# TWO THOUSAND PRINTERS STRIKE IN TORONTO FOR 44-HOUR WEEK

### Strike Effects Nearly One Hundred Job Shops and Includes Printers, Pressmen and Bookbinders—Increase in Wages Also Demanded.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Rejecting a final offer from employing printers of the Toronto Typothetae of a minimum wage of $36 for a 48-hour week or $33 for a 44-hour week, 2,000 union employees of the printing industry, job section, decided to go on strike on June 1. At the meeting of Local 91, International Typographical Union, the National Pressmen's and Press Assistants' Union, and the Bookbinders' and Bindery Women's Union, the report of negotiating committees of the unions that the offer of employers be rejected was unanimously endorsed.

The strike is likely to prove a protracted affair. Employers state, through Treasurer F. M. Kimbark of the Toronto Typothetae, that it is impossible for them to meet the demands of the unions, and union officials declare that their members are insistent in the demand for the 44-hour week without a reduction in wages at least, if not with an increased wage.

Employers and unions are provided with large funds to carry on the fight. Some time ago the Typothetae announced an assessment of three months' payroll and overhead expenses to meet expense its members might incur by a strike, and later the union levied a 10 per cent. weekly wage assessment on its members. The Toronto printers will likely receive $17 a week strike allowance for single men and $22 a week for married men, which is what is now being paid to the Hamilton strikers.

According to union officials, there the 102 members in the Toronto Typothetae. President Andrew Gerrard of the printers' union, claimed that some of these concerns had agreed to give the 44-hour week with present wages, pending a settlement, and in these shops men would be permitted to work.

Among the latter is the Wilson Publishing Company, a large newspaper distributing concern, the closing down of which would have had a serious effect upon publications throughout the country.

Some officials of the Typographical Union claim that the National Pressmen's and Press Assistants' Union may come out of the strike with better agreements than other organizations. The pressmen are insisting upon $42 a week and the 44-hour week, and have been able to secure the signatures of some employers to an agreement to this effect.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Presenting Col. Walker Bell with the M.C. at the garden party given at the Government House, Toronto, in his honor. This was His Excellency's farewell visit to Toronto.

## THIRTY PERISH IN TULSA RIOTS

### Racial Fight Between Whites and Negroes Results in $1,500,000 Loss.

A despatch from Tulsa, Okla., says::—Martial law prevailed in bullet-swept Tulsa Wednesday afternoon, with order restored under the grim threat of four companies of war-manned State troops. Twenty hours of desperate race rioting had destroyed over a million dollars' worth of property and razed the entire negro section.

The city, blood-drenched and blackened by incendiary fires, was beginning to care for its dead.

According to the latest authentic report, nine whites and twenty-one negroes are known to have been killed during the race clash. An estimate places property damage at $1,500,000. All this, according to Gen. C. F. Barrett, commanding the State troops, called here to maintain martial law, was incited by "an impudent negro, a hysterical girl and a yellow journal reporter."

Representative citizens of Tulsa met on Thursday and condemned the city and county law enforcement officials, holding them responsible for the disastrous outbreak. In addressing this meeting Gen. Barrett stated that, while he was ordering the withdrawal of the National Guard from Tulsa, there was no intention to remove the martial law edict until such time as it was shown the city could care for itself.

A committee, in which Mayor T. D. Evans was denied a place, was appointed to care for the helpless negroes, estimated to number more than 3,000, and to expedite the work of rebuilding the burned negro quarter.

"Most of this damage was done by white criminals, who should have been shot and killed," E. J. Martin, former Mayor, said, after he was selected Chairman of the Emergency Committee.

### Says Business Depression of 1921 Has Passed

A despatch from New York says:—The business depression of 1921 has definitely passed and the financial condition of the United States is such now that it should inspire only optimism, W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, declared in an address before the annual meeting of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

"The public has a lot of buying power left. We want to get the people out of the idea that prices are going lower and lower," he asserted.

The Chinese usually open a conversation with "How old are you?" instead of "How do you do?"

### University Standards.

Entance requirements in several Faculties of the Provincial University have recently been raised and announcement is made that, in some cases, a still further increase will soon occur. Intelligently considered, this action is seen to be unquestionably in the best interests of the parents of the youth of Ontario.

To study for an additional year in the local collegiate institute or high school before beginning a university course is not a hardship to any boy or girl. Quite the contrary. It means another year at home under parental care and influence; it means also a saving in money.

Success in a university course depends very largely upon two conditions, viz., a good educational foundation which enables one to grasp readily what is taught and a maturity and stability of character which prompts one to study dilligently even when away from parental oversight. The attainment of both these necessary qualifications is made easier by more rigid university entrance requirements.

In raising its standard the University of Toronto is acting solely in the interests of prospective students and their parents, is carrying out its well known democratic policy, and is augmenting its right to its position as "the poor man's college."

### Prisoners of War.

Probably the first feeling most of us have in reading of the beginning of the trial of Germans for maltreating war prisoners is one of regret that the dragnet could not have brought in some of the more considerable offenders instead of such small fry as non-commissioned officers.

One of the chief industries in Germany of late has been the production of alibis. The men who did the things that outraged the civilized conscience in the war are now anxious to keep mum and lie hid. They are eager to let the dead past lie buried. When they perpetrated the cruelties upon their prisoners they laughed at any threat of punishment in days to come. Verily, the tribunal that now sits upon their deeds has taken a long time to assemble. It is true that time has cooled passion and made a truer perspective possible. It is also true that the period that has elapsed has enabled many culprits to evade a proper penalty.

It will be no great satisfaction to any one to have a few underlings put in jail, while the men higher up are at large and at leisure to compile their apologetic memoirs. The prospect is that whatever punishment is meted out will go no further than to settle a few inconspicuous grudges; it will not satisfy the long and heavy-laden account of all humanity against German militarism.

## Canadian News in Brief

Dawson, Y.T.—A silver-bearing area, which comprises 1,000 square miles, and which assays up to 7,000 ounces of silver to the ton, is being developed by the Guggenheims in the Yukon. Ore is being shipped which assays 200 to 700 ounces per ton, with stringers of carbonite that go 1,700 to the ton. All that is handicapping this district, known as Camp Mayo, is the shortness of the open season on the Stewart River, and it may be necessary to build a railway to adequately handle the output.

Vernon, B.C.—What is believed to be the highest rental ever paid for a ranch property in the Creston Valley has been agreed upon for this year's hire of the Tornico ranch, which has been taken for one year at a rental of $1,000 for ten acres. This does not include the use of the house. The place is planted entirely to trees and small fruits.

Calgary, Alta.—It is estimated that one thousand silos will be built in the three prairie provinces of Canada during this year. It is reported that one firm in the States, which has made a specialty of erecting silos, have secured orders for two hundred of these structures to be erected in Manitoba alone. Saskatchewan farmers will build several this season, while in the south-west of Alberta, where fifty silos were erected last year, another fifty will be built this summer.

Calgary, Alta.—Fifty oil drilling outfits will be in operation in Alberta by the middle of this summer, according to present indications. The Imperial Oil Company are behind about twenty of these, while other prominent British and American interests are promoting other companies. Development work will take place in practically every district from the Montana border to the Fort Norman discovery well.

Regina, Sask.—The assistance of the Mounted Police had to be secured to control the crowd at the Dominion Land office at Prince Albert waiting to make applications for homesteads. Agents throughout the province report the heaviest rush for homesteads experienced since 1908. Saskatoon received 150 entries in the past week and has issued more than 1,000 hay permits. Homestead entrants are stated to be overwhelmingly British and American.

Winnipeg, Man.—Construction work on the provincial telephone system costing approximately one million five hundred thousand dollars will be commenced this June by the provincial government, according to J. Lowrey, Telephone Commissioner of the province of Manitoba.

Ottawa, Ont.—The area estimated to be sown to fall wheat for 1921 was 792, 200, of which 738,500 acres were in Ontario, 38,800 acres in Alberta and 14,900 acres in British Columbia, according to the first crop report of the season issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The proportions winter killed are reported as eleven per cent. in Ontario and five per cent. in Alberta; in British Columbia the crop was practically uninjured.

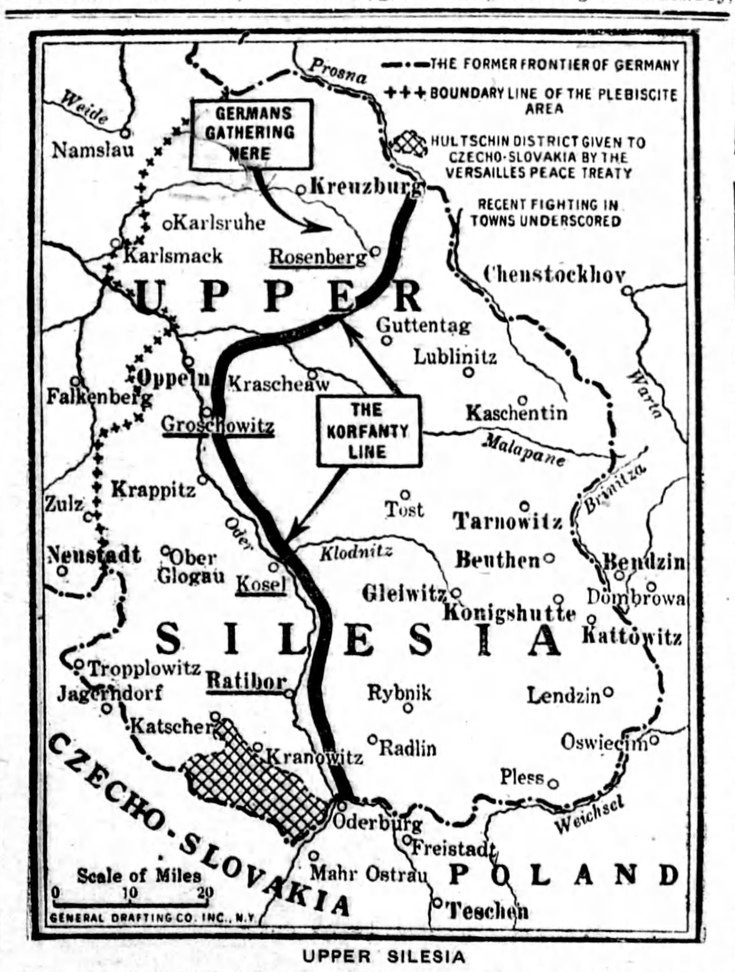
Toronto, Ont.—Canadian chocolates are making a good showing against the competing markets of the world, according to the statement made by Charles J. Bodley, secretary, Biscuit and Chocolate Industries, at the third annual convention being held here. Many Canadian firms, he said, had representatives drumming up business in Europe, South Africa, New Zealand, South America, and in Oriental countries.

Quebec, Que.—The average number of men employed in asbestos mining operations last year in the province of Quebec was 1,890, and in milling operations 1,340, making a total of 3,230, and the total wages paid amounted to $415,242. During 1920, the exports of asbestos were 152,740 tons, valued at $11,521,536; and of asbestos sand and waste 36,303 tons, valued at $365, 920. Shipments were made to the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France. A portion of the shipments to the United States were re-shipped to supply the South American trade.

Fredericton, N.B.—The city of Fredericton has decided to erect several buildings under the Dominion Government housing scheme. One hundred thousand dollars has been secured through the provincial government, and the first lot of houses will be under construction in the next couple of weeks. This will relieve to a certain extent the scarcity of the living accommodation of this city.

Halifax, N.S.—Announcement has been made of the sale of fifty thousand acres of timber lands in Yarmouth and Digby counties, Nova Scotia, by the Fraser Pulp and Lumber companies of New Brunswick, to the Nova Scotia Timberland Co., Limited. It has not been definitely stated what the purchase price was, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of several hundred thousand dollars.

Last year 146,628 people emigrated from Great Britain, and 4,307 from Ireland.




UPPER SILESIA

A very small section of Europe, that is commanding so much attention at present. It produces one-eighth of the world's coal, and is immensely rich in iron. Bismarck once said: "The country that controls Silesia controls Europe."

## Weekly Market Report

**Toronto.**

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.91⅜; No. 2 Northern, $1.87⅜.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 49⅜c; No. 3 CW, 44⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 44⅛c; No. 1 feed, 42⅛c; No. 2 feed, 41⅞c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 80c; No. 4 CW, 75c; rejected, 67c; feed. 67c.

All the above in store at Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c, nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, $1.50 to $1.60, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, $1.40 to $1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.40, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First pat., $10.50; second pat., $10; bulk, seaboard.

Ontario flour—$7.50; bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $26 to $29; shorts, per ton, $26 to $31; good feed flour, $1.70 to $2.10 per bag.

All of the above in store at Fort William.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $20 to $22.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $12.

Cheese—New, large, 18 to 19c; twins, 18½ to 19½c; triplets, 19 to 20c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c. New Stilton, 21 to 22c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 26c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 30 to 32c; cooking, 19c.

Margarine—24 to 26c.

Eggs—No. 1, 31 to 32c; selects, 33 to 34c; cartons, 35 to 36c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, $2.90 to $3; primes, $2.40 to $2.50; Limas, Madagascar, 7 to 8c; California Limas, 10 to 12c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 imp. gals., $2.35. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at $7 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 48 to 52c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 28 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; boneless, 41 to 46c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 18c; clear bellies, 15 to 16c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12¼ to 12½c; prints, 14 to 14½c. Shortening tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½ to 12c; pails, 12 to 12½c; prints, 14 to 14½c.

Choice heavy steers, $9 to $9.50; good heavy steers, $8.50 to $9; butchers' cattle, choice $8 to $9; do, good, $7.50 to $8; do, med., $7 to $7.50; do, com., $6.50 to $7; butchers' cows, choice, $6.50 to $7.25; do, good, $6 to $6.50; do, com., $5 to $6; butchers' bulls, good, $6 to $7; do, com., $4 to $6; feeders, best, $7.50 to $8.50; do, 900 lbs., $7 to $7.50; do, $800 lbs., $5.75 to $6.75; do, com., $5 to $6; canners and cutters, $2 to $4; milkers, good to choice, $50 to $85; do, com. and med., $30 to $50; choice springers, $85 to $110; lambs, yearlings, $10 to $12; do, spring, $15 to $18; sheep, choice, $6 to $7; do, com., $3 to $4; calves, good to choice, $8 to $10; hogs, fed and watered, 9; do, weighed off cars, $9.25; do, f.o.b., $8.25; do, country points, $8.

**Montreal.**

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 62c; Can. West. No. 3, 57c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, $10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $3.05. Bran, $29.25. Shorts, $31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $21 to $22.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 16c. Butter, choicest creamery, 32c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

Good veal, $6.50 to $8; med, $5 to $6. Ewes, $2.75 to $6; lambs, good, $12.50 to $13. Hogs, off-car weights, selects, $10 to $10.50; heavies, $8 to $8.50; sows, $6 to $6.50.

## 16 GOV. CANDIDATES RETURNED IN SASK.

### Nominations for Provincial Elections Result in Return of Cabinet Ministers.

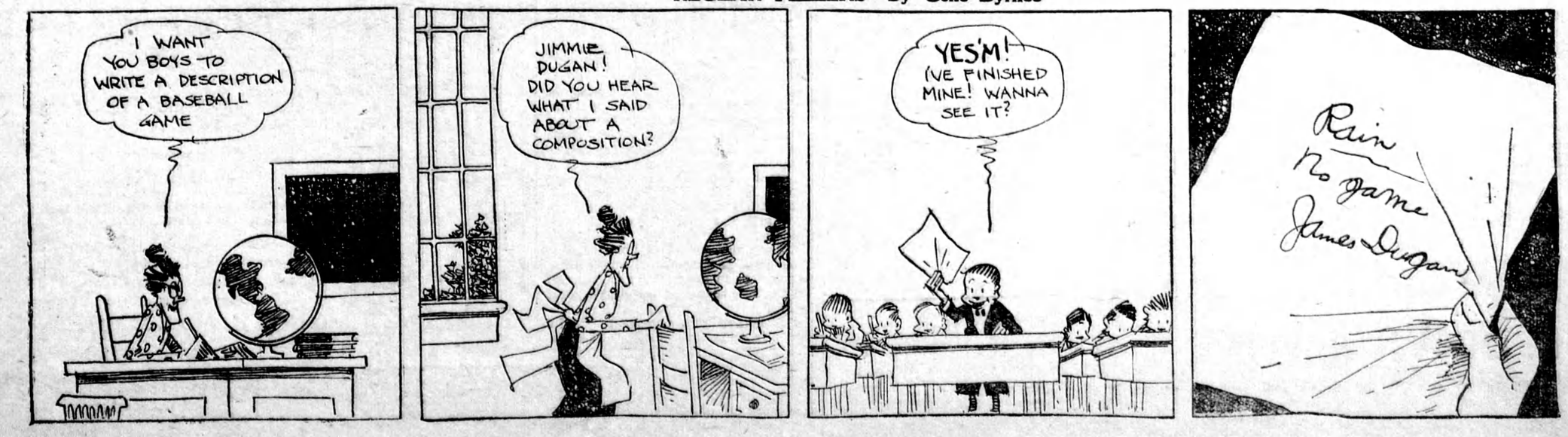
A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—Nominations for the provincial elections in Saskatchewan closed on Thursday, with Government candidates returned by acclamatin in 16 of the 63 seats. This may be increased later as the esults of the nominations in nine constituencies are still to come. The acclamations include three Ministers of the Government: Hon. C. A. Dunning, Provincial Treasurer; Hon. S. J. Latta, Minister of Highways, and J. A. Maharg, whose portfolio is yet unknown.

Elections will be held in 60 of the 63 constituencies a week from today, those of Cumberland, Isle a la Crosse, and the Tisdale having been deferred. Owing to the condition of the roads in the Tisdale district, polling and nomination has been deferred two weeks. The Government has a candidate in every field except Thunder Creek, the principal opposition being offered by the Independents, who nominated 34 candidates to-day. Three Conservatives were named as such throughout the province, three Laborites and three non-partisans.

In most of the constituencies the fight will be twi-cornered. In the cities of Regina, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, where two members are to be elected, there are five in each city named. Outside of these three cities but one candidate is to be selected.

The following Government candidates were elected by acclamation today: G. A. Scott, Arm River; A. D. Pickel, Battleford; H. T. Halvorson, Cypress; Robert Dunbar, Estevan; H. M. Therres Humboldt; D. M. Finlayson, Jack Fish Lake; R. J. Gordon, Lloydminster; Hon. S. J. Latta, Last Mountain; Hon. C. A. Dunning, Moose Jaw County; B. Larson, Milestone; J. A. Maharg, Morse; J. G. Gardiner, North Qu' Appelle; George Spence, Notukeu; C. A. McDonald, Prince Albert; Dr. J. M. Uhrich, Rosthern; W. H. Sahlmark, Saltcoats.

### His Majesty May Open Ulster Parliament

A despatch from London says:—The Press Association announces that King George is likely to accept an invitation to open the Ulster Parliament.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes