

Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

F. A. P. HAYDON, M.C., Editor. A. H. BLACKBURN, Circulation Mgr. OFFICIAL ORGAN ALLIED TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF OTTAWA.

The Canadian Labor Press

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED. Business Office: 246 SPADINA STREET, OTTAWA. Phone Queen 3992.

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

A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

THE truth must be approached from many angles and whilst the Canadian Labor Press at all times will guard its columns from injudicious propaganda it must be realized that the publishers do not hold themselves responsible for the views of the individual whose name is attached to any article that may be published.

The Canadian Labor Press is desirous of receiving articles of general interest and editorial, or else, and will be pleased to consider such matter as may be submitted for publication. All contributions should be addressed to THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, Journal Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

FIREFIGHTERS' LEGISLATION.

BEGINNING with the year 1921, the Fire Department's Hours of Labor Act comes into force, the first session of the Labor-Farmer Government of Ontario being responsible for this, among its many other beneficial measures enacted.

Section 2 of this act provides that firemen must have 24 hours off duty every week and that in cities where the two platoon system is in vogue the 24 hours' release at the change of the platoons shall not be regarded as a day off duty for the purposes of the act.

With the adoption of legislation the fireman would appear to be coming into his own in this particular sphere that the home ties the fabrics of our progress path, may no longer be in the nature of a myth and known only to the firefighter through the knowledge that other workers are in enjoyment of same.

Having secured rights they must be jealously guarded and there must be no trucking or trading of the firefighters with the civic bodies to eliminate any of the advantages secured to date.

The gains to date must be held, the Ontario Government legislation must be an addition to these benefits as anticipated when the members of the Provincial House voted yea, to the one day off duty.

FROM MANY SOURCES.

Lady Bonham-Carter declared that Lord George is double-jointed mentally and morally. It is in leisure that the real spontaneous self is set free. The world's needs today is a non-holiday-making ideal.

Have Accepted Bolshevists' Challenge

Organized Labor stands ready to battle against the Bolshevists' design to hold control of the Labor movement of the world. Constructive leaders in Great Britain will not allow themselves to be replaced by Communist stragglers.

O. B. U. ADVOCATES ARE REVIVING OLD THEORY

Machinists Are Special Objects of O. B. U., Says President. "One Big Union advocates are reviving an old theory and imagine they have discovered something."

FAULTY CONSTRUCTION.

Uncontrolled fire is no respecter of persons, places or surroundings. Fire is a good servant, but a bad master. Having to come with such an agent, the subject of fire prevention necessarily covers almost all conceivable grounds.

APPOINT BOARD FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

The Minister of Labor has established a board of conciliation to hear the differences between the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian National Railways. Companies and certain of their employees, being clerks, timekeepers and checkers, members of the International Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Freight Handlers and Station Employees.

Professor Goods thinks Lenin and Krasin "men of extraordinary qualifications for the posts they are occupying." The emphasis in the extraordinary, both for qualifications and posts.

CO-OPERATION GROWS AMONG WAGE EARNERS

Committee Appointed at Baltimore Convention Still Functions.

Reports to A. F. of L. headquarters indicate that the co-operative movement is interesting developments in every section of the country. The movement has been stimulated by the appointment by President Gompers of a committee on co-operation, under instructions to the Baltimore convention, four years ago.

ON BEING "FIRED"

By Roy Carmichael. The other day a friend of mine was "fired." To hear him talk of it you would have thought he had died.

Here's To Woman.

Once Our Superior, Now Our Equal—Cain. EDUCATING UNIONISTS.

The educational movement of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union in New York, is creating widespread interest among the members of that organization.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS BOARD ADOPTS RATE.

The Mothers' Pensions Board of Ontario has adopted the following temporary rates: Widow with five or more children, \$55 per month; widow with four children, \$50 per month; widow with three children, \$45 per month; widow with two children, \$40 per month.

IN POLITICAL SCRAMBLE NOVA SCOTIA WAGE EARNERS PLAY WITH FIRE.

The Madings campaign against the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and its officials continues in Nova Scotia. On the eve of the Windsor convention, Secretary J. B. McLachlin, of the United Mine Workers, District 26, issued a statement to the effect that the mine workers of that district would advise their international to withdraw from the Trades Congress of Canada.

The Independent Labor Party of Nova Scotia is assisting in this insidious campaign. Some of the workers are negotiating, deliberately or unconsciously, the movement which was established for the protection of the wage earners. As we have pointed out some time ago, the Independent Labor Party was established primarily for the advancement of the International Trades Union movement on the political field.

Burning the Nation's Wealth

Every hour of the day and night THE TORCH OF CARELESSNESS brings destruction to somebody's property in Ontario.

The Work of Fire Prevention should appeal to every workman and mechanic who wishes to protect his job.

Two out of every three Fires occur in our homes.

The average fire loss for the last three years in Ontario is over One Million Dollars a Month.

AS A CONTRIBUTOR to the payment of this enormous sum have you tried to STOP IT? Special effort should be made during

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, OCTOBER 9, to remove all Fire Hazards and take every possible precaution to Prevent Fire.

CLEAN UP accumulations of waste material, rubbish, boxes and conditions that create disorder.

The high cost of fires accelerates the high cost of living.

Fire Prevention is inexpensive.

ONTARIO FIRE PREVENTION LEAGUE, Inc., in Affiliation With THE ONTARIO FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE, TORONTO.

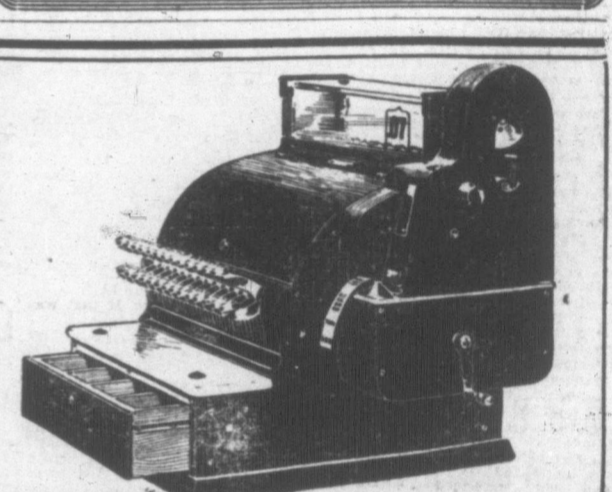
The Road to Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another. The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune". It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864. 391 Branches in Canada extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

FOR BEST VALUES FINE QUALITY DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY SCHEUER'S 131 YONGE STREET—Opposite Temperance. The Oldest Established Wholesale Diamond Importers in Canada.



THE CLERK MAKES NO MISTAKES IN ADDING THE ITEMS OF A SALE

He records the price of each article on the new kind of National Cash Register. The register does the adding. The total always is correct. No mental addition, and no mistakes. The register prints the price of each article and the total on a receipt for each customer. It retains printed and added records of each sale.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., OF CANADA, LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

WILLIAMS NEW SCALE

Providing proper musical education for the young, the use of a really good piano is essential. The growing child will be influenced for life and his or her character formed, by early impressions.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers. OTTAWA, ONTARIO



LABOR NEWS FROM COAST TO COAST

The Associated Federal Employes of Ottawa.

Federal Union No. 66.

THE BONUS QUESTION.

One of the resolutions submitted by this union at the recent Trades and Labor Convention, and approved by that convention, calls for a revision of salary scales throughout the Service, with a view to the elimination of the bonus system.

We think that very few, if any, in the Service wish to see the bonus on its present basis continued a moment longer. It is a source of injustice, and anomalies which it has of late years been the fashion to heap upon the Service, the bonus stands firm as glaring evidence of lack of information, thought and of fair-mindedness among those who framed the regulations governing its bestowal.

Nothing else has been so destructive to the self-respect of the Service, and it has been dire necessity alone which compelled its acceptance. It was a compromise with the general desire of the Service to ask nothing from the country during the war-period which could possibly be avoided.

The true state of the case was this: The Service was being held out for partial relief in the most needy classes of that service, the following remarks are made in the House of Commons: (See Hansard, June 23, 1920.)

Member—"But some people say that men can be found who would come here for \$2,500. Indeed, sir, men can be found who would come here for \$1,000, or for \$500. Is that the type of man that Canada wants for her legislation?"

Member—"I quite appreciate the fact that the finances of the country are in a grave condition, but we look at France. Poor unfortunate France's finances at the present time are in a very serious condition, yet . . . in the indemnity of France increased the indemnity of its members from 15,999 to 27,000 francs a year."

Member—"I have not heard it questioned that the indemnity of \$2,500 previous to the war was a just and proper indemnity."

Member—"I claim that we are at least just as much public servants as the members of the Civil Service, and if we deemed it our duty to increase their salaries by way of bonus, I believe that it is our duty, as representatives of the people, to treat this question on a par with the similar question as it affected the other branches of the public service."

Member—"On a par? An unfortunate expression! Have we ever heard of a member of Parliament filing in a bonus application form, making statutory declaration that he was head of a household, or had other dependents, some of whom had an independent income of over \$1,200? Were any of them obliged to lay bare to commissions and committees their private affairs and responsibilities to gain increased indemnity? We do not find it in the record. This treatment was reserved for the service."

It is sincerely to be hoped that the service will not degrade itself by accepting, nor the Government by offering, a "bonus" for the coming year. It is a deliberate attempt to shut its eyes to the fact that the most unskilled labor was being paid more than many holding responsible posts in the Government Service, and that carpenters and bricklayers were earning wages to which only few in the service might aspire. It was urged upon us almost as a patriotic duty to help the country save, and to support their superhuman efforts in this direction.

In the last session of Parliament, however, we had the spectacle of members almost refusing to attend sessions and transacting business, until an increased indemnity was granted. Finally, a bill was brought in, and after considerable debate, mostly in its favor, the indemnity received an increase of 47 per cent. The Prime Minister, 21 per cent. and all other members 50 per cent. The Senate also received an increase of 49 per cent.

It is interesting to read the debate on this bill. All the arguments used by civil servants and disregarded by the Cabinet, are argued in support of increased indemnity to members.

accomplished at the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and also discussed the programme for the campaign to be instituted by the Dominion Association to bring the salaries condition in the postal service to the attention of the various Boards of Trade of the Dominion, and before the House of Commons and other clubs and organizations.

It was contended by Mr. Cantwell that postal employees as servants of the people should be just as vital to the success of a business man's affairs as the employee in his own office and should be so regarded.

The Executive Council of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in its report, pointed out the regrettable incidents in connection with the matter.

Secretary Wm. Lodge read the report of the delegates to the Windsor Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

A communication from the Chicago branch of the U.M.W. was read, and a lively discussion followed.

Delegates to the number of the 1918 convention, probably 30,000 workers in practically all centres in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States, where the paper-making industry has flourished, this week attended the ninth bi-annual convention of the International Paper, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Union.

Mr. H. Cunningham has succeeded Mr. J. Henderson as business agent of the local District Council of Laborers.

Delegates to the number of the 1918 convention, probably 30,000 workers in practically all centres in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States, where the paper-making industry has flourished, this week attended the ninth bi-annual convention of the International Paper, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Union.

Addressing last Friday's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Controller Chas. F. Atchison reported having attended the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa.

Addressing last Friday's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Controller Chas. F. Atchison reported having attended the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa.

Addressing last Friday's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Controller Chas. F. Atchison reported having attended the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa.

TORONTO.

TORONTO NEWSY BRIEFS. Reports from the international convention of the Machinists' Union, in session at Rochester, indicate a movement to establish co-operative factories for the manufacture of the craft's tools.

General Organizer John Fleet of the American Federation of Labor is expected to visit the city during the next few days.

Business Agent Chas. Hardy of the Builders' Laborers is constantly adding new members to his organization since his appointment, and the union now has over 400 members.

The U.M.W. executive will go to Detroit with the Dominion Coal Company. Almost all the locals in the Cape Breton field have rejected the report.

A live branch of the I.L.P. has been organized at Owen Sound, Cap T. G. Butcherford a comparatively young man who saw extensive service overseas, was the first member to sign the provisional charter.

James F. Marsh, Carpenter's Brotherhood, was in Listowel, Ont., where he instituted a new local of inside wood-workers. Two weeks before a furniture finishers' local was started.

Robert M. Graham, widow of the late Robert M. Graham, for years principal of Simcoe Street School, has been appointed investigator of London claims by the central commission in charge of medical pensions.

Mr. J. Henderson, business agent of the local District Council of Laborers, is a veteran of the Great War and of other wars.

Delegates to the number of the 1918 convention, probably 30,000 workers in practically all centres in Canada, Newfoundland, and the United States, where the paper-making industry has flourished, this week attended the ninth bi-annual convention of the International Paper, Sulphite and Paper Makers' Union.

Addressing last Friday's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Controller Chas. F. Atchison reported having attended the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa.

Addressing last Friday's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Controller Chas. F. Atchison reported having attended the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa.

Addressing last Friday's meeting of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council, Delegate Controller Chas. F. Atchison reported having attended the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council of Ottawa.

His Smoke PHILIP MORRIS NAVY CUT CIGARETTES 10 for 15c. Includes image of a cigarette pack and a person smoking.

ACME COAL AND COKE CO., Limited. Anthracite and Bituminous. Dependable Coal and Coke. R. 615 C. P. R. Building TORONTO, Ont.

GREAT WEST ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd. Wholesale Electrical Supplies and Apparatus. 61-63-65 Albert Street Winnipeg.

National Shipbuilding Corporation SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS. Telephone Bell 773-774. Three Rivers, Que. P. Q.

ST. MAURICE PAPER COMPANY, LTD. BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.—MONTREAL. MANUFACTURERS OF GROUND WOOD SULPHITE and KRAFT PULP. LUMBER CLAPBOARDS SHINGLES.

At Meals and Whenever You Feel Thirsty DRINK

Frontenac BEER. It is a Real Beer superior to all others, a drink that pleases, stimulates and satisfies. The Frontenac Breweries, Ltd. Montreal.

The Family Smoke. "OLD CHUM" is a family friend. Grandfathers, Fathers and Sons have been smoking it for years and years. Includes image of an Old Chum cigarette pack.

Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co., Limited. 902 MCGILL BUILDING, MONTREAL, Que., and Toronto, Ont. NONPAREIL INSULATING MATERIALS.

The Union Suspenders & Kimono Mfg. Co. Manufacturers of Silk, Crepe, Cotton Kimonos, Silk and Cotton Underwear, etc. 396 RACHEL ST. EAST MONTREAL.

MILTON HERSEY COMPANY, LIMITED. Industrial Chemists, Engineers and Inspectors. MONTREAL WINNIPEG. The Largest and Best Equipped Commercial Laboratories in Canada.

A Dry Cellar. You and your family cannot be thoroughly well if you have a damp cellar. Includes image of a dry cellar product.

Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited. 21 St. Antoine Street. Phone, Main 997. MONTREAL.

Your Railways and the Cost of Living

BEFORE the Privy Council at Ottawa a protest against the new railway rates was made on the grounds that the giving of the new rates would raise the cost of living by a percentage many times higher than the percentage actually charged by the Canadian railways.

It was pointed out that the numerous middlemen who act as the distributors of goods would each add his percentage of profit to the freight rate, so that although the railways might only receive say 40 cents additional freight charge on a shipment the public would be forced, by the distributing middlemen, to pay many times that amount.

The managements of the various Canadian railways desire, through this their Association, to draw the attention of newspaper readers to the highly significant fact that the recent increase in United States railway rates—an increase similar to the increase in Canada—has actually been followed by a DECREASE in the cost of living in that country!

Furthermore

A great Canadian manufacturer recently made public—without any solicitation and without the previous knowledge of the railway managements—figures which proved that the retail selling-price of a yard of plain white cloth in Winnipeg after being hauled from Montreal to Toronto and Toronto to Winnipeg, would be increased only one-half a cent even after the wholesaler had added 20 p.c. profit to the new freight rate and the retailer another 50 p.c.!

He showed that these distributors, whether rightly or wrongly, added 15 cents to his mill-price of 16 cents per yard!

Yet the railways carried the raw cotton for this yard of goods from Texas to Montreal, and the finished goods from the mill to Toronto and Toronto to Winnipeg for one-and-one-half cents!

One-and-one-half cents as against fifteen cents!

We venture to believe that, whatever the explanation or the justification may be, the same serious additions to cost by the distributing trades will be found in relation to almost every article of common household use.

This is not to attack distributors. They may themselves be victims of a bad system or of an over-crowded trade. But it is to point out that if they add whatever percentages they, as a trade, find convenient on top of the freight rates the railways cannot help either themselves or the public. The oppressive results of these practices should not be charged against the railway managements, nor cited as reasons for holding freight rates down—merely because railway rates can be held down—while other prices soar as the various trades find necessary.

RAILWAY charges always must be a serious item in determining costs of production. But the managements of your railways urge upon your attention this fact: that antiquated, over-loaded and wasteful systems of distributing goods are much more properly a subject for public anxiety!

Canada cannot prosper without prosperous railways. Canadian railways cannot prosper unless Canada prospers!

In all sincerity let us suggest that the people of Canada beware of those who would restrict and even strangle the railways simply because control exists there—and is not so convenient in other departments of commercial activity!

The Railway Association of Canada

263 St. James Street

Montreal, P. Q.

