

Labor Minister Scores Workers' Party Move

OTTAWA CARPENTERS ACCEPT BOARD AGREEMENT

An amicable settlement of the wage dispute between Ottawa carpenters and the contractors has been arrived at, and a wage rate of seventy cents an hour has been put in operation until May 1, 1922.

The board of arbitration appointed by the labor department, composed of Mr. Charles Ogilvy, as chairman, J. S. C. Adamson for the contractors, and Mr. J. V. McCaffrey for the employees, after a session lasting two and a half days, came to a unanimous decision in this effect, and a copy of their award was handed to the minister of labor. There were a few other points to be cleared up between the contractors and the members of the unions, and the minister of labor will be invoked for the purpose.

During the hearings, the contractors based their stand for a reduction of wages on the points that the cost of living had been sensibly lowered during the past year, and that the best of building could only be secured sufficiently to induce the general public to reinvest in building operations, by labor accepting a lower wage scale, and the cost of material being decreased.

For the men, Messrs. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, Arthur Martel, of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, and J. V. McCaffrey held that the cost of living had not been lowered to such an extent, as to warrant any reduction in wages to labor. Statistics were given showing that in big industrial centers such as Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, etc., where highest building trades wages prevailed, the building industry was most active. The carpenters had demanded a wage rate of 75 cents an hour, while the contractor had not been prepared to grant more than 65 cents. However, after considerable discussion had taken place, it was decided unanimously to compromise on 70 cents for most of the work.

In concluding his report to the labor department, the chairman of the board, Mr. Ogilvy, states:—

The Board and the various witnesses called reviewed the whole matter from every angle and in all its bearings in their endeavor to come to a just conclusion. A most fair spirit was shown throughout by one and all, the contractors making it quite clear that there was no disposition whatever to settle at anything but the best possible settlement, under existing conditions.

For the carpenters Mr. J. V. McCaffrey paid a tribute to the fairness of the chairman of the board and to the conciliatory and friendly spirit shown by the representatives of the employers. He states that while the decision to reduce the existing wage rate by five cents is not entirely satisfactory to the carpenters, he believes it to be the best settlement obtainable under the present normal conditions. He does not believe that the five cent per hour reduction will have much effect in stimulating the building industry, and expresses the hope that the industry would come about between labor and the employer, and that an early and satisfactory settlement will be made by them.

MASSACHUSETTS MILL STRIKE

Interest in the New England textile situation centered in Rhode Island, where a board of mediation and conciliation meets in Providence in an endeavor to settle a strike of 15,000 operatives in the Pawtucket and Blackstone valleys. This ends the fourth week of the strike, which began as a protest against a 20 per cent wage reduction.

No new move towards mediation has been made in the New Hampshire textile district, although the Manchester Ministerial Association, which heard the views of the strikers on Wednesday, has arranged to hear the employers' side of the case early next week. Managers' representatives in the State Legislature yesterday decided to meet Monday night to consider a request of Mayor Charles G. Waldron, of Dover, N.H., for a special session of the general court to consider a law for working women and miners. This law was proposed as a means of removing some of the strikers' complaints.

Reports yesterday from all parts of New England showed that while picketing continues, despite the severe cold, in all textile centres affected by the strike there is no apparent disposition towards violence.

In Massachusetts there were several incidents bearing on the general textile situation. Following a shutdown of 200 weavers in the mills of the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham, the mills announced a shutdown until Monday. In Lawrence, the Arlington mills, employing 2,500 workers, closed until the first of next week. Lack of orders was given as the reason for this step.

FEDERAL MINISTER DECLARES BROTHERHOOD SPIRIT NEEDED

LIKENS WORKERS PARTY TO UNSAVORY WRECKERS

Hon. James Murdock, Federal Minister of Labor, addressed a large gathering of the brotherhood of the First Presbyterian Church and representatives of the other brotherhoods of the city at Chatham, Ont., on the relation which true brotherhood bears to the solving of the labor troubles at present facing Canada. The Minister of Labor was particularly strong in pointing to the work which lies before the brotherhoods of Canada. If the problem of employer and employee is to be successfully met, labor and capital must be brought to consider their problems from the other fellow's standpoint, and in bringing about this condition the brotherhoods can be of invaluable assistance. Differences between the two are, he said, largely a state of mind and only too often an imaginary state of mind. He held up the principle of a fair day's work for a fair rate of pay as the only principle which can rectify the unfortunate conditions which now exist.

There has been too much discussion on the part of labor to prepare for battle and the same sentiment has existed in the ranks of the employers, with the result that when the two clash it is the public which suffers. Brotherhood is the only spirit which can prevent those clashes and protect both sides in the controversy. The system of unemployment insurance is all wrong, he said, and what the people should have is employment assurance. He claimed that it was possible to bring such conditions about in this promising young country.

He scored heavily the move to form the Workers' Party of Canada, stating that the movement was on a par with the One Big Union and the I.W.W. Associations, which hold a position of disrepute in the minds of all right thinking men.

He alleged that the scheme started and promoted by foolish and hair-brained theorists to fool and misguide the people who are at present in a state of unrest owing to the unfortunate conditions of employment. He stated there is no room for such an organization in Canada.

Speaking at a later date at Toronto, the Minister stated that the labor problem of today is a "state of mind"—a "mental attitude of the worker toward the task." Labor, he claimed, often approaches its questions with a somewhat unbalanced mental attitude, due to the fact that the workers and their loved ones had suffered frequently because they had been precluded from obeying the biblical injunction that "by the sweat of their brow they should earn their daily bread."

The minister deplored the fact that 200,000 men were out of employment, declaring that such a condition was "all wrong," especially in a country like Canada, with its vast resources, which should keep everyone employed. He appealed to everyone for "real brotherhood daily." A thing which had got to be done now more than any other time in the history of the Dominion was for labor to recognize its responsibilities—to recognize that the employer cannot and should not be expected to furnish all the harmony and co-operation incident to the carrying on of business. While by no means putting all the responsibility on labor and while emphasizing the duties of the employer, Mr. Murdock insisted that labor must recognize another biblical injunction that "whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." "A fair day's work for a fair day's pay" was as much an obligation on the worker as on the employer.

P. E. I. PREMIER AND ECONOMY

The completion of the standardization of the Prince Edward Island Railway, the building of a second car ferry steamer, reduction of freight rates, more work for the railway shops here in repairing and building cars in order to give much needed additional employment, as well as reinstating men who had been laid off, were the four matters brought to the attention of Hon. W. C. Kennedy, minister of railways, who met the business men of Charlottetown at a board of trade meeting the other night.

Hon. Mr. Kennedy said that the first two were matters of finance, the second two of policy. He stressed the need of economy at a time when a new internal loan of \$300,000.000 was likely to be floated and a hundred million more to meet the difference between revenue and expenditure. In his present tour, he had met demands from various sections for additional expenditure from loan and for exercise discretion. It was the policy of the government to inquire into every reasonable demand which might be made, but the legislation of any section and advance the interests of the whole country.

The minister said the present government's railway policy would be announced in due course, and promised sympathetic consideration of the demands and complaints made to him.

WELLAND CANAL WORKERS TO HAVE PREVAILING RATES

Welland canal workers' representatives received assurance from the Government in an interview that contractors must pay their wages according to prevailing rates in the various trades.

The workers' delegation asked for an established rate of wage for the different trades that would equal prevailing rates. The wages paid were lower than prevailing rates, they stated, and the contractors, of whom were mentioned Porter Brothers and the Canadian Engineering and Construction Company, intended making a reduction that would amount to 22 per cent. They instructed the Government had been notified of the proposed reduction. The men themselves had not been officially informed of the cut.

Premier King and Hon. James Macpherson, Minister of Labor, attended the deputation, whose leader stated after the meeting that the reply of the Government was highly satisfactory. They had been promised an investigation by the Labor Department, following which wages would be adjusted according to the rates paid in the community which would be posted, and contractors would be required to pay accordingly.

Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, accompanied the delegation, which was led by Mr. James Marshall of Toronto, representing the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, and consisted of: J. A. McClellan, Montreal, and H. W. Harper, of Toronto, International Association of Machinists; Wm. Towlesland, Toronto, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers; John Noble, Toronto, International Brotherhood of Electricians; Arthur Martel, Montreal, International Brotherhood of Ironworkers; and Dan Brophy, Montreal, International Brotherhood of Ironworkers.

OTTAWA TRADES COUNCIL EARLY CLOSERS

The members of the Allied Trades and Labor Association established a record, getting their semi-monthly meeting over by 9.30, and considerable business was accomplished.

The Retail Grocers-Broadfoot controversy was brought in the evening, but it was decided not to take sides, beyond asking that in view of the gravity of the charges made, that the fullest investigation be conducted.

President Hayden said that during the sessions of the civic advisory board on unemployment, he had received frequent complaints re the quality of foodstuffs retailed by some grocers to the city poor, and had handed the names of the alleged offending grocers to the Civic Social Service Department.

The executive recommended that the municipal committee ascertain what city channels there are, if any, whereby protection is given to those receiving groceries by city grants.

The opinion was expressed that the intended action of the Civic Hospital Commission to hold back construction work, until the wage question had been settled, was a different building trades and contractors, was contrary to the best interests of the city. It was suggested that the work should be gone ahead with, despite any disagreements in the trades, which could make arrangements to make settlements retroactive.

In order to facilitate any efforts which may be made to have the hospital construction proceeded with, without delay, the following committee was formed, Delegates J. A. P. Hayden, J. V. McCaffrey, P. Macdonald, and W. C. Kennedy. A letter was received from Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, informing the members of the association that their recent demand for the head of Hon. Frank Carroll as chairman of the Board of Railway Commissioners would receive "careful consideration." He pointed out that an officer of such high standing could only be removed by parliament, and he hoped better relations would come about between labor and the railway commission.

Some complaints were made with regard to the manner in which 25 men were fired from the work on the canal retaining wall on Wednesday last, whereby some of them had been working for two and a half days were prevented from taking their turn at the alternate week's work with the corporation. Delegate Brown suggested that when the men were picked for the work they should be given a bookkeeper who had as much knowledge as a ten-year-old boy, as to the capabilities of the men selected for the work. A recommendation was carried to the effect that the telephone bill be paid by the association during their term of office.

WINNIPEG BUILDING TRADES AGAINST REDUCTIONS

Building Trades of Winnipeg will oppose the proposed wage reductions, approximating 25 per cent, suggested and adopted by members of the Western Building and Construction Industries, at Calgary convention, James Winning, business agent of the Building Trades Council, stated. He could not forecast the line of action to be followed as the building trades council had not formed its policy for this year.

Mr. Winning declared labor's stand on working hours is unalterable, declaring: "Labor is committed to principle. Brokers on the hour and will never alter its stand."

COCHRANE SHOULD BE AVOIDED

That hundreds of men had been lured to Cochrane in the belief that they would secure work on the new F. and N. O. extension to Olfen Portage, only to be disappointed, was the statement made by S. D. Hogan, who has the contract for the extension of the new line, while in Sudbury. Mr. Hogan is preparing for the removal to the scene of construction of the project. Brokers on the hour and will never alter its stand.

U. S. PRESIDENT GETS STRONG PROTESTS

Resolutions condemning the "wholesale and unwarranted discharge without a moment's notice of Government employes and private contractors' workmen in the carrying out of the disarmament programme," were sent to President Coolidge by the Metal Trades Council of New York.

The council claims to represent 1,000 metal trades workmen of Greater New York and New Jersey.

"No private employer of labor, no matter how selfish," the resolutions "would attempt a similar cruelty without at least giving workmen some advance notice of what was going to take place. If the going is to get back to normalcy, then God save us from normalcy."

QUEBEC NEWS TYPOS COME TO AGREEMENT

The threatened strike of the printers of the International Typographical Union employed in Quebec newspaper plants is off. A settlement was reached at a conference between the employers and a committee representing the men.

As regards the newspaper printers there is no change in connection with the working hours. The men employed in day work will, according to the new flat scale, be paid \$29 for a 48 hour week, and the men employed in night work will be paid \$31 for a 48 hour week. The printers have thus secured an increase of \$5 a week. The old scale was \$24 a week for day work and \$28 for night work.

Premier Taschereau had sent the following telegram to Messrs. Tom Moore, Gustave Franco and J. T. Foster, international union labor leaders in connection with the strike of typographers, which is pending here.

"In the name of the government of the province of Quebec, I wish to protest most energetically against the decision taken by the International Typographical Union to precipitate a general strike in Quebec at this time. The strike in session and when this strike would have for immediate effect to paralyze all the work of both houses and to prevent the legislature from following its regular course.

"The circumstances would indicate that this time was chosen with the view of creating a serious and a challenge to all the province, which cannot tolerate that a labor union place obstacles in the way of the government of the province. The people must carry out without delay in the interests of the public.

"I am, Sir, a member of the International Typographical Union and I am sure that the government of Quebec will deliver in the legislative assembly by Premier Taschereau in connection with the strike of typographers, and that the men are asking for a 44-hour week and an increased scale and the strike seriously hampers the work of the government of Quebec.

Premier Taschereau said: "We are now facing a situation where the international union is in a position to hold up our parliament for possibly for one month. All our projects of legislation are in Quebec in limbo and the men will not permit the government to pass any law until the strike is over. We shall begin all over again, if necessary, and we will discuss with the international union, but we will not permit the work to be continued.

"The premier declared that the men were asking an increase of 40 per cent in wages, and said: "At a time like this when not hundreds but thousands of men are out of work, I say that it is a crime against the Quebec nation to make such demands."

In his closing remarks the premier expressed the hope that the good spirit of the workmen would prevail.

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, replied to the premier and said to him by Premier Taschereau of Quebec, in which Mr. Taschereau protested, in the name of the provincial government of Quebec, "most energetically against the decision taken by the International Typographical Union to precipitate a general strike in Quebec."

Mr. Moore's reply reads: "Your night telegram referring to possible general strike of members of Typographical Union in Quebec reached me this morning and was the first intimation that I had received of any change in the strike situation of that organization which, as you are aware, has been in existence since May, 1921, in Canada and the United States for the establishment of the forty-four hour week.

"The International Typographical Union is affiliated to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada for legislative purposes only and in all other matters exercises complete autonomy. The Trades and Labor Congress or international unions affiliated to the congress.

"The Trades and Labor Congress is not a body and has no power to order its affiliated organizations to strike or not to strike. It is a body and has no power to assist in the prevention of strikes whenever same has been sought by the parties directly involved.

"The International Typographical Union has competent officers in charge of its affairs. I am officer-in-charge of its affairs in the province of Quebec, one of whom is Mr. J. G. Gauthier, recently elected member of the Quebec legislature and with whom I know you are personally acquainted.

"I might respectfully suggest that you confer with him as to the possible steps which may be taken to obviate the threatened trouble and if this office or mine of any assistance we shall be only too glad to act.

"I am of the opinion that your assumption that the rumored strike will not be found to be correct, though it should, should such a strike occur the province legislature might not itself be somewhat inconvenienced.

"The International Typographical Union is an old-established organization and not one prone to enter into unnecessary fights, and I am sure that it will co-operate almost with you in making inconceivable to the public service as light as possible should final drastic action, as outlined by you, be ultimately considered necessary."

Mr. Moore concludes by thanking Premier Taschereau and expressing the hope that the difficulty will be found possible of adjustment without the necessity of stoppage of work.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT NOT FOR EARLY ELECTION

The report that the Drury Government would spring a general election shortly was denied by Government officials.

"Although this session may bring surprises which might possibly result in the Government going to the country, it is not the officials' intention," such a contingency has not yet been considered by the Ministry, whose present intention is to carry on until their term of office has very nearly expired."

As to the rumor that the timber probe report would be held up until after this session was over, in order to be used as campaign material, it was announced that this report would be submitted to the House as soon as it was available; that there would be no delay on the Government's part.

There was also a report in circulation that the Roman Catholics of the province, with the assistance of the Quebec hierarchy, were organizing in Ontario for a general election. To this it was said that the Government had no information to that effect, and had made no promise as to its action on Separate School grants.

SEEK MAJORITY

When the present London County Council began its period of power, out of the total of 114 members the Conservatives numbered only 11.

Labor is out to win a large majority of the 114 seats on March 2.

The information published also says that the Progressive Party is without a policy at all. It stands only on the ground it has gained, bending all its efforts to the avoiding of the Municipal Reformers.

In effect, as well as by open agreement for the forthcoming election, these two parties form a coalition. Labor is faced with the task of overcoming their united powers.

C. G. Ammon, who is playing the strenuous double role of Labor candidate for the L.C.C. and Parliament Labor candidate for North Camberwell, was interviewed on Labor's record.

Ammon himself has done an enormous amount of work on the committees which deal in detail with the Council's operations. He is a member of the Education Committee, and three sub-committees of that section; of the Local Government Committee, and two sub-committees; of the Establishment Committee; of the Whitley Council, which deals with the work of all departments of the Council; and of the Green L. C. C. staff, and of the Special Representative Committee, which has the work of all departments of the Council.

"At the beginning of this Council's term," said Ammon, "the Progressives showed a strong tendency to vote with the Municipal Reformers. It was only when they realized the pressure of Labor, and saw the effect this would have on public opinion, that they began to oppose the Moderates."

"But even then the Progressives were careful never to vote with Labor on any issue on which they might have been in a majority. They did not want to win in company with Labor, except once, when the proposal to drop the 2d midday train fare was defeated.

"That victory was gained by one vote, and it was definitely a Labor vote, and it was definitely a Labor bottom, in all departments, they

Items of Interest from Overseas

show a wonderful spirit of co-operation with the Council."

LANSBURY'S IDEA
George Lansbury presided over a well-attended meeting at Bow Bath, when Fred Thoreby (Labor candidate for Berkhamsstead) lectured on Philosophy and Labor.

Lansbury said that the East End owed a very great deal to Annie Besant and Herbert Burrows, both of whom had helped to start the Theosophical Society, or their splendid work on behalf of trade unionism. It was Annie Besant who first organized the mesh workers, and it was she who first made possible accommodation for meetings for the first socialist branch in Bow and Bromley.

Fred Thoreby said that the Theosophical Society, the Christian Scientists, and the Fabian Society were all founded at the same time, and all of them had done a great deal to alter man's view of life.

LABOR'S REMEDY
Practical remedies for the distress and unemployment prevalent in this and other European countries were advocated by William Graham, M.P. (Edinburgh Central), who was the principal speaker at a Labor demonstration held in the Tottenham-Town Hall.

Graham pointed out how seriously the purchasing power of the people had diminished since 1914. There were still 2,000,000 unemployed and during last year the wages of 6,000,000 people had been reduced by at least \$7,000,000 weekly. In spite of the work about the reduction in the cost of living, it was still 53 per cent above pre-war level.

The Labor Party must urge a generous economic program in Europe, embracing not merely the Central Powers but Russia and all other States which cared to enter.

The economic provisions of the Peace Treaty were now manifestly impossible, and there could be no recovery for any European country unless they were drastically reduced.

He believed that only the international Labor movement could remove the causes of international distress and hostility which were the chief obstacles to European re-settlement.

SECURE RIGHTS
Jack Mills, M.P., headed a deputation to Sir Altruv Mond to discuss the disqualification for standing as a candidate for a public body now imposed by the receipt of Poor Law relief.

"The disqualification comes under Section 46 of the Local Government Act."

There were on the deputation representatives of the Councils of Erith, Bexley, Crayford, and Dartford, together with the Guildwardens and chairmen of Unemployed Committees.

"We are hoping to secure from the Minister," said Jack Mills, who was interviewed afterwards, "the promise that an amending Bill will be drafted to remove the disqualification. As it stands it bars an unemployed man from election to a local authority."

LOW WAGES
British toy manufacturers are apparently scheming to reduce their employees' wages on the argument that the Germans can produce goods at a much cheaper rate.

This is the only commission to be arrived at after reading the report of evidence given before a Committee of Inquiry into the Safeguarding of Industries Act.

The managing director of a well-known firm—asked if he thought the Board of Trade could help the manufacturers by putting a duty of 33 1/3 per cent on imported toys—replied: "I am not very confident."

He added that he thought stabilization of the exchange would benefit the toy trade.

Another managing director said the wages of a German factory girl were from three to five marks, or at a rate of exchange of 750 marks to the £1, one penny to one and two-thirds of a penny per hour. The English rate was 6 3/4d to 7 1/2d per hour. A German engineer was paid eight marks (2 3/4d) per hour, while the English rate was 2s 3d to 2s 6d.

RAILROADERS' CONFERENCE
At the annual conference of the District Councils of the N. U. R., held in London, H. Ellison (Preston) presided.

On the motion of the North Midland District it was decided to take steps to get a standardized practice enforced with respect to wagon labelling and

OPPOSE COSSACKS

St. Paul, Minn.—Sheriffs of this state oppose the Cossack system, and will ask the next legislature to pass laws which will aid in centralizing efforts to enforce laws and apprehend criminals.

URGE "CAN'T-STRIKE" LAW

Albany, N.Y.—The state association of builders favors the passage of "can't-strike" legislation, but to secure its passage guarantees that the railway men will all be used.

WOULD SUE UNIONS

Boston—Organized labor in this state is arranging to combat the "sue" law by co-operating with the state. Under this labor unions can be sued, just as incorporated bodies. When the legislature passes the bill, the organization secured the signatures of 15,000 voters who requested that it be placed on the ballot for referendum at the next election. If the voters agree, reject the law it becomes effective the first of next year.

TEXTILE WAGES CUT

Boston—Northern New England cotton manufacturers, employing approximately 50,000 workers, have announced wage cuts as high as 20 per cent. Where these workers are organized by the United Textile Workers the wage reductions are resisted, and numerous strikes have been called.

LESS COAL ACCIDENTS

Washington—Idleness in the coal industry is reflected in the decreased number of accidents, which resulted in a smaller loss of life last year than in any year since 1903, according to the federal bureau of mines.

Information from all state mine inspectors shows a total of 1973 men killed as compared with 2271 in the preceding year, a reduction of 28 fatalities, or more than 13 per cent.

PROBE PITTSBURGH PLUS

Milwaukee—The federal trade commission is holding hearings in this city on the steel trust's practice known as "Pittsburgh plus." Under this system steel manufacturers, operating outside of Pittsburgh must charge customers the freight cost from Pittsburgh to their plant.

When a Milwaukee manufacturer sells steel to a local contractor the latter is charged an additional amount equal to freight cost of steel from Pittsburgh to Milwaukee, although the steel was never outside the city limits of Milwaukee. By means of "Pittsburgh plus" trust's mills in the Pittsburgh district are placed on an equality with mills nearer the raw material.

Winnipeg wholesalers report business conditions brighter for spring than was anticipated. Stocking orders are coming forward in

RECEIVE YOUR MONEY BEFORE YOU GIVE A RECEIPT FOR IT

Receive your money before you give a receipt for it, and take a receipt before you pay it.

In a sense it is cruel for a man to console another for a sorrow that he himself has not experienced.

Lowly ground and poorly tilled will sometimes breed a fragrant rose.

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Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS
339 COOPER ST. OTTAWA
A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT RETURNS

Reports which will shortly be published by the Labor Department at Ottawa show that, in the month of January, while unemployment was still on the increase, there was more time lost through strikes than in either the previous month or in January of 1921.

OUR NEW SERIAL

The Captives of the Kaid

By B. MARCHANT

Synopsis of Previous Chapters. His little fire blazed up brightly, and was quickly answered by a glow of rockets from the vessel in the distance.

DRUMHELLER MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Monarch Mine, Drumheller, belonging to the North American Collieries Limited, the last stronghold of One Gig Union, passed under the dictation of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 18, officers for the newly formed local.

POPULARITY EVER INCREASING

The Pure Deliciousness of "SALADA" Natural Leaf Green Tea is recognized as the tremendous increase in the demand for it shows.

WATCHMAN! WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

The following words of timely advice from the pen of W. Banfield, secretary of the Operative Bakers of Great Britain, are well worth the closest attention of our readers.

MEDICINE HAT CIVIC WORKERS' AGREEMENT

Medicine Hat City Council and Civic Employees' Union have completed negotiations for the year's schedule, and the signed agreement was presented to the council on Monday evening.

ELECTRICITY Operates the Seajoom

The up-to-date housewife demands that the motor in her wash-room be a simple, efficient, and safe.

FREE "HOOTCH"

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BUILDERS ARE OUT

Denver.—Wages of Public building craftsmen have been cut from 50 cents to 42 a day by the state industrial commission.

YOUTH AND AGE

There is no time in woman's life that she cannot benefit by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in order to keep up the supply of pure, rich blood and to ensure a healthful condition of the nervous system.

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What more can you desire than Good Food, well cooked and quickly served at PRE-WAR PRICES. SHEFFIELD LUNCH, LTD.

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The Nut who passes up safety lessons has a great future behind him. Ladder accidents are far too numerous! Defective ladders are a menace—Repair them!

U. S. MINERS THREATEN STRIKE

Threat of a nation-wide coal strike on April first of both bituminous and anthracite union miners was proposed to the special convention of the United Mine Workers of America by the union's scale committee as the weapons to preserve present basic wages for soft coal miners and win increases for the anthracite workers.

Youth and Age

There is no time in woman's life that she cannot benefit by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in order to keep up the supply of pure, rich blood and to ensure a healthful condition of the nervous system.

Soft, filtered water used exclusively in all departments. Ontario Laundry CO. LTD.

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THE WRECKERS

On the International Federation of Trade Unions... It would seem that things have not been so well recently in the Communist International and in the Red Side Union International.



IN THE WAKE OF THE RUSSIAN FAMINE—This photograph, which was supplied by Col. Herbert J. Mackie, president of the Canadian committee of the 'Save the Children' Fund, shows a group of starving refugee children at the Samara camp.

and then it would have been possible to have a discussion later on which might have led to some satisfactory result. The condition laid down by us however, was not fulfilled and therefore we could not see our way to continue to have anything further to do with persons who never cease to renege us.

another resolution takes the Cape Breton Bar Society to task for asking the attorney-general to prosecute W. U. Cotton, editor of the Labor Herald, for alleged seditious libel on bench and bar without first cleaning its own house.

ALBERTA BUILDING TRADES NO FAVORABLE RESOLUTIONS The Western Canada Building and Construction Industries Convention after two private sessions, issued a statement that labor will be asked to accept reduced wages on the following basis:

PARIS, ONT. GIRL WORKERS ON STRIKE Following what is declared to be a total cut of 43 per cent. in wages, the most recent being 13 per cent., girl workers in Penman No. 1 mill, Paris, Ont., have quit work.

ASKING UNIFORMITY OF CLOTHES To those cities and towns which intend to adopt daylight saving time this summer the Railway Association of Canada is appealing for uniformity.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS SEEK CHANGES A simplification of the poor laws of the province so as to provide unemployment relief without degrading the Caledonian local, United Mine Workers.

SCHEUER'S AT 131 YONGE ST. 25% OFF DO THIS: Examine any article you can use. Then see what the same thing would cost you in any other reputable jewelry store.

ONTARIO NEW LEAGUE IS FORMED A new association has grown out of the Citizens' Liberty League, it being known as the 'Moderation League of Ontario.' It has obtained a provincial charter with power to form branches throughout Ontario.

KINGSTON SYSTEM LEADS TO BUILDING KINGSTON'S Court of Revision has just passed on the claims of builders of dwelling houses during 1920 and 1921 for exemptions promised to all who erect houses during those years.

U. S. NEWS OF SAILORS' AGES Wage cuts of \$10 to \$20 a month in salaries of officers and \$10 a month for sailors and firemen became effective in the Canadian Government Merchant Marine this week.

TORONTO POSTAL WORKERS ENDORSE FEDERATION The formation of the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees recently brought about at a meeting held in Winnipeg received hearty endorsement at a mass meeting of postal employees at the Labor Temple.

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ALBERTA MODERATION LEAGUE REQUESTS A delegation representing the Moderation League of Alberta met Premier Greenfield and members of the Alberta Cabinet to ask that the Government take into consideration the sale of seven per cent beer by hotels and other places, and that the prohibition of hard liquor be placed under strict Government control.

UNITED MINE WORKERS WIN CASE Alexander Howat, expelled Kansas mine leader, lost his appeal for reinstatement in the United Mine Workers of America, on the face of unfavorable tabulations of the roll call of the union's convention which has just been completed.

FOOD BUDGET REMAINS STATIONARY The weekly budget of the average family during January was practically the same as during December last, according to statistical figures compiled by the Department of Labor.

