

## Says Human Labor No Longer Is Merely A Market Commodity

### DR. RIDDELL TELLS OF WORK OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

#### OTTAWA VISITOR RELATES WHAT HAS BEEN SO FAR ACCOMPLISHED

Dr. Walter A. Riddell, chief of the agricultural section of the International Labor Office, League of Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, arrived in Ottawa to attend the meeting of the general committee of the League of Nations Society of Canada.

#### Has Definite Results.

Dr. Walter A. Riddell was formerly deputy minister of labor in the Ontario government but is now permanently located at Geneva in connection with the League of Nations, to which city he will return at the end of July after visiting Toronto, New York and Washington. He has been at Geneva for the past two years.

Asked with regard to the achievements of the labor organization of the League of Nations, Dr. Riddell was emphatic in his opinion that it had certain definite accomplishments to its credit already.

He pointed out that the principal gain of labor in connection with the league covenant was the establishment of the principle that human labor had ceased to be a mere commodity and that fair and humane conditions of labor constituted the right of every man, woman and child. Towards that end he declared that undoubtedly very considerable progress had been made by the international labor office. Up to March 1, said Dr. Riddell, 38 ratifications had been registered out of 84 conventions passed by different countries in the world and since the Washington conference of 1919 ten countries had ratified the Berne white-phosphorous convention which prohibited the use of white lead that had previously wrought such havoc to the health of employees.

The conventions also included such matters as hours of labor, night work for women and young persons and minimum age for labor. As regards unemployment, too, Dr. Riddell maintained that the international office had been most successful in establishing the need of labor exchanges in the different countries. The age of child labor had been increased in China and Japan, he said, and some very objectionable and inhumane conditions of labor existing among children in Persia had been removed on representations to the government of that country by the international labor office.

He claimed that office, too, was a great clearing house for labor information and was a most important feature of the work, as 39 different nationalities worked in that office gathering information from all parts of the world.

He declared that the international labor office had, in his opinion, been one of the greatest bulwarks against communism and Bolshevism. It was hated by the last-named because it relied mostly on the constitutional element in the labor movement, which in the opinion of Dr. Riddell represented the greater portion of labor.

### HAMILTON LABOR TEMPLE ENDORSED

The Hamilton Herald comments as follows on the proposed new Labor Temple in Hamilton:

Organized Labor in Hamilton is to be congratulated upon the prospect of getting completed this summer an enterprise which has been kept steadily in view for several years. The need of convenient and commodious headquarters for the local trades organizations has long been felt, and it is more than a decade since the proposal for the erection of a Labor temple was first made. Contributions to a building fund were made by several of the unions. Stock was issued and some of it was disposed of in small lots. But the project was not pushed during the war years, because so many wage-earners were then contributing to patriotic and other funds that it was thought inexpedient to appeal for contributions towards the temple. Now, however, it is felt that the time has come to put the plan into execution. The contracts have been let, work will begin at once, and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupation in August.

The site, on the east side of Catharine street near Gore, is central and suitable. The plans show a brick building, with an auditorium capable of seating six or seven hundred persons, eight rooms large enough for meetings of local unions, and plenty of room in the basement for recreation purposes. It is proposed to have several pool and billiard tables in the basement.

It is necessary for the trustees in order to complete the enterprise, to borrow about \$20,000, which is rather more than half the total cost, including that of the site.

The Labor Temple will not only be a great convenience to the local labor organizations, it will also be a public asset, for the auditorium will be available for use by labor conventions which otherwise would not be held here because of lack of proper accommodation. It can also be used for social functions.

On the whole, the Labor Temple is likely to prove a very good investment for organized labor in this city.

### FEDERAL FAIR WAGE CLAUSE COMMENDED BY ALLIED TRADES

Commendation of the new regulations regarding the fair wage clause and criticism of what was termed a "letting down of the bars" with respect to the government's immigration policy, resulting in a flooding of the labor market and consequent increase in unemployment, featured Friday night's meeting of the Allied Trades and Labor Council.

The new phases of the fair wage clause were commended by a resolution brought in by the executive, and in speaking to the question, Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, stated that the new definitions would remove any possibility of discrimination against workers who stood up for their rights.

The discussion on immigration and unemployment tended to relate these problems, and arose out of a report from the unemployment conference of British Columbia. Tom Moore and Delegate W. T. McDowell were the chief critics of the new government immigration policy and condemned it as an avenue that would let in a flood of cheap labor and thereby aggravate the already acute problem of unemployment. The feeling of the meeting was that the government, before the adjournment of parliament, should endeavor to introduce some definite proposal to avert another unemployment crisis this winter.

A communication from the International Association of Fire Fighters was read, and in it the extent of international fire losses was set forth. Tom Moore spoke of the significance of the fire menace to the workers and indicated how the worker was the worst sufferer in the fire problem. He impressed upon the meeting the necessity to take cognizance of all preventive measures.

The executive drew attention to the recent legislation of the Ontario legislature concerning the date of municipal elections. Secretary W. Lodge stressed the object of the executive as being whether an earlier holding of the municipal elections would result in a greater use of the franchise. This matter was left to the municipal committee to decide and report thereon.

The executive introduced a resolution commending the new definition and administration of the fair wage clause as per the recent order-in-council. Notice of the matter was given through the Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, and the executive considered that it would incorporate several of the protective causes persistently sought by organized labor and that it would remove some of the difficulties encountered in the past.

Appreciation of the responsibility assumed by the minister of labor in this respect" was recommended by the executive.

Delegate McDowell asked if the new regulation would apply to government work and to work undertaken by government commissions.

Covers All Govt. Work. Delegate Tom Moore replied that the former situation in this regard had been that the government had held that it could not force the observance of the fair wage clause in construction work by commissions to which loans had been made or which had been subsidized, such commissions being considered as independent in this matter. However, the new fair wage regulations provided that all government work, whether aided by loan or subsidy, would come under the scope of the new definition of the fair wage clause. Delegate Moore also outlined the new protection accorded to workers from any possible discrimination. In the past, workers who attempted to stand out for the enforcement of the fair wage clause were liable to be discriminated against. Now, the new regulations provided that on any job where there is a clerk of works it is that official's duty to report any violations of the fair wage schedules.

Immigration Policy. The discussion on the immigration policy of the government came under fire when Delegate Tom Moore spoke on the main factors contributing to unemployment. Among other causes, he emphasized "that of the exploitation of our natural resources for the owners and not for the people as a whole." Linking this problem with that of immigration, the speaker declared that "so long as natural resources are held out of use by railroads and other industries it is suicide to let down the bars of immigration."

Continuing, Delegate Moore urged that industries be assessed "so that the cost of unemployment would be borne by the industries," on a somewhat similar basis as the Workmen's Compensation Act provided for a workers' incapacitation through injury. In short, the speaker advocated some form of unemployment insurance. He then went on to condemn the possibilities of unrestricted immigration and the flooding of the market with cheap labor, thus creating additional unemployment, and the government was also attacked for not making provision for the undertaking of more public works.

J. A. P. Hayden, president of the local Allied Trades and Labor Council, presided.

### ANOTHER HUGE SLASH IN WAGES OF U. S. RAILWAYS

Chicago.—Pruning nearly \$27,000,000 from the annual payroll of 235,000 railway employees by cutting clerks, signal men and stationery firemen from two to six cents an hour, the United States Railroad Labor Board today announced another wage slash, bringing total reductions under the board's orders up to \$135,000,000 beginning July 1.

Clerks were cut three and four cents an hour, according to classification, signal men five cents and firemen two cents.

Approximately 1,200,000 railway employees will share the total reduction which has brought vigorous protest from every union organization involved and it is expected to result in a strike vote of ten railway labor bodies. The voting already is under way in seven unions.

A dissenting opinion, protesting against any reduction, was included in the decision. It was signed by Arthur O. Wharton and Albert Phillips, both labor members.

M. L. McMenimen, the third labor member, is in the east on an investigation trip for the board.

Definite recognition of a "living wage" and "saving wage" was made for the first time by the board in today's decision. Although abnormal post-war conditions were pointed out as obstructions to fixing any scientific living or saving wage at present, the board declared that as soon as this condition cleared away it would "give increased consideration to all the intricate details incident to the scientific adjustment" of such a wage.

The bulk of those hit by the new cut will be 200,000 clerks and 100,000 station employees.

Telephone girls who the board declared have suffered from disproportionate increases and decreases, are given a minimum wage of \$85 a month. A further proviso says that any "hello girls" who receive more than that amount at present shall not suffer any reduction.

Some Who Escaped. Signalmen helpers suffer a six cent slash. Signal foremen, assistant foremen and inspectors, however, escaped with no reduction. The 5,000 train dispatchers also escaped a cut.

Stationary engineers, firemen and oilers, numbering 10,000, were reduced two cents an hour.

A decision covering 75,000 telegraphers will be issued by the board later.

Dining car employees will continue to get their present pay.

Marine workers' wages were untouched.

Figures in the decision showed that clerks will receive, under the new scale, an average of 58.5 cents an hour compared with 54.5 cents in December, 1917, when the government took over the railroads.

The firemen and oilers have received an increase from 21.8 cents an hour in 1917, to 49.6 cents July 1.

### EMPLOYERS' FAULT WAS INEXCUSABLE

Montreal.—Mr. Justice Poullet, sitting in the Superior Court at Arthabasca, has given judgment in a workmen's compensation case in which the contested issue was on a question of inexcusable fault.

Lahonte et al sued the Federal Asbestos Company, claiming \$9,000 damages under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the death of Liberte Delisle, the fatality resulting from a fall of stone in the company defendant's mine where Delisle was working. Plaintiff alleged "inexcusable fault" against defendant, but the company denied this, and contested liability for any damages over and above the Workmen's Act, namely \$3,050, which sum was tendered with the defendant's pleadings.

Mr. Justice Poullet adjudged that under the circumstances proved the company must be condemned for inexcusable fault. In consequence he awarded plaintiffs \$3,000 in addition to defendant's tender, making \$6,050 damages altogether. His lordship said he found the elements of inexcusable fault in the following facts: Overhanging the summit of the open mine where Delisle was working was a considerable mass of rock in which there was a fissure. Here was the first element of imminent and serious danger against which the employer was obliged to protect his employees. Orders were given to blast the overhanging rock but evidently the work was not completely done as an irregular projection of stone was left. This

### POSTAL EMPLOYEES HERE ABOUT BONUS

Representatives of the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, and the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees are meeting in the city for the purpose of approaching the Government on the bonus, and also in preparation for the Postal Clerks' convention opening in Hamilton next Monday. They are urging the Government for a thorough salary revision, and that the bonus should not be taken away or decreased, particularly that to employees at \$1,500 or less per annum, until revision is effected.

The men are represented by W. E. B. Mann, of Ottawa, secretary-treasurer; D. M. Postell, Toronto; J. E. Archer, Hamilton, secretary of the Canadian Federation; E. V. Browning, Toronto, president of the Dominion Letter Carriers' Federation; W. F. Falvey, Toronto; and Walter MacPherson, Winnipeg.

Undoubtedly a leading question at the Postal Clerks' convention will be the bonus and salary revision. Ottawa delegates will be: Mr. Mann, Mr. W. J. Cantwell, ex-president; R. E. Hall, and M. St. Germain. Mr. L. N. Santerre, of Quebec, is president of the association.

It is likely that the association will ratify the action of the executive in joining the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees. The strength of the Postal Clerks' organization is now 2,500 men, who, largely, as a result of their union, have advanced well above the minimum salary of a few years ago, which was \$400 and a maximum of \$800.

NO INTERFERENCE TO STOP A STRIKE. Cincinnati.—Officers of the rail unions will not interfere to stop a strike of the 1,225,000 shop craft and maintenance of way workers. B. M. Jewell declared in addressing the American Federation of Labor convention here.

Mr. Jewell is president of the railway employees' department of the Federation.

"The railway workers are ready for the test," said Mr. Jewell, "and if they decide to strike their decision will be complied with by their leaders."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA. London.—General Hertzog, Nationalist leader in South Africa, a Reuter despatch from Capetown says, in moving a resolution in the house of assembly for the reduction of the premier's salary, accused Premier Smuts of doing nothing to relieve unemployment by the development of industries. On the contrary, he said, the South African government was aggravating the evil by encouraging immigration.

Premier Smuts replied that government relief works were coping with the unemployment effectively. The industrial developments which had recently foreshadowed, he said, required time. The present difficulty was the financial stringency. In consequence of this all the government was going to encourage immigration was advertising in Europe, the premier said, he regretted this because he considered that one of the factors in keeping down the white man in South Africa was the smallness of the white population and the gradual replacing of whites by blacks at cheaper wages.

TO PENSION BIG FAMILIES. Sydney, N.E.W.—The New South Wales government has decided on a scheme of pensioning large families where the income of the wage earner is insufficient to maintain a reasonable standard. The bill will be introduced at the next session of the legislature.

MEMBERSHIP IN BRITAIN DROPPING. London.—C. W. Boverman (Labor) M.P., addressing the conference of the National Union of Theatrical Employees, said that when the Trade Union congress met in September last he found that the membership of many unions had dropped considerably. The decrease in one instance exceeded 100,000.

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### Items of Interest from Overseas

The marchers wore crepe upon their coats and upon their instruments, and made a solemn procession, with slow step and muffled music.

HELPING AN HOSPITAL. London.—Executors of the late Mr. John I'Anson Cartwright, J.P., the first workman Mayor of Wigan, have handed over to the Wigan Infirmary \$2,500, proceeds of a fund which Mr. Cartwright (who was a postal servant at Wigan) inaugurated during his mayoralty for an operating theatre at the hospital.

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LORD NORTHLIFFE IS SUED FOR LIBEL. London.—The recent secession of Lord Northcliffe's newspapers from the Newspaper Proprietors' Association is recalled by the announcement that Walter Fish and Sir Andrew Caird, director and vice-chairman, respectively, of the Associated Newspapers, have issued writs of alleged libel against Lord Northcliffe. The complainants in the action continue to exercise their functions on the Associated Newspapers, which comprise three of the Northcliffe papers, the Daily Mail, Evening News and Weekly Dispatch.

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The Boiler-makers' Society and the Foundry Workers' Union are not yet in line, but it is anticipated they will join the agreement shortly, thus restoring complete peace in the whole industry.

SACK FOR RAILMEN. Berlin.—In the Berlin district 64 railway officials of various grades are now up before a disciplinary court to answer for their participation in the railway strike of last February.

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### BIG FALLING OFF IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Estimates on unemployment covering eight of the nine provinces of the Dominion to Saturday, June 10th, show what labor officials consider a remarkable decrease in the number of men out of work at the present time.

In some parts of the Dominion, in fact, there is stated to be a demand for men for seasonal work, such as small fruit picking, which it is impossible to fill at present.

Ontario had the greatest number of unemployed, according to information available on Saturday's estimate, with 10,811. At the same time some parts of the province offered work for more men than were available in these districts. The figures for the other seven provinces, Prince Edward Island being not available, were: Nova Scotia, 7,800; Quebec, 9,500; Manitoba, 1,845; Alberta, 4,225; British Columbia, 7,368; and Saskatchewan, 1,772.

This brings the total estimated unemployment in the eight provinces to 42,141, which is considered by the department to be a most satisfactory showing at the present time.

In regard to Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia it was pointed out also that some of the unemployment was due to strikes and labor difficulties in the coal mining sections where it was hoped conditions would shortly improve.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BONUS NEXT WEEK. Hon. H. H. Stevens, Conservative Vancouver Center, asked the prime minister in the house, if he could indicate when the civil service would receive its bonus.

The prime minister replied that the bonus proposals would come before the house when the supplementary estimates were brought down. It was hoped to make sufficient progress to bring down the supplementary estimates next week.

It. Hon. Arthur Meighen said there was a general impression that parliament would close within a couple of weeks. The government should now be in a position to state what further legislation it proposed to introduce.

The prime minister replied that within the next couple of days he would inform the house what further legislation the government intended to bring down. He could promise that it would not be a very elaborate programme.

THE MUSKOKA LAKES. The Muskoka region of the "Highlands of Ontario" was for centuries the chosen hunting ground of the Hurons. It was the red man who gave the musical name Muskoka (signifying "clear sky") to the land which held supremacy over all others in his affections, and he christened the islands, promontories, mountains, etc., in honor of his favorite.

It was a young boy, a hunter, that showed his appreciation of the beauties of his forest home. No happier appellation than "clear sky" could have been adopted, as the altitude of the region—one thousand feet above sea level—gives splendid atmospheric conditions. Muskoka spreads its manifold charms to blue skies flecked with soft, white clouds. It is a delectable land, brilliant with rich coloring, its air pungent with the fragrance of the pines, its waters cool and clear; moreover, a land of many pleasures, offering a wide variety of health-giving, open-air sports and pastimes suited to all ages. There are about 300 hotels in the district that cater to those of modest taste as well as to those of more fastidious. The Canadian National Grand Trunk Railways have issued a handsomely illustrated booklet with list of hotels and which can be had free on application to H. B. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.



# Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press



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 A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

## AN ACTIVE MINISTER

Since his acceptance of the portfolio of labor in the Liberal government, Hon. James Murdock has shown that he has grasped fully the duties of his office. Early in the year his suggestion that contractors and the building labor unions start early their negotiations as to wage and working conditions resulted in much good to the parties interested and gave an impetus to building in the majority of centres ranging from coast to coast where the suggestion was acted upon. Both sides benefitted from agreements entered upon before active work was contemplated. In the recent recommendation of the minister of railway in connection with the observance of the fair wage policy on government contracts the worker has been fully protected. The point of the recommendations, which have been adopted by the government, is to make the administration of the labor provisions as nearly uniform as possible, thereby correcting abuses. It is only necessary to quote two clauses of the new order-in-council:

In any case where the department of labor is unable to furnish a schedule of wages and hours, it may recommend the insertion of a general clause providing for the observance of the current wages and hours fixed by the custom of the trade for the various classes of labor required. In the event of any dispute arising as to wages or hours to be observed under the fair wages schedule or general fair wage clause, the same shall be determined by the minister of labor, whose decision shall be final. Payment may also be withheld of any moneys which would otherwise be payable to the contractor until the minister of labor's decision has been complied with.

With a view to the avoidance of any abuses which might arise from the sub-letting of contracts, sub-letting other than such as may be customary in the trades concerned is prohibited unless the approval is obtained of the minister of the department with which the contract has been made.

## WANTED—A BUSINESS SYSTEM

Whether we like the term "patronage," as applied to the Civil Service, or no, we cannot read the Minister of Agriculture's speech on the subject without coming to the conclusion that there is room for great improvement in the method of staffing the various Government Departments.

Obviously a Minister with responsibilities and without the power to meet them in the manner best adapted to his system is in an impossible position, a position that in ordinary commercial life would not be tolerated for a moment. No one would be foolish enough to put a manager in control of a business and tell him that he must run it with a staff provided by men whose knowledge of his requirements is practically "nil."

Two instances will illustrate the point. During the latter years of the war the Militia Department ran its own printing presses, and it was proved beyond doubt that the move was a wise one. It became necessary to employ several girls in the bindery, a branch of the business where thorough training is essential and where long experience is desirable. Application was made to the Civil Service Commission for permission to employ girls whose records with Ottawa firms were known and of whose capabilities there was no question.

The Commission refused the request on the ground that they had many girls on the waiting list—but enquiry elicited the information that not one of them even pretended to know anything about "bindery" work. The Commission evidently thought that an unemployed stenographer would do at a pinch.

The situation being explained permission was granted to employ the girls for a limited period—after some valuable time had been wasted and vital work had been delayed.

The second instance is that of the head of a Department where the greatest accuracy in filing is required. The services of a competent filing and indexing clerk were available, one who had taken a course at considerable expense. The Departmental head was anxious to get such assistance, but because the applicant had not passed a Civil Service examination, which includes only a very superficial reference to indexing and filing he was debarred from engaging help which would have been invaluable.

That the power to engage all and sundry might be abused in the hands of unscrupulous politicians is not denied, but it must not be forgotten that in the hands of unscrupulous officials the Commission appointments may be equally unjust.

The weakness of the Civil Service is undoubtedly in the "permanency" of the employment. Did every Civil Servant know that his position depended on a proper performance of his duties, and that failure would mean dismissal, we should have fewer incompetents getting in, and more incompetents getting out of Government service.

United we stand, divided, we fall under the burden of armament.

The week has seven days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Golf.

After a hard Sunday, no many religious people play out and give up in despair about the middle of Monday afternoon.

Germany's scheme for coming back seems to include subsidizing everything except France.

## Premier KingLauds Weekly Newspapers

Says They Are Greatest Factor in Moulding Public Opinion. Give Expression To Sound Opinions.

Premier King attended a meeting of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association held in Ottawa last week, and his opinion of the weekly newspaper is such that the encouragement of publications of this should commend itself to all Liberals, who have the good of their party at heart.

In opening, Mr. King said it was a pleasure to greet such a splendid representation of Canadian journalists, which was doing so much for the good of the country. They represent the weekly press of the more distant parts of Canada as well as the local and urban centres. The Premier remarked that he understood that the present organization was part of the larger association existing in former days, and that it was a larger group than the old association.

"I doubt," the Premier commented, "if there is any portion of the press which exercises such an influence on the lives of the people as the weekly press." People looked over the daily papers more or less hurriedly. The influence and character of the weekly press were deeper and more enduring in the moulding of public opinion.

"The more we have in the way of sound opinion," the Prime Minister declared, "the less we need of government. The Government should seek to be only the expression of the people."

"If opinion is properly moulded the Government gives expression to that opinion properly. It is only in countries where the people have not learned to think for themselves that the Government has to adopt a paternal attitude. In this Dominion public opinion, is far enough advanced that paternalism of Government does not need encouragement. The function of the Government is to see that the will of the people is properly and quietly interpreted. There was no single agency to which the Government and the people were so much indebted as the press of the country, particularly the weekly press."

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## GREATER DEMAND FORCES PRICES UP

The increased consumption of tea in 1921 (during which year, by agreement, the tea growers of Ceylon and India had curtailed production) forced the price of tea steadily upwards to the present abnormally high level. The lowering of the duty in England will mean still greater demand, and authorities are to tell us that still higher prices may be expected.

## BROADCASTS

From Overseas and Across the Border.

### UP-TO-DATE PALESTINE

Municipal bonds for \$400,000 are to be issued by the Town of Tel Aviv, the Jewish garden suburb of Jaffa.

### THE OLD STORY

One of the finest industries in Australia, the Broken Hill Steel Works at Newcastle, has been closed down owing to the cost of coal and labour.

### ANOTHER STEP IN SCIENCE

It is reported that Dr. N. Kriach, the woman director of the Sokolichersky Hospital, Russia, has discovered the typhus germ.

### A NOTABLE MEMORIAL

Piermont Hall, Broadstairs, Eng., once the residence of Queen Victoria has been purchased as a war memorial.

### HE SHOULD WORRY

Luffield Abbey, Buckinghamshire, has only one ratepayer. He is also the overseer and as such collects his own rates.

### A WORLD WIDE SYMPTOM

Unemployment is decreasing in Norway. The number unemployed on May 10th, was 25,800 as against 43,000 on April 25th.

### NOT ALL CHINESE

Before the war Germany possessed the largest cocaine factory in the world, states Mr. Basil Matthews, a member of the Opium Commission of the League of Nations.

### ECONOMY IS WORLD WIDE

The Australian Treasurer speaking at Sydney said that "revenue expenditure must be reduced to the lowest possible figure and that borrowings must be restricted to enterprises of a developmental character."

### SHOCKS AT SOCCER

### THE REGION OF ROMANCE

The Lake of Bays is one of the scenic gems of the Dominion of Canada, which is so richly starred with lovely lakes. It has a shoreline indented in such a manner that it affords constant delights and surprises, and is designated as "the lake of a thousand bays." On sites overlooking these bays have been erected charming cottage homes with, here and there, hotels that are in keeping with their setting of wistful waters and brooding woods. To spend a summer vacation here is to be near to Nature in her most fascinating mood. An entire season may be spent in exploring the Lake of Bays and her sister lakes, and you may choose for your excursions, according to personal desire, canoe, sailing craft, motorboat or steamer. There is also the widest choice of vacation pastimes—bathing, golfing, fishing, boating, bowling, tennis, etc. Perfumed by millions of pines, invigorating breezes blow across these lakes, providing a real tonic that is "easy to take." The average altitude is about one thousand feet above sea level. The Lake of Bays is reached through Huntsville on the Grand Trunk, 148 miles north of Toronto. A handsomely illustrated booklet telling you all about this lovely district sent free on application to V. E. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.

Italian football customs surprised some of the delegates to the Genoa Conference. When a player scored a goal he was embraced and kissed on both cheeks by the other members of the side!

### WHISKEY BY THE WARD

Americans visiting London are buying the "Johnny Walker" cases sold by a firm of jewellers in Bond Street. These are lined with a silver tube and carry about a third of a bottle of whisky.

### CHURCHILL'S CASTLE BURNED

Garron Towers, which Mr. Winston Churchill inherited last year on the death of Lord Herbert Vane-Tempest, has been destroyed by Irish incendiaries. It stood on the Antrim coast near the village of Cushendall.

### NO ASIATIC LABOR

The leader of the Australian Federal Party has stated that he stands for the production of Australian sugar to the extent of the internal needs of the country. The crops would be grown under the "white Australia" conditions.

### IN AUSTRALIA TOO

The Victoria (Australia) Millowners' Association increased the price of flour on April 24th, 5 shillings per 2,000 lbs. as a result of a penny per bushel rise in wheat prices.

### NOT ONLY IN CANADA

At a meeting of the Bendigo Branch of the Australian Farmers' Union it was urged that a Federal Wheat Pool be established. The cost of labor and material made it impossible for the farmers to carry on at the present price of wheat.

### A VALUABLE POINTER

The Australian Governor General speaking on boy immigration to Australia recommended that immigrants should have a previous training in England, in Australian farming conditions, under Australian directors, with additional training in Australia before being employed on farms.

save municipalities millions of pounds large the holes in the road, but skim as the wheels will not sink into or enlivenly over its surface.

### MOTHER'S HIGH HAND

Enfield magistrates were asked by a mother if they would uphold her right "censor" her daughter's correspondence. A soldier, she explained had been writing to her daughter, who is 27, and the mother did not think girls should receive letters from men. She had therefore intercepted the letters and burned them. All went well until one day the daughter found out, and a stormy scene ensued. "There were ructions," continued the mother; "she caught hold of me and gave me a good hiding." Magistrate: If your daughter is 27 you have no right to touch her letters. You did wrong to burn them. Wmson: I will not have pen writing to her. I want a summons for assault. Magistrate: You cannot have one. Leave her letters alone, and she will leave you alone.

### COMRADES OF THE WAR

Warm commendation of the Comrades in Arms movement was expressed by Prince Henry at the London Guildhall when he presented prizes to the 1st Cadet Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, of which His Highness stated he was very glad to hear that since the armistice an Old Comrades Association has been formed. He always considered this one of the most important ways of fostering that spirit of esprit de corps which was so essential to a good regiment. "Make this Old Comrades' Association," he added, "a means of keeping in touch with your old friends. Do not let the old comrades forget the associations, and make them send their sons into the battalion. Get your friends to join. You know what good it has done you. You have derived great physical and mental advantages and I do not forget that you in your turn have given your spare time in order to be ready for your country's call and fit to offer your immediate services as you did in August, 1914."

### THE KAWARTHA LAKES

The Kawartha Lakes are among the most popular of Ontario's summer playgrounds. The region was long a favored one with the Indians who gave it its musical name, signifying "Bright Waters and Happy Lands." The Kawartha chain comprises Lakes Katchewanooka, Clear, Stoney, Buckhorn, Cameron and Balsam, and they are six hundred feet above the level of Lake Ontario. Every form of outdoor recreation may be indulged in, there being unlimited opportunities for sailing, canoeing and motor-boating, for bathing and for fishing. Bass, muskungee and salmon trout are caught in the large lakes, while there is good fishing for speckled trout in the smaller lakes in the district. The region is easy of access, has good hotel accommodation and is within 125 miles of Toronto on the Grand Trunk Railway System. Free illustrated booklet with map and list of hotels sent on request. Apply to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, P.Q.

### DIED AFTER GAME OF BOWLS

Mayer of Salisbury, Eng. Mr. Edward Sydney Humby, died suddenly at the Victoria Park Recreation Ground. He had taken great interest in the Australian bowls team matches against Wilts and Oxon during the day, and he himself was playing bowls within a quarter of an hour of his death.

### BRITISH WIN BIG CONTRACT

In competition with United States and Continental firms, the five lowest tenders submitted for the supply of about 14,000 tons of steel piping in connection with the Calcutta water works extension were British. The lowest, that of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company, of Darlington, was accepted. The quotations ranged from £300,000 to £480,000. The actual amount of work in connection with the extension, which will ultimately be contracted for, will cost about £1,750,000.

### BIG LABOR AMALGAMATION

By a large majority the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, England, which concluded its annual conference in London, endorsed the big scheme to link up all grades and sections of transport and railway workers in the National Transport Workers' Federation. The society, which has a membership of over 75,000, is the first of the large trade unions to affiliate in this manner with the Transport Workers' Federation in the movement to secure closer co-ordination of interests and solidarity of action.

### WILL KEEP GOOD ROADS

In the all-embracing subject of transport discussed at the gathering of world's experts at the Institute of Transport conference in London, Eng., some very interesting facts of the future of road vehicles came to light. Sir J. E. Thornycroft declared that the road lorry of the future would run on six or eight wheels and would

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When the government says it is awaiting developments in the coal strike, it means that it doesn't know what in Sam Hill to do.  
 The most noticeable effect of Volsteadism is that frequently you are bored when formerly you thought you were having a good time.  
 Man becomes docile with age. At twenty he is sowing his wild oats; at forty he is married and sewing on his pants buttons.  
 The reason little girls are better than little boys is because they are more easily persuaded that it is wrong to have a good time.

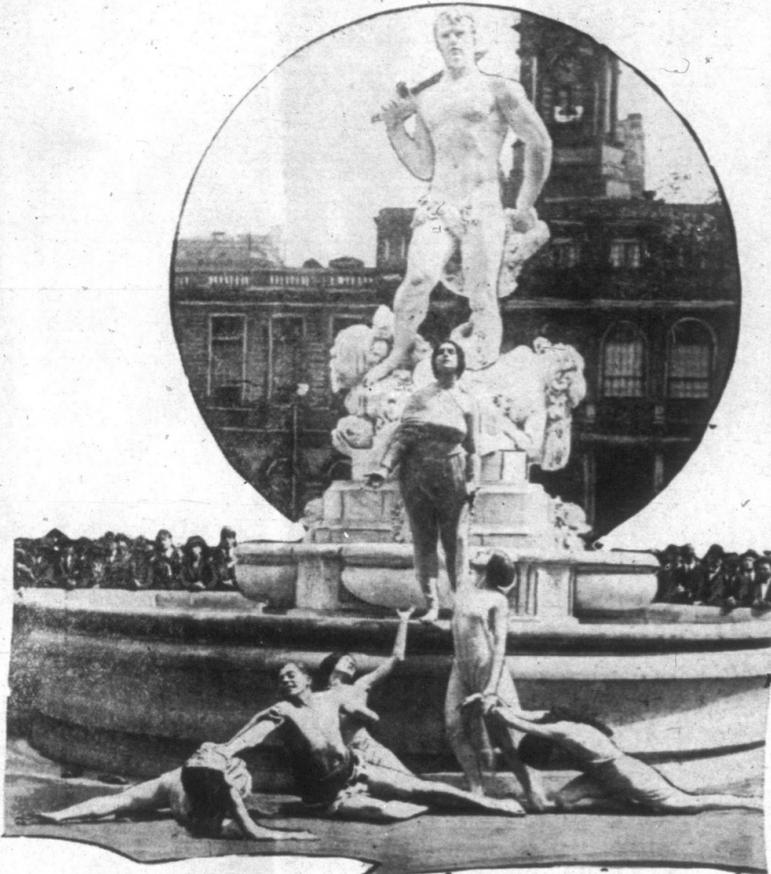
## LITTLE JIMMY—SOME GIRLS DO IT TOO



# PICTORIAL REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS



Lady Golfers at Rosedale.  
On the left is Miss Willo Gage, of Lambton, who defeated Miss Dorothy Thompson, of Paris, Miss Ella Nesbitt of Woodstock, one of the outstanding lady golfers of Canada, who defeated Mrs. J. G. Ridout, is next and Miss Violet Mills of Hamilton, who was defeated by Mrs. Murdock, of Humbervale Valley, one of the surprises of the tournament.



Jorgan dancers add a controversial touch to New York's new statue, "Civic Virtue." In the marble, man is ascendant but the dancers show a woman at the top.



The Duke of York and Miss Peggy Ingram playing tennis near London.



The return of the hikers to Toronto.



Clever Nurses at Toronto Hospital for Consumptives.  
The Star photographer caught these three prize-winners at Weston, after they had received their diplomas with congratulations from Sir Auckland Geddes and His Honor the Lieut.-Governor. From left to right is shown Miss Janet Grass, of Galt, Ont.; Miss Agnes Sampson, of Morrisville, Ont.; a popular Indian girl, who is entering the civil service, and Miss Susie Smythe, of Toronto, first in general proficiency.



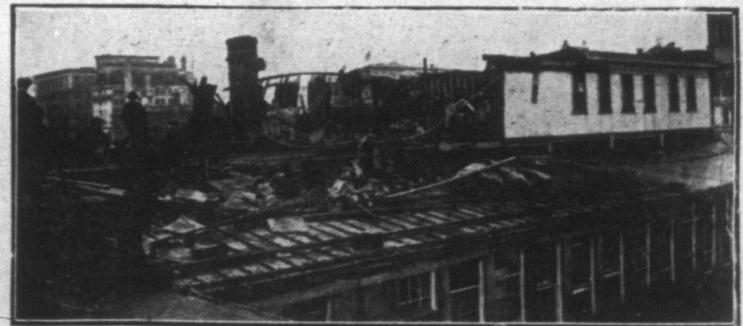
This giant violin, exhibited at a music conference in New York this week, weighs 150 pounds and is 11 feet 7 inches high. The strings are as thick as a man's finger, and the bow is 30 inches long.



There are chases in German movies, too—this time in parachutes.



England's latest word in millinery. The hat trimmings are pinned to the hair.



The roof of the United States treasury building, Washington, damaged by a mysterious fire.



Methodists admit women to the floor of conference.

The ladies in the upper row, left to right are: Miss Ruth Haines, of Sharon; Mrs. (Col.) Sam Sharpe, of Uxbridge; Mrs. Stephen Syer, St. Paul's Church, Toronto; Mrs. J. S. Timmins, Dunn Ave. Church, Toronto; Mrs. A. O. Eutherford, Dunn Avenue Church; Mrs. John McLaughlin. Those in the second row: Mrs. C. Miller, North Earlscourt church; Mrs. John Davies, Trout Mills, Ont.; Miss J. Croach, Lambton Mills; Mrs. Fred Smith, Saint Ste. Marie; Mrs. Erity, Oakwood Church, Toronto.



A solemn military requiem the first of its kind in Ireland, was celebrated recently in Dublin for a number of Irish Republican army men killed in action during the attack on the custom house. Photograph shows Free State soldiers praying outside the cathedral.

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**A CANADIAN QUOTATION**  
None had a greater task than they—your dead, No pity do they ask, They say instead:  
How rich it was to die For something worth— That Freedom's flag may fly Around the earth.  
—From "Bereaved Mothers," by Alexander Louis Fraser, of Halifax.

Just because there are no teeth in some of the laws, it doesn't follow that there is no ivory in them.

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Observatories are a very ancient invention. The first historical observatory was founded in Alexandria about 300 B.C., and Europe did not follow suit until 473 A.D.

# INDOOR SPORT



## OUR SPORT REVIEW

**Will Make For Better Hockey.**  
The announcement that the Stadium Artificial Ice rink will be gone ahead with this year will come as good news to thousands of fans in the city who have bewailed for sometime, the quite frequent occasions on which soft ice militated against the chances of the Ottawa hockey team, especially in the dying days each year of the season. In the past three years on several occasions games had to be transferred to Toronto because of lack of playing surface in Ottawa. On the first announcement of the new plans of the Stadium it was thought that the new rink might be ready for next season but the management may not be in a position to open the doors until the following year. Another important announcement is that the syndicate has taken over the franchise of the Ottawa Hockey Association and will operate a team. With Frank Ahearn as president, the followers of the game can depend on the capital having first class representation in the senior ranks and that championships will be brought to Ottawa with the same degree of regularity that has marked the career of the local team in recent years. Mr. Ahearn has wide experience in hockey affairs and will have the best available men to handle the hockey end. He is a popular figure in the athletic life of Ottawa.

**Giving a Worthy Lead.**  
Three years of concentrated effort by enthusiastic lovers of lacrosse in Winnipeg has borne such fruit that the leading spirits there have now great hopes of bringing to the Manitoba capital, the amateur championship of the Dominion. The excellence of the play has made the national game the most popular of all sports for spectators and thousands are in attendance at each of the matches. When such results are obtained in an lacrosse association confined to one city, it proves that all things can be accomplished by earnest and conscientious efforts. Such a hold has the game on the people of Winnipeg that when a call was made for money to buy lacrosse for the youngsters, more than two thousand dollars was subscribed. On a recent Saturday one thousand boys participated in the many series. All this has not been achieved without hard work. The executives in charge of the play have shown not only a keen sense of sportsmanship but have ruled with an iron hand so that all objectionable features have been eliminated. Some weeks ago an unruly player was definitely ruled out of the play and the match in which he participated was ordered replayed. Another player who used obscene language on the field was ruled out. It is not much use in boosting a game if rowdiness is permitted and the Winnipeg lacrosse association has given a lead that organizations throughout the country would follow.

**Not A Business.**  
Somehow or other most people had the impression, says a United States paper, that there were thousands of young fellows following the boxing game and good enough to be making a living at it, but it is noticed this is this year's issue of one of the best record books that there are only 120 professional boxers in all the divisions of the game who have achieved any success whatever.

This figure, in proportion to the population of the United States, is amazingly small and shows how true the saying is in this profession that many are called but few are chosen. Perhaps it is just as well that this is so. If there were thousands of successful boxers there would also be thousands of successful managers, for the former make the latter possible. The life of sporting writers would be a ghastly nightmare if there were thousands of fight managers, as one fight manager talks as much and makes as much noise as a hundred average mortals.

It is singular, however, that so few lads ever get anywhere at the boxing game, because it is certain that many thousands entertain dreams of pugilistic greatness, and the gymnasiums of the nation all have their "coming champs."

It seems that but few human beings are fitted by nature to rise above the common run in any branch of athletics yet we thought there were more boxers doing business than this record book mentions. Perhaps the shortage is due to the attitude taken by parents and expressed once upon a time by the Hebrew daddy of Leach Cross, who told his son "Box fighting? That

The 34th championship meeting for track and field events of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada will be held at Victoria Park, Calgary, Alberta, on Saturday, August 12, when twenty championships will be decided. Gold, silver and bronze medals are awarded to the first, second and third in each event, and in addition to the championships there will be 17 events, including tag-of-war, school boys' relay race and a 250 yards handicap for novices.

When war broke out in 1914 amateur athletics suffered heavily, and with practically all the best men away on active service it was found impossible to hold championship meetings in 1916-17-18 and 1919. The 1914 meeting was held in Charlottetown, P.E.I., for the Maritime Provinces. The championships have been decided only twice in the West, once at Winnipeg and once at Vancouver. For the Vancouver meeting A. A. U. funds were allocated to assist each province to send one representative, but even

## HUMORESQUE

**The Lighter Side of Legislation as viewed by "Puck."**

Oh, dear, oh, dear, but things political have been deadly dull. In the words of somebody or the other "the debate has followed the even tenor of its way" which is a euphemism for saying that nobody has had anything to say and has said it three times.

"When ideas fail and argument gets thin  
One touch of humor makes the whole House grin."  
And not even a Progressive could raise a smile.

Out of the House our brave boys and girl of the U.F.O., are very valiant warriors, and full of quaint humor.

For instance:—

Miss Agnes McPhail, our one and only "lady member" went to Russell County where the Farmers held a picnic. (B-r-r-r think of a picnic—close the door boy.) However, Miss Agnes made a thrilling speech as she recounted all the really wonderful things the U. O. F.'ers had accomplished. But was she "stuck up" about it, not a bit.

She warned the farmers not to let their political successes get to their heads.

Which reminded us of the man who said that he made his opponent run like a coward—but not fast enough to catch him.

Mr. William Irvine, late of Calgary, added his contribution to the proceedings. William is eloquent and prolific—like Peggy O'Neil he can wake up a spiel, anyhow, anywhere, anytime.

Therefore, when a contemporary remarked that Mr. Irvine led off with "his characteristically virile address" it looked like an injustice to a hardworking talker.

However, William Irvine laid about him in great style. It was something like the dear old Hyde Park days when John Burns and Bill Crooks were in their prime and "proletariat" was a new born phrase. But William Irvine has got new ideas—instead of calling the individualistic-capitalistic (that's pretty good) class "ber-lop suckers fattening on the per-rot-litar-lar," he called them "a destroying juggernaut c-r-r-ashing human beings in the struggle for existence."

This fetched the crowd. Even the ice cream cone boys could scarce forbear to cheer.

So William marched from triumph to triumph, in other words he went one better, and every U.O.F.'er raised a lusty shout as he described the farmer as "the great hump-backed dromedary that had borne the burdens of the nation."

After one learns the art of gossip it isn't necessary to buy a car to run down his neighbors.

Strange how suggestively wicked new dances seem after a fellow gets too old to learn 'em.

Mr. Mr. Ford's money becomes too burdensome, he might try backing grand opera.

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Nature, who ordained that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, also endowed him with a capacity for play. She further provided him with playgrounds wherein he might exercise that natural instinct. The Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railway, after a long and arduous journey, provides an introduction to some of Nature's finest playgrounds, set down in the Province of Ontario. In these vast playgrounds of Ontario, Nature is at her best. Ages ago, giant glaciers from the north carved out the beds of Ontario's rivers, lakes and valleys with prodigal profusion and in splendid disregard. To such an ideal setting for a summer sojourn, Nature has added yet one boon more, that of a perfect summer climate. The air is pure and bracing, laden with the scent of pine. A very brief sojourn in these delightful altitudes brings sore relief to those afflicted with hay fever. To all—old and young, the strong, the weak—this beautiful land, where summer fingers long with its cool nights and halcyon days, brings rest and vigor. A handsomely illustrated booklet entitled "Playgrounds of Ontario," may be had for the asking by applying to H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

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