitterest that Australia has ever experienced.

This information is supplied by Sir Thomas Hughes, Labor Mayor of Sydney, who has been for ten years a member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales and one of the chiefs of the Liberal Party in opposition to Labor before the war and since. Sir Thomas came to New York to meet his son, Capt. J. F. Hughes of the Royal Air Corps, who is on his way home after serving half a year in the service in France.

When I asked Sir Thomas to explain the present labor crisis in Australia he said he would have to offer a brief history first as a basis of understanding.

"With the war came," he explained, "the Labor Party was in office and the present Premier, William Morris Hughes, was its leader. Premier Hughes, after a visit to England, advocated conscription. His party opposed and declined to take a stand on the question. The Premier referred the question to general referendum. For doing so he was expelled. Along with him were expelled W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, and G. F. Pierce, Minister of Defence. Other leaders were expelled and many more joined. The upshot of this was that the Labor party leaders, under the guidance of the Liberal Party, and the two combined to form the National Party, favoring conscription and a general win-the-war policy. That put the Labor Party in opposition to the whole war programme.

The National Party triumphed at the polls, chose William Morris Hughes as Premier, and tried twice to enact conscription into law. It was defeated both times by heavy majorities. The referendum for conscription was defeated.

Why "One Big Union" would be, if it had broken down the trade union opposition and had spread throughout the six states of the Commonwealth, should not conceive its self to a political programme.

Why an organization so powerful as "One Big Union" would be, if it had broken down the trade union opposition and had spread throughout the six states of the Commonwealth, should not conceive its self to a political programme.

State in Australia has a Governor appointed by the British Crown. It has a Legislative Council, or Upper House, appointed by the Cabinet, and a Legislative Assembly elected by manhood and woman suffrage. The upper body, like the English House of Commons, passes any law it pleases. The Legislative Council—the appointed body—however, has the right of veto over all money bills. That means in general terms the right of veto over taxation and appropriation. The political programme of the "One Big Union" is to bring all the trade unions and merge them into a single industrial organization so that trouble in one plant, if not settled, will mean trouble in every walk of life. They do not want to rely on the platonic sympathy of workingmen in other trades during strikes—they make it mandatory that all workingmen strike until the troubling particular plant or industry is settled. They have, however, a good deal of difficulty in getting this idea accepted. The same unions, however, and with good reason, to fall in with this proposal. The greatest opposition to the plan of the industrialists comes from trade unions, and it must be understood that unionism in Australia virtually controls industrial conditions. Before the war, organized Government recognition was given to the basic article of the Commonwealth. The Labor Party is on the whole patriotic and loyal. Many honest but mis-

cussions of excessive child mortality. It is a comfortable doctrine for the well-to-do person to adopt, and it goes far to relieve his conscience in the contemplation of excessive suffering and mortality among the poor.

There is ample reason to believe that the average wage in material respects is higher than that of mothers in other classes of society. But the ignorance of the working-class mother is dangerous, because she is related with relative social responsibility. The mother who is most needed is that the environment of the infant of the poor should be leveled up toward that of the infant of the well-to-do, and that medical advice and nursing should be made available for the poor as promptly as it is for persons of higher social status.

WOMEN TO VOTE IN 1920.

The National Woman's party has started its campaign to obtain the franchise for all women of the United States by 1920 through the ratification of the Federal amendment by the states, and is endeavoring to bear on both parties to have special sessions of the Legislatures held in states where, unless otherwise provided, the rights therein as to settlement and adjustment of disputes. The resumption of work in the mines depends upon the men themselves, who are guaranteed rates and conditions as set forth in the existing agreement and Order Number 124, which gave to the outside employees nine hours' pay for eight hours' work, and also Order Number 125, which has reference to miners.

"Women are determined to vote in 1920," said Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party on Sunday. "The special session necessary to ratify the amendment will cost no more now than later. The matter of expense has never been brought up when it was a question of special sessions to permit small groups of men, such as our soldiers on the Mexican border, to vote. In many states, we find evident the pressure of several issues on suffrage; the high cost of living and other reconstruction problems will necessitate special sessions."

"But women will not be content merely to cast a vote in the 1920 elections. They wish to be enfranchised in time to take part in the party convention and the primaries to be held in the fall. More than this, we are putting forward a bill which will make it a matter of the greatest importance that ratification should be completed in time for the state elections this fall.

The attitude of the Western suffrage states, which have refused to ratify the amendment until ratification was assured, is being urged and resisted by women in all parts of the country."

The women say that seventeen additional special sessions of Legislatures will be necessary to bring about the desired result.

enforce the principle everywhere, so that the non-unionist in Australia is forced to abide by the standards of the industrialists. It is necessary that the industrialists as a body are going to threaten a general strike every time there is a strike in some small plant, they must inevitably antagonize every other member of the community, and that in so widespread a strike the industrialists will be compelled to give in. The result will be worse than their first. In this general defeat, the trade unionist who merged with the "One Big Union" would go down also, and probably he would have to begin all over again his fight for union principles."

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CARRY ON.

A road that is frequently long; And there's many a dark, shady by-way.

To tempt both the weak and the

Keep straight, and ignore every

turning Where shame and unmanliness lurk;

For there's no time for profitless

yearning Take your place in the world—

get to work!

The highway may sometimes be

sunny.

And you'll step it out bravely

and smile;

You have health, you have hope,

you have ambition;

And the game seems distinctly

worth while.

You will meet with a few friendly

faces;

And friendship's a jewel most

rare;

It will lead you in deplorable places,

And keep you at odds with De-

spite;

But sometimes the way will be

lonely;

And dark, with no sign of the

dawn;

And somehow you'll feel that you're

only;

In Fate's mighty hand, a mere

pawn.

No arm will be stretched out to

guide you.

In case you should stumble or

lose your way;

But though demons of care stalk

beside you.

Carry on! Keep a stiff upper lip.

—Exchange.

ALBERTA COAL MINES OPENING

An Agreement Has Been Made With International in District 18.

In an effort to stabilize the mining industry in Alberta an agreement has been entered into between the International Miners Association and the United Mine Workers of America, with the sanction and approval of the minister of labor and the provincial fuel director.

Conferences were held at Calgary Wednesday and Thursday at which representatives of the operators and miners, W. H. Armstrong, fuel director, and Secretary G. D. Robertson, president of the International Miners Association, were present. As a result sixteen mines in the southern portion of the province are being opened up, while the northern mines will be opened up as soon as the United Mine Workers of America is able to supply the miners.

Incidentally the One Big Union is utterly repudiated, and apparently one of the efforts of the United Mine Workers is to eliminate the O.B.U. from the coal fields of Alberta.

The resolution adopted is as follows:

"Inasmuch as the One Big Union, as indicated by its constitution issued at the convention held in Calgary in June, is in contradiction of the provisions of the eight-hour law, recently passed by the French Parliament.

"The aims of the One Big Union, as indicated by its constitution issued at the convention held in Calgary in June, are clearly in contradiction of the provisions of the eight-hour law, recently passed by the French Parliament.

"The vigilance and strength of organized workers is necessary to check employers from juggling the workers out of benefits intended under the eight-hour law, recently passed by the French Parliament.

"The employers' favorite scheme is to piece out the day, the point which is prevalent under the eight-hour law. This is prohibited by the new law and the unionists are compelled to rely on their economic power to effect a statutory act.

Labor Items of Interest From the Capital City

DELEGATES DOMINION TRADES CONVENTION.

Allied Trades and Labor Association; Pat' Green, Wm. Lodge and Donald Deer.

International Typographical Union, Local 162. P. F. Draper, Geo. W. Ross and Geo. Dunn.

Carpenters, Local No. 92; Tom Moore, J. B. Laundry, M. Kavanagh and J. Halpin.

Carpenters, Local 2628; D. Rankin.

Journeymen Barbers: A. A. Ayer alternates J. S. Macdonald.

Butchers, M. J. Coughlin.

Mechanics: E. J. Coughlin, John Philip, Frank McLean and Sulphite Workers Union; G. Rose.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders: Chas. Hurst (International Headquarters), and W. Macdowell, representing the local unions.

Local 472, I. V. S. and O. E. F. Esfournie.

Carpenters, Local 2628; D. Rankin.

Motion Picture Operators, Local 257, Wm. Lane.

Carpenters, Local 1169; J. Dague.

Carpenters, Local 446; Bro. Drew, Fisher and H. Tremblay.

ASKING FOR NEW AGREEMENT

The new International local union of cement workers are mailing an agreement to their employers asking them to sign up from the date of May 1. Men with three years and less experience are considered improvers; all other men with more than three years being fully fledged journeymen and paid accordingly. A return of all pay has been asked for all foremen on the job. The agreement can be terminated on thirty days' notice by either party. Their sending out of this agreement follows affiliation with the Ottawa District Building Trades Council.

O. T. U. NO. 102.

In the current issue of the Typographical Journal, the Ottawa Correspondent, Bro. Arthur Simpson has the following:

Following the custom of the past few years the usual monthly meeting of this local is intended for June and August, as the boys all desire to make the most of the short summer. Union meetings are a bore with the temperature hovering around 95 degrees.

Harry Lamb, one of our members who has been sick for considerable time, has been admitted to the University Hospital Home, and in a letter received from him he speaks highly of the place and of the treatment accorded him. He had some little trouble with the immigration officials at the border, and Trustee Powell is inquiring into the matter. Harry was very popular with the boys at the bureau and we all look for his speedy recovery and return home.

One of our Ottawa boys though of late years a resident of Toronto, the late Jim Stevenson, was buried in the family plot at Beechwood cemetery, Ottawa. Jim spent his boyhood here and moved to Toronto in 1910. He was a great lover of sport for its own sake and was well known in Toronto both as a sportsman and as a staunch union man.

Mike Powell, of this union, can not be suppressed, always springing up with some kind of a performance the latest news being that while visiting with a party of friends Mike bluffed a big-mouthed baa which tipped the scale at four pounds eleven and one-half ounces. By this he becomes one of the contestants in the Kingston Standard's prize competition.

The boy has returned from a motor-trip into the States. He has a great opinion of the people across the border.

Trade here on the job side is quiet, and we have all the help we need. We hope for a busy time in the fall.

CONSIDER APPOINTMENT OF PERMANENT BUSINESS AGENT FOR COUNCIL.

There was a goodly attendance of members of the Ottawa Building Trades Council on Tuesday evening, when a regular meeting was held, presided over by the president, John Cameron. The chief business transacted was the consideration of the appointment of a permanent business agent for the Ottawa District Building Trades Council. Some unions went on record as opposed to this move as they already have their own business agents. However, a call was sent out to all local unions affiliated with the Ottawa Trades Council to take a vote on the proposition.

NOT AN ADVOCATE OF THE O. B. U.

At the last regular meeting of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council, Delegated to the M. D. C., he was a candidate for the presidency of that body come out flat-footed against the One Big Union. He took exception to the report of the Ottawa Trades Council as it appeared in this paper, claiming that he was not in favor of the One Big Union. His statement follows: "The One Big Union is to be brought up to go on record as being opposed to the One Big Union. I am not an advocate of the One Big Union, nor have I publicly or privately put myself on record in favor of this movement. The International trade union movement which has stood the test for a long time is good."

THE O. B. U. BOUND TO DIE.

"The O. B. U. will undoubtedly share the same fate as the Knights of Labor, an organization that started thirty years ago in the United States," was a remark made at Calgary by J. W. Hayes, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union. He is on a visit to the mining unions in Western Canada with W. L. Barrett, the first vice-president of the U. S. A.

In referring to the now defunct American organization mentioned, Mr. Hayes stated that all the men were thoroughly honest and capable and real organizers, but when they came to the point where they had to part with their principles or give out newspaper interviews. Protest, however, was raised against the undertaking on grounds that it prevented the accused men from saying anything in their own defense, and it was finally removed, but was denied.

Following the removal of the ban on speech, the men again interested themselves in giving publicity to their side of the matter. Several toured the east in the interest of the case, and the defense fund raised in their behalf, was made clear by Justice Cameron.

Three reasons were given by Justice Cameron for refusing the application. He declared: "Our consideration of the whole matter as it is presented to me is that the O. B. U. is to exactly the same thing," he said. "With some people it is a mistaken idea, and with others it is effort to 'capitalise' labor. The people who take it up honestly are those who have the mistaken idea."

Following my opinion the Winnipeg strike was a disaster, that for labor," he continued. "But I believe that the result has been beneficial to Western Canada."

The original intention of the O. B. U. was to give a demonstration on July 1 of a general strike. The Winnipeg strike was so previous to that that showed what the result would be and because of that this 'demonstration' has not taken place, and will not take place now. The failure of the Winnipeg affair will save a lot of difficulty in Western Canada."

W. L. Barrett, the vice-president, also covered much of the ground taken by Mr. Hayes, and added that the evidence that had been produced in the Winnipeg trial should convince anybody who had followed it that the leaders of the O. B. U. movement in that city were not working in the interest of the working class, but were working in the interest of their own pocketbooks.

Their main object was to overthrow authority. "That is a big thing in my opinion," said Mr. Barrett, "so far as the people are concerned, and it is the thing to watch."

AUSTRALIAN SEAMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

A special despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., to the Vancouver Province says: After two months of struggle between many millions of pounds when wages were frozen the strike of Australian seamen has now come to an end. Ships will be manned by the seamen on Monday next and commerce resumed. The Government, however, after sea-going as compensation, as it demanded, an adequate scheme for insurance at death and during sickness; a six-hour day while vessels are in port, and an increase in wages approximating \$1 a month.

CANADA WILL BE REPRESENTED AT INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

The International Labour Conference, provided for in the peace treaty, has been called to meet in Washington October 25. All nations, members of the International Labour organization, as defined in the peace treaty and those which probably will be invited to send delegates.

Article 257 of the Peace Treaty provides that the Government of each signatory will send two delegates to the International Labour Conference and the employers one delegate. The labour delegate is to be chosen from the dominant labour organization of the signatory in conference with the government.

Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress, when interviewed said that the executive of the Congress may decide on Canada's delegate or the matter may be left to the International Labour Conference at Hamilton in September. However, Canada will be represented at the international conference by a representative of the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress.

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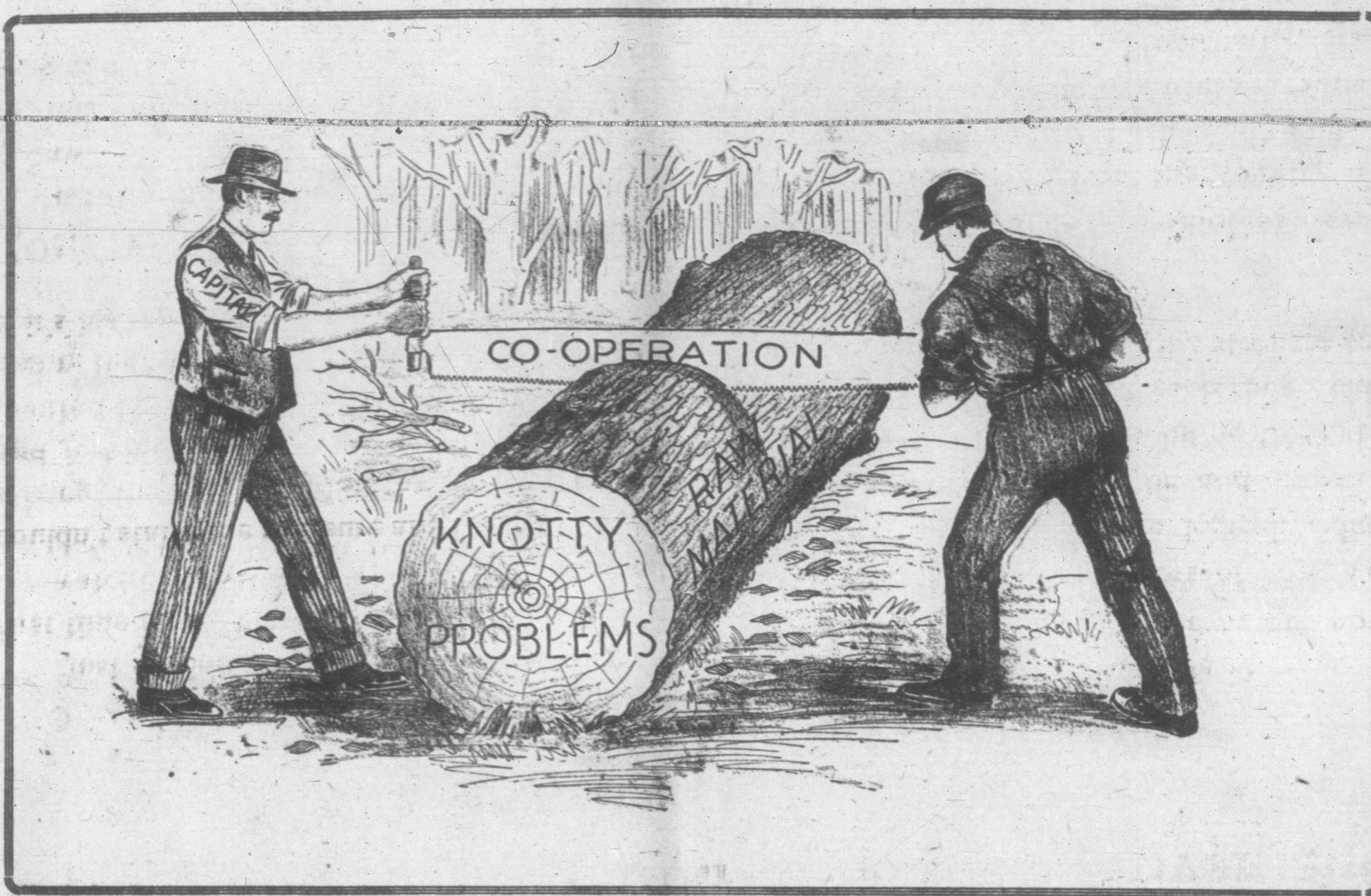
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LABOR'S FUNCTION.



It's The Push-And-Pull-Together Movement That Saws The Wood

DO you remember the story of the Irishman, just landed in Canada, who saw for the first time two men using a Cross - Cut Saw? He watched the two men working until he couldn't stand the pressure any longer. Then seizing the Bigger Man by the shoulder and jerking him away from the Saw, he shouted out indignantly: "Ye Spaldeen, shtop pullin' that Saw away from the little fellow! If it's his saw - let him have it!"

SOMETIMES appearances are deceiving. Just at present Canada has a lot of "Wood to Saw." Two Big Husky Chaps - Labor and Capital - are working with the Cross - Cut Saw. To the uninformed onlooker it might

appear as if one party was trying to pull the Saw away from the other fellow. But not so. There are strikes - rumors of strikes - and great unrest, but the logical, calm thinking men of both Labor and Capital will prevail. The Saw is now biting through some Knotty Problems - but each tough old knot conquered makes us all the stronger to tackle the rest.

LABOR and Capital, for their mutual benefit and for the benefit of the Country as a whole, will adopt the Push - and - Pull-Together stroke of Harmony. So let's say little and Saw a mighty Heap of Wood this year.