

# CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

A National, Sane Labor Paper

True Confidence and Understanding Between Employer and Employee Absolutely Necessary to Industrial Peace.

VOL. VII. \$1.00 Per Year. National and Rational OTTAWA, ONT., MONDAY, JUNE 15th, 1925. Live News and Views Single Copies 5c. No. 35.

## STATE SOCIALISM A DANGEROUS THEORY

### Economically Unsound—Heavy Tax Burden and Reactionary in Labor Relations

By Anti Statism

It is a wonderful tribute to the influence the policy of State Socialism has upon the public mind in Canada when one considers the various classes from whom the cry of further "Public Ownership" goes up.

The argument that the State can best conduct enterprises of a nature termed "Public Utilities" is an old and very fallacious one. With the unthinking public the idea seems to be thoroughly impressed that the State can carry out certain works in a cheaper and better manner than the private individual can do.

It is obvious to every thoughtful man that the State must pay when taking over any enterprise and that the manner in which it can finance public utilities is by raising loans upon which it must pay interest and of which the citizen taxpayer must bear the burden.

A little reflection will convince any average citizen that he does not save any money by the State taking over the operation of a public utility. A little further clear thinking will enable him to see that State ownership may cost him more than private ownership. Private ownership at present takes all the risks attendant upon any venture, but if the State wishes to embark upon any enterprise, and through the progress of industrial science the particular enterprise becomes obsolete then the citizen taxpayer must foot the bill. For example, twenty years ago, if any municipality had conceived the idea of municipalizing the old carriage hack or car then the taxpayers of the present day, would have been ruefully contemplating the modern taxicab. The outstanding advocates of State Socialism in Canada, point to the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission as being a successful confirmation of their claims. From the labor viewpoint, this is very doubtful and before labor gives its endorsement to any scheme of State Socialism it must carefully consider what will be the effects to the workers.

Now if there is any one thing in which the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario has failed start from any general economic or political aspects. It is in its attitude to the employes under it. In the evidence before the Gregory Commission in Ontario of March 21, 1922, there is calmly recorded by the Chief Operating Superintendent of the Hydro Electric Power Commission, the attitude in general adopted to the workers. One thing the workers of Canada have fought for and believed in, is shorter hours as a means of getting more leisure. According to Mr. Don Carlos, the attitude of the Ontario Hydro is that the longer the employes work, the better for them because it keeps them out of mischief. This is a direct slap in the face to organized labor, with its high ideals and principles and it is a proof of the peculiar mental inconsistency of men that in spite of this some portions of the Labor movement still support the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission.

Some critics may say, it is so, why is the Hydro seemingly successful. There is a reason for its apparent success and it is because that the Hydro has always been conducted upon Teutonic philosophical lines. Events have shown us that one thing the Teutons possess is a genius for organization based on State authority, with the result that they are successful for a time in some lines and it is due to no more coincidence but a strict adherence to this policy that the Ontario Hydro has apparently scored a success. This attitude of course is antagonistic to the fundamental principles of democracy and it would be imagined that in a democratic country such as Canada, this could easily be perceived. The consequences that flow from this theory necessarily breed trampling down of democratic institutions, hence it is no wonder that often the cry has gone up from representatives of Ontario municipalities and the labor movement that the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission was autocratic in policy. State Socialism is not something new but an old, old theory and its effects can be seen in the history of ancient Peru where it was in vogue for several centuries with all the adulation for State control and authority that its modern advocates love with the result that all initiative and enterprise was stifled and when the virile Spaniards came to Peru they found the population an easy conquest.

### Church Building Is Booming

Olympia, Wash.—No fewer than forty-four large church buildings are in course of construction in this state. Architects busily preparing plans for many more say it is the greatest building year for religious societies. Practically every hamlet, village, town and city has one, or more houses of worship under way.

### How U.S. Combats Trade Unionism

"Yellow-dog" contracts, in which the employe must sign a contract that he will not join a trade union while he is in the employ of the company, or even when he has left it, are becoming increasingly popular among American employes. Its dangers are intensified when there is close local amalgamation among employes—and this also is steadily strengthening in the States. Thus, in Toledo, all the electrical contractors have combined to enforce yellow-dog contracts. The classical instance is, however, Marion, Ohio, which is known as the "American Plan City." The employes of Marion have a 100 per cent organization; merchants, banks, newspapers are all members of it. They have a central office, which keeps a card index of every male and female employe, with their wage rate and "the kind of worker they are." As soon as an employe takes on a new hand, his record is sent to the Central Office. These wage earners are not permitted to leave one employer and secure employment in another undertaking in the same city without the written consent of the first employer. A bill is at present before the Senate Legislature to abolish "yellow dog" contracts, which is being strongly supported by the State Federation of Labor.

### Ask That Wages Have the Priority

Kitchener, Ont.—At the annual meeting of the Ontario Labor Educational Association held here, the following officers were elected: V. Sullivan, Hamilton, president; vice-president, W. Vasey, Toronto; J. Marks, Toronto, secretary-treasurer; executive, E. J. Followee, Belleville. L. O'Connell, Toronto; J. Marsh, Niagara Falls; N. R. Attey, St. Catharines, H. S. Mitchell, Hamilton; W. Powell, Brantford; P. Ackerknecht, Kitchener; W. Steles, St. Thomas; Wm. Guy, Guelph; J. P. Hayden, Ottawa; D. Everett, Waterloo, and E. Angliss, London. London was chosen for the next annual meeting.

A motion was passed calling upon Premier Ferguson to correct the alleged intolerable conditions being enforced by the contractors on the new Government building in Toronto, as was one asking the Ontario Government to amend the Mechanic Liens Act so that wages would have priority over everything.

The Government will also be asked to enlarge the Ontario Mothers Allowance Act to include the mother of one child, to reduce the desertion period to two years, and to relax the restrictions regulating cash and property assets.

The Association turned down a motion to affiliate with the Workers' Educational Association of Canada.

## British Labor's Emigration Policy

By A. MacInosh, Author of "Woodworking Tools and Machinery," "Woodworking Machinery and Horsepower" Member of Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union, Great Britain

(Staff Correspondent to the "Canadian Labor Press" in Great Britain)

Glasgow, May 27.—It is evident from recent public statements here that the British Labor movement insofar as its official leaders and rank and file are concerned, has considerably modified previous views toward emigration to Canada.

J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who is being widely spoken of as the next Premier in a Labor Government, issued a public statement recently concerning the settlement and development of the Empire in which he said "that Canada must have more people and that the empty lands of the Dominions are a danger to the Empire." Mr. Thomas pointed out that while the British Treasury has power to spend fifteen million dollars annually for emigration, not more than two and a half millions has been spent in any one year. According to Mr. Thomas, the people of the Dominions must get together and find means of providing money in conjunction with the British Government, if the development and settlement of the Empire is to progress. Mr. Thomas' viewpoint can be heard a good deal amongst the working class of Britain, but tremendous damage is being done, to Canada by the misleading and false statements published in the daily and weekly newspapers in Britain. Here is a recent letter in the "Glasgow Evening Times" supposedly from a tradesman who has been in Ontario for a year and a half.

"The conditions prevailing in Canada at present are worse than awful—they will not give you a start at a machine unless you have papers to prove that you worked one in Canada, as they have no use for Old Country papers—if you get a job on the railway gang the wages are twenty-five cents an hour, for two months"—there was not one farm job to be had.

This is a fair sample of the stuff published in some of the British newspapers and to Canadians, knowing scarcity of farm labor and the real rates of wages paid, also the avidity with which Canadian employers will engage British tradesmen because of their skill, it must sound amusing. There seems to be at present a continual campaign against Canada in the British Press though by whom it is engineered it is very difficult to find out. Conditions here have not changed much since my last article. Unemployment is still over the million mark and it remains to be seen whether the effects of the new budget introduced by Churchill will be any better than those of previous years and whether the proposed insurance system will be any improvement upon the dole.

### Construction in Gary at a Standstill

Gary, Ind.—Building construction in this city is at a standstill as a result of the stand of fifty members of the Gary Building Contractors' Association in supporting the master plumbers in the refusal of an increase of \$1 a day to the plumbers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 members of the building trades are idle. Members of the contractors' association then got behind the master plumbers, with the result that all building operations were halted. Both sides threaten to stand their ground until the other recedes.

### Distributed \$450,283

Benefits From Workmen's Compensation Board During May

A total of \$450,283 is given by the Workmen's Compensation Board as its award to injured workmen and their dependents during the month of May. Of this sum \$373,767 was for compensation and \$76,516 for medical aid.

Accidents during the month showed an increase over the previous month, there being 4,623 in May, as compared with 4,342 in April. Fatalities numbered 35 in May as compared with 28 in April.

## Canada's Immigration Policy

### CANADIAN LABOR LEADERS OF BRITISH BIRTH INCONSISTENT IN OPPOSITION TO IMMIGRATION

Almost daily cables from British correspondents of Canadian papers point to the fact that emigration from Britain to Canada is likely to be smaller this year than for several years. It is alleged that the wearisome red tape delays on the part of the Canadian Government to settlement schemes in Canada cause many of these who are thinking of migrating, to change their minds and remain in Britain. It is further alleged that severe restrictions amounting almost to a complete ban on European emigration are placed upon intending emigrants from Europe by the Canadian Government. It is true and there seems no reason to doubt it, then the responsibility upon the Canadian Government. One would imagine, that knowing the pressing need of greater population in order that the sibility for retarding the welfare and prosperity of the Dominion

We need more immigrants—we need more capital—we need more industries—we need more farmers, and we can only get them if the Canadian Government puts in force a wiser immigration policy than that at present in existence. Canada has received so many slams in Great Britain, not from the working class, but from the investing and employing classes due to the disastrous policy followed by Canada in latter years so far as attracting capital and workers is concerned and the only way in which the matter can be remedied is by a complete reversal of the present policy. It is up to the Canadian Government to reverse its policy upon this matter. WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT GOING TO DO?

The "Canadian Labor Press" has pointed out before that Canada must have greater population, that the tax burden per capita must be reduced; therefore we feel that the immigration policy of the present government in Canada is nothing short of disastrous and will certainly be remembered to the Government's disadvantage by the people of Canada in the years to come.

If it is admitted that the Government may find statements from a few labor leaders in support of their immigration policy such expressions of opinion are very far from being the opinion of the majority of the workers in Canada and sound somewhat inconsistent when the cases of these labor leaders are considered. In almost every case the birth place of those who give expression to opinions opposing further immigration is in the British Isles and one may conceivably wonder what would have happened to the Labor movement of Canada if restrictions had been placed upon immigration during the years these Labor leaders emigrated to the Dominion. It is certain that they would probably have still been in Great Britain and the Canadian Labor movement would not now be receiving the benefit of the "vast" wisdom of which they are the repositories and which they feel is absolutely necessary for the salvation of Canadian Labor. Whilst they may feel their wisdom necessary, the "Canadian Labor Press" knows that the great majority of Canadian workers are dubious as to its value and take no pains to conceal that insofar as they are concerned, they refuse to believe in an anti-immigration policy.

In the steel industry a comprehensive agreement between the two national groups is being delayed by the fact that whereas the French steel capitalists are organized in one body—the famous Comite des Forges—the Germans are divided among a number of rival groups and syndicates.

### Shopmen Endorse Co-operative Plan

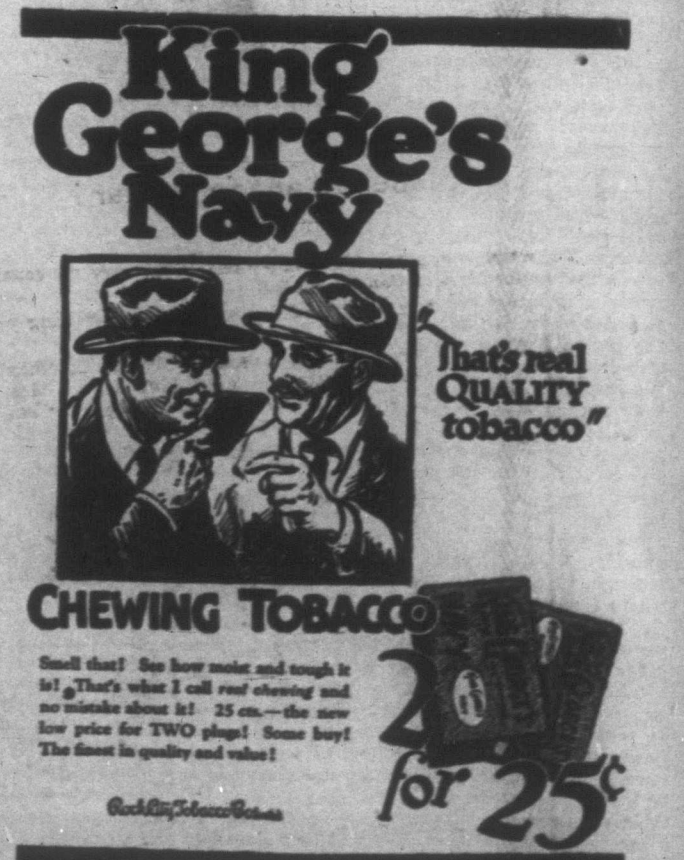
Stratford, Ont.—At a largely attended meeting of the shopmen, under the local system federation, which includes the shopcraft of the C. N. R. the co-operative plan of operation was heartily endorsed. The meeting was addressed by Capt. O. S. Byers, Jr., consulting engineer of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor and by J. Corbett of London, secretary of the system Federation. They explained the B. and O. system and gave a very good idea of how the plan would work out on the C. N. R. lines.

At the conclusion of the address the meeting went on record as thoroughly approving of the co-operative plan of railroading.

### Catholic Unions and Intern'l. Office

The International Federation of Catholic Trade Unions recently held a General Council meeting at Baden-Baden. This meeting passed a resolution concerning the relations of the Catholic Trade Union Movement to the International Labor Organization. It was pointed out in this resolution that it is necessary to safeguard the interests of minorities in the various countries, and that the International Catholic Trade Union Movement has always supported the work of the I. L. C. and it urges very strongly that the Catholic Trade Union Movement shall be given seats on the Governing body, in the Commissions and on the Office staff.

It should be noted that the International Labor Organization has to our certain knowledge, always recognized and safeguarded the rights of minorities. With regard to the demand for representation, it will be remembered that part XIII of the Peace Treaty expressly lays down that in addition to representatives of the Governments, Labor and employe-international Labor Organization, byers must be represented in the International Labor Organization. So that, if there is no representative of the Catholic trade unions in the Governing Body, it is because they do not institute "the most representative organizations."



**King George's Navy**

That's real QUALITY tobacco

**CHEWING TOBACCO**

Small tins! See how moist and tough it is! That's what I call real chewing and no mistake about it! 25c.—the new low price for TWO plugs! Some buy! The finest in quality and value!

**for 25c**

**ASK FOR MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS**

**When You Spend Your Made-in-Canada Dollar**

Every time you pass a Made-in-Canada Dollar over the counter—ask for Made-in-Canada goods! Then you will have more Made-in-Canada Dollars coming your way.

Every time you say "Made-in-Canada Goods, Mr. Merchant," you plant the idea in somebody's mind. It's a good idea to plant everywhere. It will grow. As fast as it grows Canada will grow.

The Made-in-Canada idea is good for everybody; it is a stimulant for Canadian raw materials, Canadian labor and Canadian capital. All sections of the Canadian working world reap the benefit: it keeps all the workers busy in the various manufacturing industries; the earnings of the industrial workers buy the produce of the workers on the land. It is good for all classes. It banishes or greatly reduces the unemployment problem.

Insist on Made-in-Canada products and you will bar out the competing wares of cheap, sweated, slavish labor of Europe and Asia. Low wages make low ideals. Union labor has been for years and is battling for high ideals. High ideals come only where the workers are paid and treated in a highly civilized manner.

For high ideals—for general Made-in-Canada prosperity—Don't forget to say that all may hear: "Made-in-Canada goods for me every time!"



# Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

## Buy Made In Canada Goods, Keep Canadian Workmen Employed

Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage.

**THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS**  
THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS  
PUBLISHED BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED  
A NATIONAL, SANE LABOR PAPER

Ottawa Office: 184 Queen Street  
Toronto Office: 79 Adelaide St. East  
Montreal Office: Room 251, 297 St. James St.

Phone: Queen 751 Phone: Elgin 2767 Phone: Main 0325

Following in brief is an outline of our Policy:

1. The "Canadian Labor Press" strongly condemns and continually opposes all forms of Communism and Radicalism in Canada.
2. "The Canadian Labor Press" endeavors to present all labor and industrial problems from a commonsense point of view with the idea of closer co-operation and a better understanding between employer and employees.
3. In the interests of the Canadian Worker, The Canadian Labor Press believes that Canadian industry needs adequate tariff protection.
4. The Canadian Labor Press advocates fair play to employer and employee.
5. The Canadian Labor Press stands for the betterment of Trade Union conditions in Canada and the welfare of our country at large.
6. The Canadian Labor Press is independent in politics and free from any political influences.

### Silver Workers Want Act Amended

Say Ottawa's Indecision Drives Crafts-Men Out of Country

Still another body of organized workers is complaining of the unstable trade policy of the Federal Government and its making concessions to foreign manufacturers instead of endeavoring to protect Canadian industries. The Silver Workers Union, at a meeting in the Labor Temple discussed the tariff question at some length and condemned the Government for its procrastination in the matter of affording some measure of relief to the jewelry, silver and allied trades. It was stated the officials of the Union had been in communication with the Ministers of Finance and of Trade and Commerce, and those gentlemen had been urged to use their influence in bringing about a revision of the tariff and an amendment of the Marking Act. Hon. Mr. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in a letter written on March 2nd last, had stated he had received an official report of the complaints made by the workers, and promised to give it careful consideration forthwith. He had promised to let the Union officials know in about ten days what action the Government would take to relieve the situation, but had failed to keep his promise. In the meantime, it was said, hundreds of silver and jewelry workers had been out of employment, or were working only part-time. Over four hundred had migrated to the States to seek employment and quite a number had returned to the Old Country.

"Because of the free trade policy of the Government, our appeals to the Ministers have been unsuccessful, or we failed to impress them with the gravity of the situation," said the president of the Union. "But," he added, "we still hope our appeal to the Minister of Trade and Commerce to have the 'Marking Act' amended will not be in vain. There may be many obstacles in the way but they are not insurmountable. We confidently expect that some measure will be passed by Parliament before the close of the present session that will aid our factories and likewise benefit the workers."

**WOOD, GUNDY & CO.**

GOVERNMENT and MUNICIPAL BONDS

36 KING ST. WEST TORONTO

MONTREAL NEW YORK WINNIPEG LONDON, ENG.



**ONTARIO'S MINERALS**

The outstanding metallic products of Ontario are silver, nickel and gold. The gross value of these to the end of 1924 follows:—silver, \$234,352,000; nickel, \$197,600,000; and gold \$154,419,000.

Of silver, the production in 1924 was 9,961,315 ounces, or over fifty per cent of that from all Canada. The Cobalt silver mines have been in operation for over twenty years, and to the end of 1924, along with outlying areas such as Gowganda and South Lorrain, have yielded over 350 million ounces, worth approximately \$200,000,000. The yield is now at the rate of about 10,000,000 ounces per year.

Ontario is the only producer of nickel in the Dominion, and supplies ninety per cent of the world's requirements of this metal. Post-war depression has passed away, and in 1924 the nickel mining industry functioned on better than a pre-war scale. The nickel deposits of Sudbury yield large quantities of copper as a by-product, also important quantities of platinum metals.

Of gold, Ontario's production in 1924 was over eighty per cent of the entire output of Canada, and had a value of \$25,669,262. The increase in output over 1923 exceeded 5 1/2 million dollars. At the present time, the yield is approximately 2 1/2 million dollars per month, principally from Porcupine and Kirkland Lake, or more than one-half that of the entire United States.

The metal mines of Ontario occur in the pre-Cambrian formations which cover seventy per cent of the entire northland. Only the southern fringe of these formations has been penetrated. The development of new mining areas means the expenditure of money for supplies and labour, and the new wealth created is gradually distributed to all classes of the community.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway represents an asset of 33 million dollars, and the Ontario Government shows its faith in the north country by providing branch lines where business warrants. In 1924 the Larder Lake Branch 22 1/2 miles and South Lorrain Branch of 17 miles, were completed. Mine products represented last year 22 per cent of the railway's earnings.

For lists of publications, maps of mining areas, geological reports and other information, apply to:

HON. CHARLES MCCREA,  
Minister of Mines  
THOS. W. GIBSON,  
Deputy Minister of Mines  
TORONTO, CANADA.

**THE LONDON & LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.**

**National Trust Co. Limited**

Executor Administrator Trustee

Capital Paid Up \$2,000,000  
Reserve ..... \$2,000,000

20 KING ST. E., TORONTO

**CHRISTIE BAGGAGE**

Everything we sell we make and guarantee. Buy Canadian-made goods, they are better and when you consider service, they are cheaper than goods bought outside.

**CHRISTIE TRUNK and BAG CO., LTD.**  
AMHERST, N.S.

Best Going Best Returning

### Foreign Radicals Active in Gt. Britain

Government May Forbid Communists From Abroad Attending Convention at Glasgow

London, Eng.—Alarm over the growth of communism in Great Britain which has been voiced recently seems to have invaded the British Cabinet and now, it is understood, the advisability of refusing all foreign communists permission to enter this country for the annual conference of British communists at Glasgow, on May 31, is being considered.

The Cabinet's reported attitude is regarded more or less as an admission of the Government's anxiety over the rapid growth of the communist element since the barriers to its members entering this country were removed by the late Labor Government. It is understood that the question of barring foreign radicals from the affairs of English communists was brought before the Cabinet some weeks ago as the result of a Home Office investigation, which led to the discovery of an alleged plot against the life of Foreign Secretary Chamberlain.

At that time the newspapers gained from Scotland Yard an admission that its detectives had been busy investigating the activities of radicals in England. The investigations are understood to have revealed that several hundred foreign communists entered England during last year and that they have worked since that time distributing propaganda and conducting meetings throughout the country. Their activities have been especially centred in the mining districts of Wales and the industrial regions of North England and Scotland.

there were 191 recipients and the amount they received was \$5,968. Throughout province 4,165 homes benefited from the payments made during the month, they receiving the grand total of \$149,284.

New York.—The heretic bishop William Montgomery Brown, is barred from speaking in any Protestant Episcopal church in New York diocese by Bishop William T. Manning.

**Show Further Improvements**

Employment Situation in Canada is Becoming Encouraging

Ottawa.—Further and pronounced improvement in the employment situation, say the Bureau of Statistics, was indicated on May 1 when 5,823 firms reported that they had increased their working force by 21,582 persons, or from 716,866 on April 1 to 748,448 at the beginning of May. This expansion, which to a considerable extent represents seasonal activity, is on a much larger scale than that recorded on May 1, 1924. The index number rose from 87.2 on April 1, 1925 to 90.5 on the date under review, as compared with 91.8, 91.4, 83.3 and 84.1 on May 1, 1924, 1923, 1922 and 1921, respectively.

**Outlook Bright**

1925 Should Be Landmark Year for Western Farmers

Lake Louise, Alta.—The crop outlook in Western Canada has never been better in the history of the country, according to Grant Hall, first vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Charles Murphy, general manager Western Lines. After a survey of the grain belt of southern Saskatchewan and Alberta. If nothing happens to mar the present excellent conditions of grain in the ground 1925 should be a landmark year for the farmers of the west, they state.

### \$31,714 in Allowances Paid to Mothers

Nearly 800 Checks Issued During May by Ontario Commission

Widowed mothers in Toronto to the number of 797 received the sum of \$31,714 between them from the Ontario commission during the month of May. In York county

The "Canadian Labor Press" feels that considerably more thought should be expended by the working class on the subject of an adequate tariff for Canada, believing that such a matter is the most momentous public problem today and if a satisfactory solution is not reached will be fraught with dangerous consequences to the prosperity and welfare of the Dominion.

### A Fair Deal for Industry

ACCORDING to Press reports, the Master Painter's Association of the City of Toronto approached the Board of Education recently in that city asking that as they were taxpayers under great overhead expense it was unfair for the Board of Education to go into competition with established businesses. The Painters' Association, in putting forth their case, said that the principle followed by the Board was an unjust one and that painting could be done cheaper and more economically to the taxpayers if a policy of calling for tenders was adopted.

The "Canadian Labor Press" feels that the Painters' Association has put forward a strong case and that consideration should be given to their views. The principal point to the taxpayers is, can the work be done as cheaply by established businesses as by the policy of the Board doing it with their own employees. We believe that it can and the Painters' Association asserts that it can, therefore it ought to be a principle of public bodies where these considerations are equal, to encourage legitimate business by giving whatever contracts are needed to established business firms.

Anyone who has studied public employment knows well that the same amount of work per capita is not done by employes of public bodies as compared with employes of private concerns. There is a feeling amongst employes of public bodies that their work is a sinecure and that therefore the same pains need not be taken as would be required in a private business. The "Canadian Labor Press" feels that the Painters' Association has a perfectly good grievance against the Board of Education and it must be aggravating to business men to know that their taxes are being paid toward the support of an Institution which calmly proceeds as far as lies within its power to do all that can be done in the way of stifling private business.

### Trade Unionism and a Protective Tariff

TRADE Unionism has been defined as a policy, by associations of wage earners to improve or maintain their standards of living conditions of employment. In brief, Trade Unionism is a movement, by combinations of workers to protect themselves and families from causes that may lower or seek to injure their standard and mode of living and also to improve wherever possible these same factors.

A Trade Union structure means a number of people gathered together periodically to discuss these subjects under the authority of leadership democratically elected. Everything that may appear to have an influence upon matters vital to a Trade Union, no matter how remote that influence may seem, is scanned with a watchful eye to see whether it will have an injurious effect upon their welfare.

All thoughtful people agree that Trade Unions are within their rights in so organizing, and the majority of Trade Unionists likewise recognize that other groups in a community have the same right of organization. It follows then that employers engaged in manufacturing are also within their rights in organizing an association to protect their interests. What is the chief policy, the lines of which have been laid down by the manufacturers of Canada, as being that which will advance their welfare? It is identically the same in essence as that of Trade Unionism: it is a policy of Protection against unfair competition from outside sources just as the Trade Union seeks to protect its members against unfair competition from similar sources. It is true that the manufacturers take an interest in other matters that may affect their interests such as the scope and kind of legislation passed by the various Parliaments of Canada, but so also does the Trade Union take a similar interest in matters outside the central motive of its being. It will be clearly seen then that the principle underlying the Trade Union movement and the organized employers' movement is essentially similar and indeed this is recognized by thoughtful employers and employees. It is still however, a fallacy current in some circles of labor and amongst some employers that the employe has no interest in the employing industry apart from the mere wage that he receives, and that the employe or employer is entitled to receive as much as he can get even if he takes it by force irrespective of the general welfare of the industry. It is a good sound economic principle that while both employer and employe can disagree as to the respective shares each receives from an industry, yet it is to their mutual interest that the total product of the industry be as large as possible. For example, if an industry turns out a total product of ten thousand dollars per year and in doing so employes six men, it is obvious that, if the industry is protected in such a manner as to make its total product twenty thousand dollars per year, not only is it much more likely that the six employes will receive a larger share, but also that additional employes will be required. This illustrates the value of a tariff to the Trade Union movement and makes clear that if there is one class in Canada to whom the matter of adequate Protection is of vital concern, it is the working class. If the industry in which the worker is employed is not thoroughly protected against unfair competition from other countries, then one of three things must happen; either the number of employes will be reduced, thus throwing the additional expense of keeping the unemployed upon the still employed workers as part of their citizenship obligations, or the plant will be closed down, throwing all workers out of employment, causing them to abandon their homes to secure employment in some other district or country, or their wages will be so reduced that not only does their employer have to struggle against unfair competition from other countries, but they also will be reduced to the standards of living of labor in the countries from which such unfair competition comes.

**AMHERST FOUNDRY COMPANY, LTD.**

Manufacturers of "Beaver Brand" Cast Iron Sanitary Enamelled Baths, Laundry Tubs, Lavatories, Sinks, etc. "Improved Cumberland" Hot Air Furnaces, Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.

AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA

**SAFETY FOR YOUR SAVINGS**

WHEN you deposit with us you know that your Savings are secure. The ONTARIO GOVERNMENT guarantees that. You are also assured prompt and courteous service. No notice is required for withdrawals and checking privileges are allowed. Convenient office hours.

**The Province of Ontario Savings Office**

TORONTO BRANCHES:  
Cor. Bay & Adelaide Sts. Cor. University & Dundas St.  
549 Danforth Avenue

OTHER BRANCHES AT:  
Hamilton, St. Catharines, St. Mary's, Pembroke, Brantford, Woodstock, Owen Sound, Ottawa, Searforth, Walkerton, Newmarket and Aylmer.

**BEST FOR EVERY SWEETENING PURPOSE**

Comparative value of Sugar as an energy-producing food.

Sugar	88%
Wheat and Fish	87%
Eggs	86%
Fruits	86%
Cereals	81%
Dairy Products	55%
Vegetables	25%

**Royal Acadia Sugar SWEETENS BEST**

Sold by Grocers—everywhere

ACADIA SUGAR REFINING CO., HALIFAX, N.S.

EVERY GRAIN PURE CANE

For Boots that stand the grind of hard wear The "AMHERST'S" easily lead the van.

**AMHERST BOOT and SHOE CO., LTD.**  
AMHERST, N.S. REGINA, SASK.

"GALVADUCT" and "LORICATED"

**CONDUITS**

for Interior Construction

**Conduits Company Limited**

Sole Manufacturers under Canadian and U.S. Letters Patent.

TORONTO CANADA

**T.S. Simms and Co. Limited**

Makers of "Better Brushes" Brooms and Whisks

FAIRVILLE, ST. JOHN, N. B. Canada

**Stanfield's UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR**

Men's light weights for Spring are featured now at leading stores. Ask your dealer or write for descriptive booklets showing line for all the family.

**Stanfield's Limited, Truro, N.S.**

"MAPLE LEAF" **INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL**

Highest Quality — ALL GRADES — Best Service

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO., LIMITED

Distributor Warehouses: MONTREAL—TORONTO—WINNIPEG—VANCOUVER

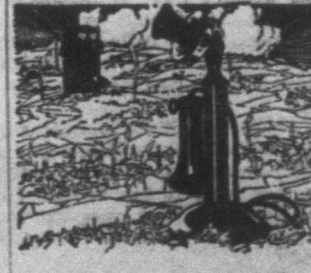
**Character**

SELF-INDULGENCE is admitted to be a sign of a weak, and self-denial of a strong character. Are you building up both your character and your Savings Bank account by thoughtful economies and the deposit of all your surplus wages each pay day.

We welcome accounts, large or small.

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

Capital Paid Up \$20,000,000  
Reserve Fund \$20,000,000

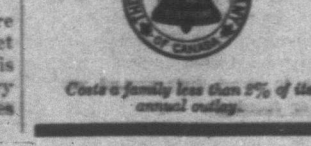


**Eager to work for you!**

Whether you reap the full benefit or not, the telephone goes right ahead rounding up potential customers in an ever-widening market.

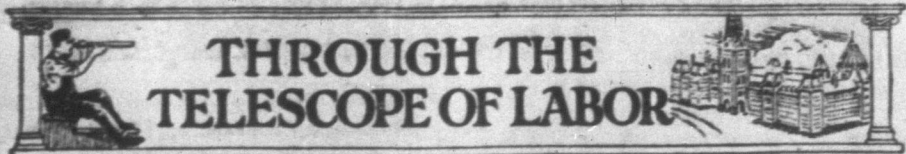
50,000 new telephones are added yearly. We can help you list those in any section who might prove profitable customers—if you wish it.

On rural lines there are over 125,000 you can now do business with by telephone.





# OUR HOME PAGE



## THROUGH THE TELESCOPE OF LABOR

### The Advantage of Leather Belting for Power Transmission

In these days of our boasted super-efficiency it is somewhat surprising to find the matter of transmission of power by means of belting receiving so little attention from those in charge of shop maintenance. How many such men could give the rated efficiency of the various types of belting they are accustomed to use yet these ratings have been scientifically determined and the results published in pamphlet form.

A leather belt is the most satisfactory working unit in any shop. It delivers more power with less lost motion. On normal loads, a leather belt loses only 1 1/2% in slippage or "creep" in transmitting power, whilst the power losses in an electric motor run from 7 to 20 per cent, gears lose from 4 to 20 per cent and a steam boiler loses from 25 to 30 per cent. Actual tests made at Cornell University have proved that when width, thickness, tension are the same, a leather belt will pull a load from 40 to 150 per cent larger than a substitute belt.

To make a substitute belt deliver the same power as a leather belt—even at normal load—it is necessary to greatly increase the tension. This means increased load on machinery and pulleys—increased friction and consequent loss of power.

Because of the way leather grips like pulley, a leather belt can be used on pulleys where the ratio is so large that a substitute belt will not operate, and under any conditions, leather outwears any other belting material.

from two to six times. Since the advent of waterproof cement, leather belts can be used in any exposure with absolute satisfaction. The fact that leather belts can be repaired or made endless without removing from the pulleys is also very much in their favor.

Leather is not only more efficient on account of its durability, but it also has a high salvage value, can easily be repaired, can be made positively waterproof and is therefore the most economical and dependable material on earth for transmitting power.

A valuable pamphlet referred to at the beginning, entitled "The Comparative Values of Different Types of Belting" (which includes results of tests made at the Mellen Institute of Pittsburgh and Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.) can be obtained from any of the leading manufacturers of leather belting, or will be gladly supplied upon application to H. J. Healey, 511 William street, Montreal.

### Garment Workers' Union Growing

One thousand members have just been added to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as a result of a drive staged in the dress goods manufacturing district of Chicago under the direction of Miss Molly Friedman, according to Labor's special correspondent. This has been achieved despite the fact that employees in this industry are required before going to work to sign "yellow dog" contracts, which contain this provision: "Said employee will not become a member of any labor union and will have no dealings, communications or interviews with the officers, agents or members of any labor union."

The wage scale paid to the 5,000 dressmakers in the Chicago districts ranges from \$12 to \$24 per week, while in New York, under a union agreement, the minimum rate is \$44 per week.

### Married Women Not Barred

That women employees shall not be taken out of service because they marry, as long as they fulfill the requirements of their positions, is the decision of the Railroad Labor Board rendered January 9, 1925. The question was brought up in a case concerning the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, and the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.

The opinion of the Railroad Labor Board is "that the practice of requiring women employees to relinquish their positions solely because they marry is neither just nor reasonable; they should be permitted to retain their positions so long as they satisfactorily fulfill the requirements thereof."

### Organization of Women in Austria

Out of 57 trade unions of Austria, 49 are organized women and only 8 are without women members. In 14 of these 49 the women members are in the majority; in 25 more, more than 10 per cent of the members are women.

The 14 unions where women are in the majority are the following: Lawyers' assistants, book-binders, hotel employees, sick nurses, cardboard workers, furriers, lithographers (including the workers in the cigarette case industry), tailors and dressmakers, textile workers, artificial flower-makers, and leather workers, unskilled printing operatives, bookshop assistants, hat makers and readymade dressmakers, and domestic employees.

The artificial flower-makers and the domestic employees consist wholly of women.

### New Skyscraper For Toronto

Definite announcement was made recently that Toronto is to have another skyscraper by reason of the application which was considered by the Property Committee for a permit for the erection of a twenty-six storey building at the northwest corner of King and Yonge streets. The applicants for the permit are the Dominion Building Corporation, which company represents the investment made by a number of Canadian capitalists. The architect who has prepared the plans is Eustace C. Bird, of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Toronto. These plans have already been submitted to the headquarters staff of the Canadian National Railways at Montreal, since the building is to be known as the Canadian Nationals Building.

Will be Highest Building  
The new building, according to the application being made for the permit, will cost \$2,500,000, and will be

295 feet in height. It will have land dimensions of 90 feet on Yonge by 101 on King, and will contain 3,000,000 cubic feet of floor space. It will be a modern steel fire proof office structure and will tower above all of Toronto's other high buildings, thus placing it in the position of being the highest building in the British Empire. The whole proposition means a total outlay of nearly \$5,000,000. It will also mean employment for a great number in Toronto this summer.

### Bakers Sign Wage Agreement

Washington, D. C.—Agreements have been signed in the baking industry by the Master Bakers' Association and the Bakers' Local Union the Bakery Salesmen's Organization for the ensuing year. The elimination of Lincoln's birthday as a holiday, a change in the reporting time of dough mixers on legal holidays, and the granting of an increase of fifty cents per day to helpers were the only changes made. The bakery salesmen renewed their agreement in its entirety.

### Rival Central Bodies to Unite

Cleveland.—Tentative agreement has been reached on a plan to amalgamate Cleveland's warring trades councils. Officials of the building trades department of the A. F. of L. have patched up a truce between the unrecognized council, composed of painters, carpenters and a majority of building workers, and the council chartered by the A. F. of L. composed of sheet metal workers and four other locals.

Affiliation of the carpenters, numbering 5,500, was declared essential in forming the new council and concessions were made to the unauthorized council to obtain its adherence to the amalgamation plan.

### Buy Made-in-Canada Products

Permanent prosperity will perch upon Canada when Canadians become convinced that in buying Canadian products at every opportunity they are not only performing a patriotic service and contributing to good times throughout the country, but that they are getting goods that are as well made, serviceable and attractive as any imported articles of the same nature.

There is still ingrained in the minds of many people covering all sections of the wide Dominion a feeling that imported goods are superior to goods of domestic manufacture. This belief is largely a survival from the earliest days when many Canadian products were naturally somewhat crude, and did not measure up in quality with the imported article. But those days are of the past, and Canadians can truthfully lay claim at the present time to being the producers of goods in most lines of manufacture that are equal, if not superior, to anything that can be imported.

If the Canadian consumer will ask for and insist upon getting the Canadian-made article, it will mean that the whole country will reap the benefit. It will mean that the unemployment situation in Canada will cease to exist. It will mean that our own people, will stay in Canada instead of going to the United States and elsewhere to seek employment. It will mean that Canada will be more self-supporting and less dependent on other countries. It will mean prosperity for all in the Land of the Maple.

### The New Spirit of Mexico

Mexico owes great benefits to its Labor Government. The budgetary estimates for army and navy are placed by one-third, that is from 150 to 87 million pesos. The military forces which are still retained are being employed in public works, such as road-making, etc. (In this department of activity the government has also received offers of help from various agricultural co-operative societies, and extensive plans have already been made for the improvement of internal communications). It is also matter of common knowledge that the Mexican Government has decided to appoint Labor Attaches to its embassies in Washington, Berlin, Paris, Buenos Aires and the Central American States, while military and naval attaches have been withdrawn.

In the midst of such favorable influences the Mexican Labor Movement is making very satisfactory progress. Not long since the civil servants founded a trade union, inserting in their rules a declaration that one of the aims of the organization was to uproot the idea that civil servants belong to a kind of super-party, middle-class; they are in reality just simple workers, who sell their labor as do other workers.

Of considerable interest, too, is the action of the Mexican Government on the occasion of a recent strike of the tram and bus workers of the City of Mexico. The companies running the trams and buses refused to recognize the trade unions of their employees, whereupon the Government stepped in. First of all, it made unofficial efforts to induce the employers to give way, and then, finding them obstinate, it sent them a letter, in which they were warned in language of unmistakable firmness that they must bring the strike to an end within 3 days. The result was that the workers' demands were granted within the given period.

One more point. Finding that it would be absolutely necessary to reduce the salaries of railway officials, the Government cut down those of the higher grade officials only.

### Dredgemen's Strike Has Been Settled

San Francisco, Cal.—Success has been reported in the settlement of a strike of dredgemen in San Francisco, which has an important bearing on subsequent proceedings. The dredging situation in California, centring at San Francisco and San Pedro, is handled as a unit; and a strike of forty dredgemen at San Francisco threatened complications. Through mediatory efforts a special meeting of the strikers was called, at which the strikers were persuaded to return to work. The general situation is now considered satisfactory and negotiations for a settlement are proceeding.

### Can. Seamen Win Wage Fight

Victoria, B. C.—The Federated Seafarers Union of Canada won its fight to retain union wages and living conditions aboard whaling vessels owned by the Consolidated Whaling Co. A few hours before the first three vessels set out for the whaling grounds, the crews were informed that the bonus on each whale would be reduced from \$3 to \$2. The men informed the company that new crews would have to be signed and after some haranguing, the boss agreed to pay all seamen at the old schedule which called for \$50 a month wages and no bonus for firemen, and \$50 a month and \$3 bonus on each whale caught, for sailors.

The company claimed that the Sei whales caught were not as profitable as sperm whales but the men pointed out that the number of whales caught increased each year. The seamen also got the right of checking off dues from wages of seamen joining the union for the first time and then signing on as members of whaling crews.

### PROTECT YOUR WEEKLY WAGES

For the Best in ACCIDENT and SICKNESS INSURANCE Apply to

THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

26 ADELAIDE STREET WEST TORONTO

### NORTHERN ONTARIO

NORTHERN ONTARIO contains millions of acres of the finest agricultural land in the world and may be had by returned soldiers and sailors free; to others, 15 years and over 50 cents per acre. What settlers say of the soil, climate, farming and forest life, is told in a most attractive booklet issued under the direction of the Hon. John S. Martin, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario.

For free copies write: H. A. MACDONELL, Director of Colonization, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

### Britain Controls Woolen Market

Commenting on the woolen situation in Canada the Daily News Record of New York, a paper devoted to news of the textile trade, says:—

"Government statistics of the woolen textile industry for the calendar year 1923, which have just been compiled, show Canada as a market for approximately \$59,000,000 worth of woolen goods annually. Further, they reveal that the United Kingdom seems to have a stranglehold on the trade in manufactured wools."

"The total imports of \$25,669,487 of manufactured goods came largely from the United Kingdom; this source supplying \$20,314,701, while the United States share in the trade was \$1,963,002, the balance coming from other countries. The foregoing figures illustrate in a very striking way the adverse effect of the preferential tariff on the market in Canada for Canadian made woolen goods, and also shows the way in which Great Britain has taken the trade more extensively into her hands at considerable loss to the Canadian manufacturers, as well as, no doubt, to the United States."

Analyzing the wage figures, and comparing them with the totals paid during the year the article continues: "The comparison of this rate with the average of 53 days partial employment, or total idleness for 8,908 employees gives a rough idea of the manner in which the preferential tariff on woolen goods directly affects the salaried man and the wage earner in the industry."

### LABOR AND HOUSING

A Herald correspondent gives an inspiring account of the way in which the Labor Government of South Australia has tackled its housing problem.

When the Government came into power the position was especially acute in Adelaide, the capital, where some 6,000 people urgently needed decent homes at fair rents.

The Government at once got to work on a scheme, now well under way, which provides for practically the whole of the homeless, and relieves them from exploitation from profiteering landlords. Houses of five or six rooms are being completed at a cost of £750 each, and the worker, for a deposit of £25 (which may be paid in instalments) becomes the owner-tenant, paying the balance in the form of weekly rent.

Men engaged on the building observe the 44-hour week, and receive about 2s. a day more than those working under private enterprise.

Mass production and efficiency of management are the secrets which render the scheme a success.

### Announcing a new idea in Toronto— 24-hour Laundry Service

Any bundles of family wash picked up to-day will be washed and returned to-morrow morning—

This new service applies only to "Damp Wash" and "Dry Wash." It does not include "Semi-Finished" or our other services.

**SEMI FINISHED**  
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO., LTD.  
175 OSSINGTON AVE. Phone Lakeside 5280

WE RECOMMEND YOU TO BUY YOUR

## Meats and Provisions

From

### A. MARTIN, LIMITED

SIXTY-FIVE STORES IN CANADA  
A Store Near Your Home.

Cleanliness Service Quality  
The First to Bring Prices Down.  
Prices Lowest Quality Best

**High School Boards and Boards of Education**

are authorized by law to establish

### INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL and ART SCHOOLS

With the Approval of the Minister of Education

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES may be conducted with the regulations issued by the Department of Education.

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION is given in various trades. The schools and classes are under the direction of an ADVISORY COMMITTEE. Application for attendance should be made to the Principal of the school.

COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS, MANUAL TRAINING, HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE and AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE are provided for in the Courses of Study in Public, Separate, Continuation and High Schools and Collegiate Institutes and Vocational Schools and Departments.

Copies of the Regulations issued by the Department of Education may be obtained from the Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto, December, 1924.

## Clean Towels

are a necessity in every office. Ask your Business Friends if our service is not first-class. Try us.

### Toronto Sanitary Towel Supply Co.

9-15 McCAUL STREET TORONTO  
Phone: ADelaide 1130

### CONGOLEUM CANADA LIMITED

MONTREAL, CANADA  
Makers of the Guaranteed GOLD SEAL CONGOLEUM ART RUGS and FLOOR COVERINGS

### from Nature's Most Wonderful Laboratory

Nature's most perfect food

THE cow is a wonderful laboratory in nature. It is a laboratory wherein the most perfect of all foods is produced—a food which builds up our bodies, our minds; puts color into our cheeks, life into the way we do things.

We should indeed be thankful to the cow for nature's most perfect food—milk. We should take full advantage of it. Grown folks should have at least a pint a day just for drinking alone—and the kiddies, at least a QUART a day. And it's easy to follow out this health diet in summer too, for, right off the ice, milk is the most refreshing and satisfying drink there is!

Realizing the importance of milk in daily diet, The Farmers' Dairy has built and equipped one of the finest dairies on this continent. FRESHNESS, RICHNESS, PURITY—these are vital to us here at The Farmers' Dairy. And they are the qualities that you will notice most in Farmers' Dairy Milk.

Phone Hillcrest 4400

Our salesman will call next trip.

## THE FARMERS' DAIRY

WALMER RD. and BRIDGMAN STREET



### THE NEWEST THING IN RADIO

A new one stage amplifier has just been placed on the market by the Northern Electric Company, Limited. It requires neither storage batteries nor dry cells, but uses alternating current for the Z, B and C batteries obtained by plugging into an ordinary lamp socket.

This amplifier is equipped with 5 watt transmitting tubes, one of which is used to rectify the alternating current, which is further smoothed out by choke coils and condensers and then supplied to the other tube used as an amplifying tube. The advantage of this large tube is that it will deliver a greater volume of undistorted music through a loud speaker, and will also produce a greater amplification than the ordinary radio amplifier. This single stage alone gives an amplification of two thousand times. It will give more amplification and carry a greater volume than a push-pull amplifier equipped with the usual power tubes.

Some idea of the output from the 5 watt amplifying tube may be

obtained from the fact that the L battery required for this large tube is 250 volts. To supply this high voltage would be very costly if dry cell B batteries were used, but being supplied from the lamp socket is negligible. The whole cost of electric current for running this equipment is about the same as for one of the 40 watt lamps that are commonly used for house lighting.

The audio-frequency transformer with which this amplifier is equipped is of an unusually efficient type and brings out the deeper notes as well as the high notes. The great difficulty in designing transformers is to design a transformer that does not suppress the deep notes, as transformers are ordinarily much more efficient in the transmission of the higher frequencies. Since the transformer in this amplifier transmits the lower notes with great faithfulness, which is the most difficult thing in transformer design, we can readily realize that this amplifier has been designed to amplify with the greatest perfection that is possible today.



# Labor News From Coast to Coast

## Our Overseas Column

### International Labor News

#### GERMANY

**Employment Registrations.**—According to figures published by the Government employment bureau, there is a slight but general decrease in the number of male and female applicants for placement and a corresponding increase in the number of positions available. The number of persons receiving unemployment doles is on the decline.

**Factory Shut-Downs.**—The decrease in the number of shut-downs of factories in Saxony, which was apparent during the first part of March, 1925, as compared with February, continued during the second half of the month.

#### JAPAN

**Emigration Association.**—It is reported from Tokyo that an association has been founded in Japan with the object of encouraging emigration of Japanese women to Brazil.

#### CANADA

**Exodus of Carpenters.**—An exodus of carpenters, who are said to be leaving for the United States, is reported from the Sydney district of Nova Scotia, with resultant embarrassment to local construction work.

**Farm Labor Needed.**—It is reported that farmers throughout the Province of Ontario are calling for experienced help.

**Longshoremen's Agreement.**—The syndicate of longshoremen in the Port of Montreal and the steamship agencies have signed an agreement as to working hours and wages, affecting the 4,000 dock workers, which is to be operative until the end of this year.

#### ENGLAND

**Housing Program.**—The Municipality of Coventry, which is an active manufacturing city of 128,000 inhabitants, about eighteen and one-half miles southeast of Birmingham, has decided upon a definite housing plan calling for the erecting of 1,594 houses which will ease the present shortage. Assistance in the way of subsidies is expected from the National Government.

### Contract Awarded for Montreal Bridge

Montreal, Que.—Quinlan, Robertson and Janin, Ltd., contractors of Montreal, have been awarded the contract for the substructure of the south shore bridge, between St. Helen's Island and the south shore.

The contract signed is only for the southern half of the Montreal-south shore bridge. The date of completion is given as November 15, 1926.

### Says 6-Hour Day Not for Happiness

Winnipeg, Man.—Rev. Dr. H. B. Meyer, pastor emeritus of Christ Church, London, speaking at a luncheon of the Canadian Club here, said that the world's national and international delusion appeared to be that a six-hour day made for happiness. "It does not make for happiness," he said. "It leaves a long vacuum which, unless men are educated, they fill with bandying of Socialistic and Communistic claptrap."

He suggested the broadcasting of national home songs back and forth from one country to another as a means of "cast out the devil of militarism and bring in the brotherhood of the world."

### Tag Day for Nova Scotia Miners

Vancouver, B. C.—\$1,319.73 was collected by workers recently on behalf of the Nova Scotia Relief Fund. Secretary P. R. Bengough who had charge of the arrangements issued 110 boxes and these were taken to various corners of the city, mostly by women who worked hard all day selling tags which netted the above amount.

Among the collectors were seventeen Japanese women who succeeded in collecting \$82.12 among their countrymen.

The collection, minus 30.05 expenses has been forwarded to Nova Scotia.

### Stocks for Employees Labor and Housing

Montreal, Que.—Stock of the Imperial Oil Company, Limited, valued at between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 was turned over to some 3,300 employees of the company here under a savings purchase plan instituted by the company for its employees five years ago.

### Reds Wreck Municipal Council

Paris.—The Municipal Government of Villeneuve Le Roi, near Versailles, has been wrecked by the Communist members. Although they, number only seven, against sixteen Moderates, the Communists forced their opponents to sign a request for the prefect to dissolve the council. Gendarmes had to be brought to quiet the disturbance and clear away the crowd which gathered.

### Italian Immigrants Forming Union

Action Taken in Queensland, Australia Under R. C. Bishop's Auspices

Sydney, Australia.—Italian immigrants in Queensland are forming an Italo-Australian Union, under the auspices of Roman Catholic bishops. The bishops state this action is being taken as a result of an interview between Premier Gillies and Dr. Coppo, Bishop of Kimberley, who proceeded to Queensland for the purpose of assisting the moral and economic needs of his compatriots.

Gillies, however, denies the formation of an Italo-Australian Union was discussed with him. Dr. Coppo says it has been decided to print a newspaper in Italian and English in furtherance of the union's object of assisting immigrants to acquire better knowledge of the laws, customs and language of their adopted country.

Thousands of workers have been thrown out of employment by the decision of Bochum district mine-owners in Germany to cease all further industrial construction. The united industrial concerns of the occupied zone assert their inability to maintain the wage standard fixed in a new trades agreement, which is 60 to 100 per cent in excess of customary wages.

### Strike Closes Port

Mexico City, Mexico.—The port of Progreso, Yucatan, has been closed because of a stevedore's strike for higher wages.

### PREPARING FOR HUGE MILL

International Paper Co., Engineers Doing Preliminary Work

Hull, Que.—Engineers of the International Paper Company are now in the vicinity of Chelsea doing preliminary work in connection with the huge paper mill and power plant which the International has definitely decided to build on property taken over from the Rioridon Pulp and Paper Company. While plans for the mill are under way, the exact site has not been located, and it has not been decided when the work will start.

### To Deepen Channel

Kingston, Ont.—The contract for considerable dredging near Hay Island near Gananoque has been awarded to the Frontenac Dredging Co., of Collins Bay. Work will be started as soon as the company finishes a present contract at Collins Bay. The proposed dredging is designed to deepen the channel leading to Gananoque so that large boats will have no difficulty in negotiating the channel.

### Dominion Textile Co. Limited, Montreal

MANUFACTURING—All lines of White and Grey Cottons, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Cottons, Cambrics, Long Cloths, Ducks, Bags, Twills, Drills, Quilts, Bureau Covers, Towel and Towelling, Yarns, Blankets, Rugs, Twines, and numerous other lines used by manufacturers in rubber and other trades.

### GREENSHIELDS LIMITED

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS  
17 Victoria Square Montreal

### The News Pulp and Paper Co., Limited

Manufacturers of  
**PULP and PAPER**  
MONTREAL, QUE.

### The Slater Shoe

There is but one "Slater Shoe." The sole indication of a shoe is indicated by three words in a slate frame.

"THE SLATER SHOE"

### Lemieux Act Is Patched Up

Ottawa, Ont.—The government gathered up the shattered remnants of the Industrial Disputes Act, and soldered them together in a more or less useless form. They refused to take the T. L. Church's advice to exempt provincial or municipal utility concerns from its influence. They were foolish in this. For it was at T. L.'s instigation that the Privy Council smashed the last act. He may decide to do the same for the new one.

Anyway, the new legislation is loud sounding, like the Labor Minister, and is expected to have an even greater appeal to the unions. For instance, it makes lockouts illegal, and punishable by a fine of from \$200 to \$1,000 per diem. It also decrees that it shall be unlawful for an employer to make a change in hours or wages, or for employees to go on strike till the dispute has finally been dealt with by a board.

All of which sounds very nice. But you never can tell when the same old Privy Council will decide that it has more industrial brains than even the statesman with a soaring soul, except James Murdock.

### Shopmen Endorse "B. and O." Plan

Stratford, Ont.—At a meeting of the shopmen, under the local system federation, which includes the shopcraft of the C.N.R. the co-operative plan of operation, was endorsed. The meeting was addressed by Captain O. S. Byers, jun., consulting engineer of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, and by J. Corbett, of London, secretary of the system federation. They explained the B. and O. system and gave a very good idea of how the plan would work out on the C. N. R. lines.

### Owen Sound Harbor to be Dredged

Owen Sound, Ont.—Messrs Wilson and Blanche, engineers of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, for this district, were in Owen Sound recently in connection with the preparations for the dredging operations which are soon to begin in Owen Sound harbor, and for the new slip to be dredged near the site of the new Great Lakes Elevator. D. J. Kennedy, president of the company went over the situation with the engineers.

One of the specifications on the contracts was that the work should be completed by October 15, the date set for the completion of the elevator here.

### Labor Defeat Blessing in Disguise

Speaking on the genius of the British Labor Party at the Labor Forum, Toronto, recently Mrs. Ross Henderson, of Montreal, declared the overthrow of the Ramsay MacDonald Government in Great Britain had been a blessing in disguise, as it had stimulated the workers of the Motherland to keener action. She predicted that within a few years the Labor Party would again be directing the destinies of the country.

### Victory for Carpenters

Hazleton, Pa.—The new agreement won by Hazelton carpenters from the Master Builders raises wages 12½ cents an hour to \$1.12½ for journeymen and \$1.37½ for foremen.

### B.C. Contracts and Minimum Wage

Vancouver.—In all contracts awarded by the city in future a minimum standard wage of \$4.25 per day for labor will be stipulated.

A motion to this effect was moved by Mayor L. D. Taylor at a meeting of the board of works on Tuesday, and carried without dissent.

The matter was raised by City Engineer Brakekridge who, in his report pointed out that the council had recently fixed \$4.25 in a contract awarded to Hodgson, King and Marble, and asked for a pronouncement by the committee as a guide for him in contracts which might be let in future. Mayor Taylor moved his motion authorizing the engineer to place \$4.25 as the minimum wage in all city contracts.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR  
SPADINA CRESCENT, TORONTO  
Hon. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister  
Jas. H. H. Ballantyne  
Deputy Minister  
THE STATIONARY & HOISTING ENGINEERS' BOARD  
J. M. Brown, Chairman  
THE FACTORY INSPECTION BRANCH  
Jas. T. Burke, Chief Inspector  
THE STEAM BOILER BRANCH  
D. M. Medcalf, Chief Inspector  
THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA  
H. C. Hudson, Prov. Superintendent  
139 Queen St. Phone Q. 3700  
OTTAWA ZONE OFFICE  
G. S. Ford, Superintendent

### STANDARDS of QUALITY

KRYPTON PARCHMENT GENOA BOND PROGRESS BOND  
ROYAL RECORD VICTORY BOND  
RELL-FAST BOND TRIBUNE BOND  
These Papers Are Watermarked For Your Protection  
**Howard Smith Paper Mills Limited**  
MONTREAL

### J. W. CUMMING MANUFACTURING CO.

NEW GLASGOW, N.S. LIMITED  
ELECTRIC STEEL, BRASS and IRON CASTINGS  
MANGANESE STEEL MINE CAR WHEELS  
FORGINGS, MACHINE WORK, MINE TOOLS and EQUIPMENT

### THE DONNACONNA PAPER CO. LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
Newspaper, Sulphite and Mechanical Pulp  
DONNACONNA QUEBEC

### PRICE BROTHERS

QUEBEC  
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Regina St. John  
PULP PAPER

### THE JAMES SHEARER COMPANY, LTD.

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

### The Tebbutt Shoe and Leather Company LIMITED

WHOLESALE SHOE MANUFACTURERS  
THREE RIVERS, QUEBEC

### Insist on GOODYEAR WELTS when purchasing your Footwear.

### THE LAURENTIDE COMPANY

PULP and PAPER  
GRAND MERE, QUEBEC

### WHEN OPPORTUNITY COMES

HOW much money have you "put by" at the present time?

Enough to pay a doctor in case of sudden illness in your family? Enough to make a payment on a home should you be offered a bargain? Enough to take advantage of a sudden business opportunity?

Ordinary opportunities, ordinary happenings, these, yet how many are ready for tomorrow's big chance—tomorrow's emergency? The man with a good bank balance is always ready for the unexpected.

Old saying: "THE MEASURE OF YOUR INCOME," will help you. Ask the Manager for a copy.

**The Royal Bank of Canada**

### ANGLIN NORCROSS, Limited

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS and BUILDERS  
Our operations include Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, etc.  
65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL

### BOULTER-REDMOND LIMITED

MONTREAL WINNIPEG  
Wholesale manufacturers of Furs, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mitts, Mackinaws, Workshirts and Sheep-lined Coats.  
FACTORIES AT MONTREAL

### CANADIAN PAPERBOARD CO., Ltd.

Manufacturers of ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS  
Head Office:  
No. 2 Seigneurs St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 7102, Private Exchange.  
Mills at Campbellford, Ont.; Frankford, Ont., and Montreal, P.Q.

### CUNNINGHAM and WELLS, Limited

Cartage Contractors  
Office: 31 COMMON STREET, MONTREAL.  
Telephones: Main 1352-2686

### Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Limited

Passenger, Freight and General Service Cars of every description.  
307 CRAIG STREET W. MONTREAL

### DRINK COSGRAVE'S BEERS!

They have that old-time zest and flavor.  
On sale at any restaurant, cafe or refreshment booth.  
**Cosgrave's Export Brewery Co., Ltd.**  
293 Niagara Street Toronto Adelaide 0486

### GRENVILLE CRUSHED ROCK CO. Limited

CRUSHED STONE FOR ROADS AND CONCRETE WORK  
MERRICKVILLE ONTARIO

### DOMINION PAINT WORKS, Limited

Factory, Walkerville, Canada  
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS  
OFFICES:  
Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.

### CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

SALES OFFICES  
Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Calgary  
Winnipeg  
Winnipeg  
Calgary

### STEAM GOALS

THE CANADIAN IMPORT COMPANY  
Montreal and Quebec  
DISTRIBUTORS  
Of "SYDNEY" Coal  
Modern, Bunkering Facilities

### MARK FISHER SONS and CO.

WOOLLENS and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, SILKS and LINENS  
28-30 VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL  
Every requisite for the Merchant Tailor  
Shamrock and International Serges are favorites everywhere.

### LOOK FOR THIS SIGN

EN-AR-CO MOTOR OIL  
EVEN THE CRAB APPLE HAS ITS BRIGHT SIDE  
WHITE ROSE GASOLINE

EN-AR-CO GEAR COMPOUND  
Manufactured by  
**Canadian Oil Companies, Limited**  
TORONTO LONDON WINNIPEG CALGARY REGINA  
MONTREAL ST. JOHN HALIFAX