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CANADA LABOR SET TO BOYCOTT BULLY NATIONS

Trades Congress Agrees to Ban Goods from Japan, Italy, Reich

ASKS EMBARGO ON ARMS

Foreign Policy Resolution Given Rousing Support at Niagara Convention

Niagara Falls, Ont., September 12.

—(C)—Organized Canadian labor committed itself enthusiastically today to a boycott of goods from aggressor nations "such as Japan, Italy and Germany" and called for an embargo on arms shipments to aggressors. A foreign policy resolution embodying the proposals gained rousing support at the convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Cheered when it was read by Carl Berg, of Edmonton, chairman of the resolutions committee, the long resolution expressed sympathy with the people of war-torn Spain and China, denounced bombing of civilian populations, and wound up by calling upon trade unionists "to take the lead in organizing the Canadian people in an intensified boycott against all goods from aggressor nations such as Japan, Italy and Germany."

Officials regarded it as a highly important development in a day which saw President P. M. Draper, of Ottawa, demand, from an Ontario Government representative, legislation giving labor the right to organize in the province. Labor would "keep on knocking at the door" until it gained that right, he told Hon. Peter Heenan, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, who represented Hon. N. O. Hipel, newly-appointed Labor Minister, at the convention opening.

The convention discussed a resolution that it impress on provincial governments opposing federal unemployment insurance the need for passing enabling legislation to bring this about. It decided to postpone debate and take up later a resolution that urged the Dominion Government to use emergency powers under its "peace, order and good government" legislation to enact a national system of unemployment insurance.

Most important job of the congress, discussing the problem of unity within its ranks, still remains. Resolutions made public today showed 46 stressing the need of unity through maintenance of the status quo, whereby Committee for Industrial Organization unions could remain within the congress although their affiliated unions in the United States had their charters revoked by the American Federation of Labor.

All these resolutions were referred today to the resolutions committee which will bring in one all-embracing resolution. Twenty-two of them were from unions affiliated with the A.F. of L. and 10 came from C.I.O. affiliates. There was no indication when the question would come before the convention, as the resolutions committee still is meeting interested parties. One official, however, predicted "there will be no split."

MEETING ENDS NOISILY.

The meeting ended noisily after passage of the boycott resolution. Some delegates wanted to continue debate with speeches denouncing fascism and one said he had a protest to make. But most of the gathering thundered out a demand to take a vote on the resolution.

Before voting, the congress beat down a proposal by John Conton of Toronto who wanted the embargo on arms shipments to aggressors eliminated. He argued if Canada passed an embargo it would immediately mean aggressors could get war materials from some other source.

Sam Shearer of Vancouver called for a quarantine of aggressor nations. J. A. (Pat) Sullivan of Montreal, head of the National Seamen's Union, declared war material was being shipped from Montreal. He wanted the resolution so that longshoremen handling such material would know the situation.

Alex. Mathieu of Montreal, member of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, considered the resolution the best ever to come before the congress. Aggressor nations made their people work for nothing, he said.

"They shoot 'em on sight," a delegate interjected. "We should ask the Government to do its utmost to help the people."

The boycott resolution said wars of aggression were being fought by Fascist nations in Spain and China, endangering democracy the world over. International law provided that legally constituted governments should be supplied with necessary means of defence and a "number of democracies, including Canada, have prolonged these wars of aggression by refusing to give material assistance to the victims of aggression, while aggressor nations are receiving aid in the shipment of war material."

The resolution recorded congress sympathy with the Spanish and Chinese and condemned the "unprincipled and unprovoked attack and invasion of Spain and China by Fascist hordes as a violation of international law and treaty rights

and as a crime against nations who desire to live at peace with other nations."

"We view with horror the indiscriminate murder of civilian populations of towns and cities by Fascist navy, military and air forces and express profoundest sympathy with the suffering of the people whose homes have been ruthlessly destroyed by the invaders," the resolution said. "We pledge our support to all practicable measures that can be taken by democratic governments to assist the Spanish people to repulse the wanton attack of Fascist forces by enabling China and Spain to obtain means necessary for their defence."

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

During the unemployment debate, J. W. Buckley, of Toronto, secretary of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council, was skeptical about Ontario bringing in its own unemployment insurance scheme as forecast earlier by Mr. Heenan. "So long as we are not represented in any legislature, so long will we get the crumbs," said the secretary.

Fred Collins of Toronto said the Ontario Liberal Party, prior to its victory in the 1934 provincial election, promised unemployment insurance, but did nothing. It "did everything to prevent Federal unemployment insurance."

Collins accused Premier Hepburn of acting with Premier Duplessis of Quebec "to carry out the dictates of the vested interests against the best interests of the working man." Mr. Collins suggested the Dominion Government use emergency powers under the peace, order and good government legislation to bring in unemployment insurance.

Earlier Mr. Heenan said Ontario gave the Federal Government "a blank cheque" to make the necessary amendments to the British North America Act to permit federal unemployment insurance, but some of the other provinces disagreed.

"We can't wait," he said. "The province of Ontario is big enough so that if nobody else will do it we will take the lead. I hope to be a member of the Cabinet that will introduce unemployment insurance next session."

In a brief, informal preface to a prepared speech, Mr. Draper voiced his demand for the right to organize Ontario.

Ho. Boycott