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Comments
*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

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Hochman Counsels Patience During Transition

February 27, 1936

To All Dressmakers:

We have just cause to be proud of our victory. Without a strike, we won all the major objectives we set out to reach.

We may say without exaggeration that the new agreement actually revolutionizes the industry. A new relationship between the employers and the workers has been established. Direct responsibility for the conditions of the 5,000 workers employed in contracting shops has been placed upon the employers. So many changes were made that completely new agreements were written. In a few days we shall issue a statement to our members explaining all our gains in detail.

Our victory is due entirely to the marvelous discipline, high morale and military spirit of our membership. Our immediate job is to translate our gains into reality. That in itself is a gigantic task. The greater the victory, the greater the challenge—what we have accomplished means a complete reconstruction of the industry. Better yet is our future, with the employers being concerned, it will take some time before the new machinery necessary to enforce these terms will be installed.

We have been operating without a contract for three weeks. General uncertainty plagues the entire industry for many months. A number of employers have elevated and tried, during this period, to evade Union responsibility. Many jobs were discharged contractors. Other violations were committed.

But we are now rapidly adjusting these violations and doing everything in our power to introduce the necessary order. We call upon your patience, confidence and cooperation during this transition period.

We assure you that we will use the entire machinery of our Union, the entire force of our organization to make every gain we have won a part of our daily life. We shall do this without delay.

JULIUS HOCHMANN,
General Manager,
Joint Board Dress and Waistmakers' Union.
General Strike Brings Out 3,000 From Boston Shops

(Continued from Page 1) Strike leaders attended a meeting at Franklin Union Hall at which the following officers were present: V. President Philip Kramer, Secretary Jacob Halberstam, Treasurer Julius Green, and Executive Secretary James Ward. Several delegations were present from local unions of various national and international unions.

Last Hour Peace Efforts Fail

In the face of the strike, several resolutions were submitted by local unions, including the Executive Board, the Retail Clerks, and the Women's Union. The resolutions called for a peaceful solution to the strike, and for the prevention of violence. The resolutions were presented to the strike leaders for consideration.

Strikes Sweeps Eastern City

As we go to press, it appears that the strike has spread to other cities in the eastern United States. The strike has been called by local unions of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and is supported by many workers in the garment industry.

Patternmaker's Strike Lineup

Members of Local 31 are patrolling store fronts in the downtown area. They are watching for signs of sabotage and are ready to take immediate action if necessary.

ILGWU Label Dept. Bulletin

By CHARLES M. REID, Director

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union label is ready.

The strike is expected to spread to other cities in the eastern United States. The strike is supported by many workers in the garment industry.

Off to Bombard the Hub From Air

Left to Right: David Gimpel, Jacob Halberstam, Philip Kramer, Boarding Plane With "Literature Cargo to Shove Leaflets Telling of Boston's Garment Sweatshops and ILGWU Efforts to Eradicate Them, in Spectacular Drive Clinking in Present Strike.

ILGWU Label Dept. Bulletin

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union label is ready. The strike is expected to spread to other cities in the eastern United States. The strike is supported by many workers in the garment industry.

New Ideas for Many Reasons Are Good Style in All the Seasons.

Join Your Classes.
The ILGWU Always Goes "Over the Top" -- Let's Do It Again!

A Final Reminder About the "Honor Roll"

To All Locals, Executive Boards And Active Members:

A year and a half ago, we launched a drive to raise $50,000 for our San-Nani-Fasit Fund. When that decision was made, some people were pessimistic as to our ability to raise the full amount we set out to collect. What do the figures show? Within a few months after the drive got under way, we not only raised the full quota but went "over the top"! This Fund enabled us to render a huge service to the international Labor Movement. We helped to alleviate the suffering of many of our brothers and sisters who were victims of persecution and oppression in the Fascist-tainted countries. By our action we encouraged other labor organizations to make substantial contributions to this cause and we found, in that large measure, it was possible to create the Labor Chest which has raised tens of thousands of dollars.

One year ago, a number of institutions, such as the Los Angeles Sanitarium, the Demoral Compulsive Relief Society, that have been rendering valuable service to our members and others in need of their assistance, as well as the local and national Workers' Unions of Italy, appealed to us for help. The General Executive Board, thereupon, decided to raise a fund of $50,000 for distributing among these worthy and deserving organizations. Because the drive was started at the end of the season in most of our trades, it was deferred to a later date. Last summer, the campaign was renewed, but we failed to complete the collections. An appeal went out to our locals, as a result of which a number of our organizations completed and even exceeded their quotas. In this category are included the following:

Philadelphia Civic Joint Board; South Jersey Joint Board; Local Nos. 200—Cleveland; Local Nos. 183—St. Paul; Local Nos. 116—Fort Wayne; Local No. 175—Concordia.

The New York civic organizations have made a substantial contribution, it must be noted and the New York City Locals, despite the uncertainly of a thousand dollar drive which they found themselves for many months, have sent in considerable sums on account through their Joint Board.

A final appeal to the locals two weeks ago, calling their attention to the fact that the drive must be wound up and that we must not fail in this effort; had the desired effect. The New York City Locals, Local No. 50, in quota of $4,500. Others that have also made such a splendid showing include:

Baltimore Joint Board; San Francisco Joint Board; Local No. 91—New York; Local No. 80—New York; Local No. 100—New York.

Other responses to this appeal brought in partial, but substantial payments from Local No. 62 with an additional payment of $1,000; Local No. 48 with a payment of $1,500; and payments on account from Local No. 60 (New York); Local No. 74, Chicago; Local No. 122, Atlanta; Local No. 179, Green Falls, and Local No. 216, Wilmington. These payments total $6,297.90, bringing the total collections up to date at $50,000.

What is required now is a last push on the part of those locals that have not as yet responded to our appeal of those locals that have made payments and have not yet completed their quotas. In this way the full amount of $50,000 can be raised in the next two weeks.

At this time, we wish to direct ourselves especially to the following joint boards and locals that have made partial payments but have not yet completed their quotas.

Boston Civic and Dress Joint Board; Montreal Joint Council; Philadelphia Dress Joint Board; Toronto Joint Board.


We also wish to remind those locals and joint boards which have made partial payments but have not yet completed their quotas that they too, should give an extra "log" at the reply to help in this important drive. We are addressing ourselves to:

Chicago Joint Board; Cleveland Joint Board; Kanata City Joint Board; Los Angeles; SF-Lius Dressmakers' Union; Joint Council (Knights Workers' Union); Local Nos. 30, New York Designers; Local No. 38, New York Ladies' Tailors.

Finally, we appeal to the officers of all these locals, to their executive boards and active members, to make a final effort in the next two weeks and enable the International to print a complete "HONOR ROLL" which should include all our organizations, without exception.

Let us demonstrate again our ability to fulfill our pledges and to complete what we undertake to do. These institutions are in crying need of immediate help. We must help them and for this reason we have undertaken to raise this fund. We solicit your cooperation. There must be no slackers among our locals and joint boards, our officers and active members. Do your share.

Fraternally yours,

DAVID DUBINSKY, President-General Secretary

Mt. Vernon, Yonkers, Locals Felicitate ILGWU Officers

At its next meeting held respectively on February 14 at the Westminster Woman's Club Auditorium and on February 25 at the Dutchess County Yonkers, the first, attended by 1,200 members and the second by approximately 500, the locals paid fitting tributes to the leader of the recent drive in behalf of the ILGWU. The ILGWU was unanimously adopted. A testimonial was given by Robert H. Clark of the ILGWU, who explained the procedure of the drive to the entire assembly. The ILGWU's officers were also present.

Justice, March 1, 1936

Out-Of-Town

Dressmakers Cheer Agreement News

Terms of New Pact Rati

fied Unanimously

Edisonian Dressmakers in every part of the country, including the variety of Out-Of-Town Depart

ments, ratified without a dissenting vote the terms of the new agreement in the week ending February 17. The pact was ratified by Edisonian Dressmakers in every part of the country, including the variety of Out-Of-Town Departments, ratified without a dissenting vote the terms of the new agreement in the week ending February 17. The pact was ratified by
Believe It or Not — They Mean It and They Like It

Los Angeles Dress Union Scores Important Gains
Four New Shops Won — Looking Ahead to July
By William Baist
On Thursday morning, February 13, the Frank and Purcell Dress Shop in the city was declared on strike by the Joint Board. Despite the rain there was a big picket line in front of the shop. The shop was completely paralyzed and, within a few hours, the boss came to the union and signed an agreement. At 12:10 the workers went back to work under closed shop conditions. That same week, the Union had been invited to come to three smaller shops and to work for the unions. The Frank and Purcell shop has 35 workers.

WHAT'S THE USE of having a union back in YOUR pocket if the BOSS has your Head in his?
Join Your Union!

Winsburg Coat-makers Honor Their Officers
Locals 142, 132 and 40 Join in Task

A joint accessories trades' committee, consisting of locals 135, 142, Ladies' Neckwear and Stock Makers' Union; Local 112, Covered hat, Stock, Gloves and Millinery Union; Local 133, Ralluncoreas' Union with Local 40, Bonney Tannery Workers' Union, a proposal for jobbing has been formed with the direction of the ILGWU General Office, to act as an enforcement agency of the clauses in the new dress contract agreements stipulating that all accessories such as neckwear, button, artificial flowers, buttons, belts and embroidered vestments shall be made in union shops only.

A special offer will be made to a manager in charge of watch and for work enforcement of this clause will be shortly opened in the headquarters of the New York Dress Joint Board. If it is announced. The agreement stipulations require inside finishing, buttons and contractors' work.

WHERE THERE ARE COAT-MACHINES, WHERE THERAPY IS, WHERE THE WORKERS ARE SINGING, WHERE QUALITY IS.

Singing in Los Angeles Sunshine

Three Los Angeles Mandolinists Wouldn't Be Outdone By Their Older New York Comrades—Will the West Meet East Some Day?
NEW DRESS CONTRACTS SIGNED: PREPARE FOR ENFORCEMENT

Workers Ratify At Stirring Madison Square Garden Meeting; Formally Signed At Mayor LaGuardia's Office; Union Wins Contractor Limitation, Direct Jobber Settlements And New Industrial Set-Up For Stabilization.

New three-year agreements, incorporating all the major Union demands including Contractor Limitation and Direct Settlement of Pits with the Jobbers, became law for the New York dress industry, March 15.

Peaceful signing of the agreements representing a clean-cut victory for the dressmakers on the eve of a General Strike gave an added touch of the solidarity and discipline of the membership which showed its undoubted eagerness to strike and strike hard for the program designed to make the jobber assume his responsibilities toward the workers by civilizing the jobber-contractor relationship.

With the signing of the new Industrial treaties, Julius Hochman, general manager of the Three Joint Board, immediately plunged into the work of organizing the new machinery made necessary by contractor control and direct-set-up elements. As this issue of "Justice" goes to press, the machinery is being welded into shape so that everything will be ready when the new agreements go into effect.

Workers Ratify

Workers ratified the agreements at a stirring joint meeting held at Madison Square Garden, February 17, at which President Dubinsky and Brother Hochman first revealed the magnitude of the Union achievement. This meeting was broadcast over WEVD to other meetings in New York and dress towns in New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut. President William Green of the A. F. of L. spoke over direct wire from Washington. Mayor LaGuardia, whose good offices have been used during the progress of negotiations, received an ovation.

Several of the vice-president's appointees signed their agreements formally at Mayor LaGuardia's office in the presence of the high officials of the A. F. of L. February 29. The ratification took place on the day after certain technical details had been worked out.

General Manager Hochman paid unstinted praise to the spirit of the workers, whom he preserved agreements for ratification.

"During all the long hours and many nights of negotiations," he said, "we were fortified by the vision of your courage, your determination and your ideals. We have made progress in the last two months. You have not been out of the picture. The new machinery makes it possible to get the machinery necessary to enforce the agreements. Unquestionably there are some elements within the industry who will try to up the gains we have made. They will not succeed. More than ever we must stand guard over what we have won. We must see that this new agreement is not forced 100 percent. We have brought a new form of industrial democracy into our industry. We bring many new complications, but nothing can relax us as long as we keep our slogan before the employers.--The Union or our Strength--The Strike is Our Weapon!"

A clean spirit of initiative pervaded Madison Square Garden. A 45-piece band and the International Chorus under the baton of Louis Weisser filled the great hall with music. Impromptu singing and chanting gave a note of solemnity. Among the speakers were: Morris Cohen, president of the board of directors; Harry Rabinow, chairman of the board; Judge Leon Goldstein; Rabbi Samuel Perlmutter; and Mayor LaGuardia.

When Brother Hochman presented the ratified agreements, a thunderous "Yes--that's what we want!" went up from the walls. Not a single person who had been present at the meetings the other night, when the bankers and contractors had threatened to stop the ratification, was there. The cheers and applause of the gatherings were thunderous. Governor Arthur was not there.

The "Dotted Line" Moment Finally Is Reached On Feb. 20.

The chief gains made by the Union in the new agreement were outlined by General Manager Hochman as follows:

Workers Battle with Jobber Direct: Above, the jobbers are the real employers in the industry. About 80 per cent of the work is employed in contractor shops with the jobbers working profitably. Previous agreements set minimum wages for the workmen, but the workmen had to settle each new wage with the contractors. The jobbers took advantage of this by playing off contractor off against another. That is over. We will now settle prices directly with the jobber who becomes responsible for payment of employment which secures higher prices.

Limited Number of Contractors: All jobbers must enter into contracts with a limited number of contractors, which are designated by them. These contractors are to work only for such manufacturers and jobbers as are designated. In the past the jobbers have hired and fired contractors and his person perceiving a large percentage of them out of business, every day. This means, of course, much uncertainty and hardships for thousands of workers. Under the new system the workers in the contractors' shops are guaranteed a living wage under no circumstances. This contractor cannot be discharged without cause. The details and provisions of the limitations are being worked out by an administrative committee which has been appointed by the City, State and National. Work is to be divided equally between studio shop and all contract work.

New Machinery. Reproachable language is made for the control of new (Continued on Page 4).

Formal Ceremony of Signing Agreements in Mayor's Office. Left to Right: Emil Schlesinger, Attorney for Dress Joint Board; Julius Hochman, J. B. Manager; David Dubinsky, ILGWU President; Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia; Herman Fischler, President Affiliated Dress Industry; Louis Rubin, Executive Director, Popular Fitted Dress Group; and Nat Borkin, President Infants' Association; Standing in Center Are Vice-Presidents Antonini and Zimmerman.
Spring Offers New Culture Program

Local 22 Announces Wide Series Of New Classes

With 65 classes arranged to open the week of March 24, and a comprehensive cultural, social, and sports program in full swing, Local 22's Educational Department is forging ahead on an extraordinarily interesting and ambitious spring schedule. The comparatively late start caused by the general strike situation, now resolved by the Union victory, is made up by the variety of courses and activities arranged free for the membership.

Even before this official announcement was made public, hundreds of members filed their names in the hope that full information would be available. Immediate registration is advisable. Full information may be obtained at Union Hall, Union Headquarters, 232 West 40th Street.

Curiously, by the experiences of previous years. Will Herring, R operational director, has emphasized that features which prove popular and practical, and has added several new features that will prove attractive to the membership.

Good Men Give Many New Courses

Among the new courses are a special group that cover the Supreme Court, American History, and The American Federation of Labor.

Psychology, Modern Science, Law and Labor, European History and Dr. Life.

The courses on the Supreme Court will be given by M. B. Raker of the University of Chicago, who will lecture on the current problems of social and economic politics. The course on the A. P. of the Supreme Court will be given by Dr. Joel Postman of Brooklyn Law College, and the courses on American History will be given by Dr. George Walter of Teachers College, Columbia. In addition, there will be several new courses in the popular courses on Psychology and Social Life.

The basic ideas of modern science will be covered by Harry J. Leiber. The interesting field of labor in its relationship to law will be presented by Benjamin Schoenstein, well known labor attorney. These courses will develop Modern European History. The book and stage plays of modern America, as well as American Drama from the angle of social significance, will be discussed by an expert.

Clothes Located For Convenience

In accordance with the convenience of the membership, the program has once again divided its course outlines into the following:

Class I will be given at both the Union, Central School and at West 40th and Union Section Schools in all parts of the city. Classes will be offered on Monday nights, and the other cultural activities will be given not only at the Central and Section Schools but also at the new ILGWU studio, at the Presbyterian Church, 232 West 40th Street, near 7th Avenue.

New Dress Contracts Signed

(Continued from Page 3)

A number of firms have already begun the work of dressing their workers with new contracts. Many of these contracts, especially those for women, are already affected.

Flaunting The Mayor On Garden Platform

Flaunting the Mayor on Garden Platform.

Pocketbook Found

Pocketbook Found.

During solemn intervals between speeches, the Combined Chorus, under the baton of Harry Weisner, sings The Great Garden Gathering With Chili Labor Hymn.
JUSTICE

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$2,500 Prizes At Dress Makers' Ball Masque

Entertainment by Rudy Vallee in Person; Orchestra
Trips to Soviet Union and Puerto Rico; Books; Unity House Vacations; Scholarship and Savings Union Awards for Costumes and Tickets at Local 22 Annual Ball.

What an affair this is going to be! Prizes totaling $2,500, including a trip to the Soviet Union and one to Puerto Rico, absolutely free. The brilliant offering, the dazzling array of costumes, the orchestra with its staff of enter-
tainers, from the orchestra's wounded to the "wrestling" girls to furnish the dance rhythm and entertaining chorus, all add up to a show down to fifty cents so that every union mem-
ber may attend and have a good time. The trip to one of the two places is all that one need pay to get tickets to the show.

Behind the gaiety, swirling dance music and the jubilant, will be a message to the great turnout that will represent the growth and progress of our Local. Local 22, in the process of building the union it has won for itself in the bitter union world, continues to be eligible for the prize money that will most depict the struggle and growth of the working class. It is the story of how it freed itself from the chains of exploitation. These prizes will be awarded Local 22 members. Just to make things happier other prizes will be awarded on the local and the entire labor move-
ment.

The affair is the annual costume committee of Local 22. It will take place Saturday, May 23rd, in the Temperance-Arcade, 22 West 44th Street.

The roster of guests of honor will comprise leaders of the Women's Trade Union League, Socialist Board and the Labor Masque, respectively.

What more could you want than the chance to wear costumes? Many shops are planning to do no-
thing but sell them.

A tentative report of the local membership, its varied cultural, social and industrial activities and aspirations will be distributed.

In charge of arrangements is a self-styled "crane" of the local coffee board, Mr. J. R. Maclellan, 46 members representing the different local unions.

Sockets and hats will have a great deal to do with the costume and fashion show.

S JCOKER BLOOMS Love of peo-
ple through their gang wouldn't take

away. They can change their minds in no time and that's good news for dressers. The only thing to watch for is keeping them arranged for those squa-
res. A spider is a great invention in the world of dressmaking and for that reason alone it is not quite as deadly as the "wrestling" girl and I have to agree with him. You know, the "wresting" girls are a fine addition to the world of dressmaking.

Loud remembers the town of his birth, but he does not know in what country that town is located today. It might be Poland or Libya, he doesn't know — the war-years have made more of a "nomad" than the "wrestling" girl. Loud has gone far since those days.

Lines have shifted on the map of the world and the prejudice of race, color and creed have disappeared from his mind. Years of travel have taught him that all workers everywhere must be made one if the ghastly plagues of war and poverty are to be wiped off the surface of mankind as the most terrible enemy of the human race.

At the machines in Latvia he has taught all workers everywhere must be made one if the ghastly plagues of war and poverty are to be wiped off the surface of mankind as the most terrible enemy of the human race.

After The Victory

By Luigi Antonelli

The excitement and the anxiety of the workers in our dress shops over the threatened strike are about to cease. Peace, peace! are the arguments of our members, from the most timid and timid modest to the most ardent and ardent. The trouble is so easy to settle that a strike is not on the cards at all. Peace on earth and good will to men.

The settlement without a strike was a victory of major importance. It was made possible by the power of our organization; built slowly and patiently, since the day of the Great Revolt of 1932. I have no doubt that our workers understand this, for I have listened to many of them speak with confidence and pride about their role in that historic event.

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Curtins Down Local 158 A.C.W.I. in Return

The game proved to be a real

breather tonight with both sides allowing the players to play beyond the ordinary limits, and they took advantage with gains.

The workers piled up a full half

leaf of points, thanks to the unbridled brilliance of Fisher, and this seemed to give them overall confidence. At the start of the second half, Local 158 dashed out on a four-point lead which at one point put them a single point in front of their adversaries. Local 158 then pulled ahead to a fairly comfortable lead, the official "threepoint" kept their winning edge.

Local 132 rolled a final game half against our heroes and if they had not been so thoroughly up on this game, there might have been a different story to write. There are distinct possibilities that better men, better trained to play, and their play being sharper, might lead the way in sports among the American Federation locals and they are to be congratulated for their efforts.

For the girls' game, Local 153 wrecked vengeance on Local 40. Rayo, for post-season ability to put them in 35 to 5 thrashing. As its past games, its keyless forward, Crawford, missed the entire game by being denied the court at 10 times for unsportsmanlike conduct and from her партнер, Mike Nelson, who garnered 18 mark-

Fairwells Union Outscore
Knob Goods Fire

Our Industrial League, untar-
thinned another worthy presentation last night when the Fairwells' Unity went to play against the Knob Goods Local Union Council team at Tennessee High School Thursday night.

The Fairwells scored in their opening drive by dint of scores of 14 to 15 to 15, scoring three of these drives, but all in the last few minutes. The Match was very impressive in its final quarter, with the Fairwells men and they finished quickly with a score of 12 to 15, then they parlayed back to their final score of 15 points. The win was a welcome win.

January 13, 1936

March 1, 1936

LOCAL 158 REPORT

EVEFY SATURDAY NIGHT

BY MILT SPIRO

By G. E. Modigliani

It is also true that the Player's

Baseball and Dance

Union Picketing

STUDENT HIGH SCHOOL

The final score was 14 to 15.

Index of ad

The match was a decided

Local 152 Upset Local 50

In an unusual game as we had this evening and at the same time the games Local 102 played against the Bakersmen by as large as 2 to 1 score.

At one time during the entire con-

jective discussion about the

Women's Division

Local 125

Local 50

142

3

255

6

435

6

256

5

205

5

155

6

80

10

20

20

90

10

80

10

100

10

The final score was 14 to 15.

The match was a decided

Local 152 played against the

Local 102 won by a score of

saw the usual grudges we know that

The usual grudges we know that

the outfield five have a formidable

The usual grudges we know that

For all other factors, the
tennis game is in progress.

With the advent of which we have

was the dominant

Union in a decided "Freedom of the employees," this preventing the performance of some practices which the NRA had burst in part during the earlier spout of life.

It was presented at a meeting, that

was a notable change in the

were the local, to whom it was

The girls' game, Local 40

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It was presented at a meeting,
In Missouri, Texas and Illinois Cities....

By Mayer Perlmutter
General Organizer, ILGWU

St Louis, La & New York

Since the signing of the agreement in St Louis, a quiet and careful preparation for the making place in the dress shops. The earnings of the workers in St Louis were always below the minimum wage; and the employees in the same industry in other cities. For some reason or other, the majority of the dress manufacturers have already succeeded, through the cry of poverty and similar allies, in keeping the earnings of the workers at a very low level.

Under the N.R.A. these manufacturers succeeded in securing income commitments in the dress trade. But in the local market, but since the N.R.A., the effort to enforce the commitments has not been so successful.

If they May, Why Not save us?

The situation was altered after seven weeks, and when I came back to the city, I found that the agreements could not be enforced. Very many workers were not materially improved in their wages. Many of them were doing work that was not included in the agreements, and many were doing work that was included, but the agreements had not been observed.

The situation was that the unions were divided in their action. Some of them were trying to enforce the agreements, while others were trying to bring the workmen to the shop. The former were unsuccessful, and the latter were successful.

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A pledge of half a million dollars for a permanent home for the American Federation of Labor has been made by the Steel Industry Committee for Steel Drive: States Stand. The representatives of this committee, which is being organized to organize steel workers in the United States, have agreed to devote the pledges to the immediate need of the AFL's national office. The Steel Industry Committee has already raised $50,000, and it is expected that the total amount will be $1,000,000. The committee is composed of leading steelmen and it is expected to be of great benefit to the AFL in its work of organizing steel workers.
March 1, 1936

TOURONTO CELEBRATES
In Blaze of Glory

By S. Krausman
Manager, TO. J. & N.

What a time! What a sight! What a demonstration! Toronto JAZZWORLD members have just concluded the celebration of the 25th anniversary of "hurricane" on a grand and impressive scale. An arrangements committee, under the able leadership of Brother Maunder, Joint Board chairman, had been working for months, preparing for and thinking about the big event. And what a celebration it turned out to be! The entire membership turned out to see this event and the local labor movement was also affected with the holiday spirit and came out in full force to share our joy with us.

The festivities started on a workday, Wednesday, February 15. With a marching band. The march started from 6 to 9 P.M. The ball room was packed with a capacity crowd. The program itself was the most effective show demonstration ever presented in Toronto. We did not advertise, we did not issue leaflets. We only informed the shop stewards that a public meeting would be held. The entire event was a total success, and the entire membership turned out to see this event and the local labor movement was also affected with the holiday spirit and came out in full force to share our joy with us.

News from Canadian Towns

Connecticut Workers
Kathy Dress Agreement

After weeks of negotiation, a formal agreement was reached in an important local of the Connecticut AFL-CIO. The agreement was signed on Wednesday, February 15, and is expected to have a major impact on the local labor movement.

Organizations

Our Educational Activities Continue

The union continues to support educational activities. The union has sponsored several educational events in recent months, including a successful workshop on labor and social justice. The union plans to continue these activities in the future.

Fascist Pills At Peace Celebration

Over 300,000 people gathered on Parliament Hill in Ottawa on February 15 to participate in a peace rally. The rally was organized by the Canadian Peace Movement, with support from various labor and socialist groups. The event marked the beginning of a new chapter in the struggle for peace and social justice in Canada.

Backstop Weary News

Despite the many challenges facing the union, we remain committed to our mission of defending the rights of working people. We will continue to fight for justice and equality for all.
Guarding Woman Labor

By Edith King

Of the women leaders of American labor, few are as admirable in the eyes of their fellow workers as Miss Mary Anderson. As a unit labor representative of the American Railway Union, Miss Anderson, who is thedaughter of a railway employee, was an active member of the Railroad Brotherhood of Hoboken, New Jersey, for ten years. Her success in the labor movement brought her recognition by the National Consumers' League and the National Labor Union, and she was soon elected a delegate to the American Federation of Labor. In 1907, she was elected a member of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1909, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor. In 1912, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1914, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1916, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1918, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1920, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1922, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1924, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1926, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1928, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1930, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1932, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1934, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1936, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1938, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1940, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1942, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1944, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1946, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1948, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1950, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1952, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1954, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1956, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1958, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1960, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1962, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1964, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1966, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1968, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1970, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1972, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1974, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1976, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1978, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1980, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1982, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1984, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1986, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1988, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1990, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1992, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1994, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 1996, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 1998, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2000, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2002, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2004, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2006, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2008, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2010, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2012, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2014, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2016, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2018, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2020, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2022, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2024, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2026, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2028, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2030, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2032, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2034, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2036, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2038, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2040, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2042, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2044, she was appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2046, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor. In 2048, she was appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the American Federation of Labor, and in 2050, she was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Federation of Labor.
Three More Runaways Are in Trouble

By Winkle Bart, Jr., Reporter

In his continuing effort to detect and arrest runaways, three more have been captured in Fall River.

The case of the runaway named Brown, who was last seen in a Fall River store, is solved. The boy was found in the same store and is now in police custody.

The second case involves a boy who was last seen in a local school. He was found in a nearby park and is now in police custody.

The third case involves a girl who was last seen in a local shopping center. She was found in a nearby park and is now in police custody.

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Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Perlmutter, V.P.
Manager, Local 10

Unemployed been

Now that a settlement has in

been reached in the

Cutters of New York,

special attention must be

given at once to a problem which,

annually, is a common one with

the members of the Union.

The overtime work which was

performed during the strike will

now have to be worked out on the

payroll of those members who were

employed during the strike. In

addition, there are a number of

members who have been

employed as journeymen in the

cutting department, and who

are now back at work on the

New York job. It is the

policy of the Union to

consider all of these men

employed as journeymen,

since they are receiving

the same earnings as the

journeymen who were

employed during the strike.

Raising Cutters on Jobs

For Local 10, Local 12 is considered

the "sister" local due to the large

number of members who have

been members of both locals.

The necessities of the members

are the same in both locals, and

the union must take care of

the needs of all members.

The New York job is a

large one, and the members

are working a long time to

make a living.

5th Anniversary of Cutters' Union

Among the various

anniversaries and

holidays celebrated with

Local 10 in the Cutters' Branch of

the Workmen's Circle, some of

them are the 5th anniversary of

the Cutters' Union. The Workmen's

Circle was incorporated in

1918 and has been in existence

for five years. The Cutters' Branch

of the Workmen's Circle is

celebrated and immediately put

into practice. At that time, five

founders, headed by President

Joseph P. McQuade, insisted a call

to members of the local to join in

building up such an organization

as the Workmen's Circle. Since

then, there has been no

reason why we cannot continue

to build up our Cutters' Union.

List of Changes

The following list will be

of all the changes in the

agreement, all of which

were made as a

result of the following

decisions.

Committee in Special Charge

This committee is composed of the

execute members of the

unions, the officers of the

permanent institution of the

Cutters' Union.

The members of the

committee will be

responsible for

implementing the

decisions made by

the committee.

By the use of this information,

the committee will be

able to

reach the members

and inform them of

the decisions made.

ATTENTION

Cutters of Local 10

REGULAR MEMBER MEETING

will be held on

Monday, March 9, 1936

ARLINGTON HALL

23 M. Mark's Place

Cutters are urged to attend.

The union will be

able to

reach the members

and inform them of

the decisions made.

During the strike, the

Cutters of New York

were able to support

members of the

union by

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Dressmakers Halt
On Their Arms

The dressmakers of New
York have won their major
 demands without a strike.
They have won more through negotiation, it is as-
serted in some quarters, than what they could have
hoped to gain through a costly strike.

The Dressmakers Organization carried the day not
because the employers' camp was pretty badly divided,
but in spite of it. It might have been much easier
to negotiate terms with fewer associations pull-
ing at cross purposes. Chiefl y, however, the dress-
workers swept the field because they showed up in
January, 1936, with a dress shirt, arm-length union.
The three huge successful Madison Square Garden demonstrations—bubbling over with exuber-
ant militancy and thundering the demand of count-
less thousands for a new deal in control and enforce-
ment of labor terms—have convinced the industry
that the dress union is a mobile army on the march
and caught the fancy of a quickened public opinion.

The hard-won reforms in the dress industry, how-
ever, still are on paper. The next big job is to see
it to that these cardinal agreement changes are hon-
nored by observance. The control machinery of the
Dress Joint Board and its affiliates will have to keep
a sleepless eye through day and night, leaving noth-
ing to chance, luck or fate. This will, by no means,
be an easy task. But the great Twenty-unionists of
New York, we are confident, will prove equal to
this huge job. The world of labor will watch with
keen concern its onward march.

Decatur Strike
 Goes On!

The annals of our Union
are rich with tales of rugged
heroes—of the workers and the
plots by men and women for whom no sacrifice was too
great in struggling for economic relief and for
delivery from the sweatshop jungle of older and
more recent days.

Yet, in all frankness, we cannot admit— as we
mentally scan the entire chronicle of the ILGWU—
of a little band of workers who surpass in sheer
courage, loyalty and "give-and-take" spirit the De-
catur group of our dressmakers who went out on
strike a year ago for union recognition and collective
bargaining. During those twelve months, those
women and girls had endured tear gas attacks, in-
famous Berghoff "finks," police clubbing, slugging
by an army of vigilantes and brutal "deputy sheikhs"
recreated from the dragnet of state, city, court
injunctions, and a varied assortment of other perse-
uctions. Yet, in the face of this inhuman warfare, they
have stood their ground—doggedly without deflection
in their ranks. With hardly more than a year's ex-
erience in the Union, they have fought back like se-
asoned veterans and have won for themselves the ad-
miration of the world of organized Labor.

Time and again, in these columns, we have referred
to our Decatur battle-ters in terms of superb praise. On
this anniversary, we again call our help to the militant
group in Decatur which knows no defeat and recog-
nizes no surrender. They belong to a great economic
organization— our ILGWU — which has a record for
getting what it is after. Our Union will not rest
until the entire cotton garment industry, including
the Decatur unit, is fully unionized.

Fifty Years of
Local 1 — or Local 117,
Local 1, as recently remembered after its amalgamation
on the "referee" makers and the sample makers — is having
a Half-Century Jubilee on March 14.

Probably the oldest, and until very recently the
largest, single unit affiliated with the ILGWU, Local 1,
The New York cloak operators, has been, during the
long span of its existence, also among our liveliest,
most mobile and militant organizations. The ille-
ful field of the coat and suit industry in the
closing decades of the past century as a group of im-
igrant workers struggling for a bit of life and free-
edom, again and again was a focal point of orga
nization. After twenty-five years of wandering in the wilderness
the cloak operators, together with their fellow craft-
men in the cloack shops, finally crashed through the
momentous days of 1910, onto the wide spaces
of our industrial arena, formed their first great union,
and have since then proved to the world that they
were a stay organized, as a solid, enduring and effective
labor body.

It would be difficult to deny that the final or-
ganization of the cloakmakers in 1910 opened widely the
possibilities of action for the other remaining immigrant
names of that period and in the years that followed.
It would be just as difficult to imagine that, without
that powerful stimuli supplied by the ILGWU, the
clock-workers, the subsequent organization of the
waist and dressmakers, of the men's clothing workers,
the capmakers, the millinery workers, and of the ten
thousands in the field, the tremendous remarkable labor movement in the needle trades of
today, would have been possible.

What the next 50 years will bring to the cloak
operators, and their united effort, will depend in large
part on the -old fighting traditions of Local 1, the traditions of idealism, resistance to ag-
 gression and of unbreakable achievement, will remain
forever alive, vibrant and unvanquished.

The Next 25 Years

Within the next two weeks
Convention
all ILGWU locals will vote
on a resolution submitted
to them by the General Executive Board to postpone
the regular convention from May, 1936, to May,
1937.

There is little doubt that this proposal will be car-
ried by an overwhelming vote. There is too much
practicality and common sense back of the OED
resolution to justify it. To accept the approval of this
approval of the proposal would mean carrying out
the intent of the decisions of the Chicago convention
and conforming to the spirit of the ILGWU
constitution, which provides that the biennial local
elections be held simultaneously with the election
of delegates to the conventions of the Union. Nearly
all the locals of the Union, with the exception of a
few scattered units, elected their local administra-
tions last year for a two-year term that will expire in
the Spring of 1937.

The shifting of the convention to May, 1937, will
therefore mean not only a saving of a huge sum of
money which a convention entails, — it will mean also the
saving of a certain amount of organizational energy
which an election campaign usually involves with it.
Combining local with convention elections, therefore,
is a sound, practical and constructive re-
form. The leadership of the ILGWU should en-
dorse it unanimously.

The Cloak Season

They used to say: "As the cloak season goes, so goes
the entire women's garment industry."

This, to a large extent, is not as true now-
as it used to be. In the retail trade, the panic was
up in our minds, taking frequently the form of a
dangerous and the industrial barometer away from the older,
less spectacular cost and unit brands.

Nevertheless, the state of the work season in the
cloak industry is still a matter of paramount concern
to all in the ILGWU. This Spring, it is being re-
tailed, work is being cut and new strips are being
in stock in New York, is still sluggish and far below par.

Though it is the end of February, there is a consider-
able number of unemployed in the ranks, and the
locals are making frantic efforts to place as many of
the idle as possible on jobs. On the other hand, prices
settlements already completed on the first lines are
reported as satisfactory, and control of work condi-
tions throughout the market, with the exception of
a few unsettled spots, is dominant with and I

On the immediate order of the day before the New
York Cloak Joint Board is still the old "overlapping"
problem, the question of coats being manufactured
in dress shops under lower pay standards, and the
newer problem of the manufacture of ladies' mamin-
shirts in men's clothing factories. The former ques-
tion has been held up for three past pending the
consummation of agreements in the dress industry.
The second problem is now being handled engag-
ingly by the Joint Board, which has been promised
cooperation by the Amalgamated New York employers.

This new complication, however, is not solely a propor-
tion between the Cloak Joint Board and the Amal-
gamated. The cloak jobbers who are sending out
massish jackets to be made up in non-union or union-
men's clothing shops are the principals in this un-
derhanded business. Against such jobbers the Joint
Board is now proceeding full steam ahead.

25 Years in Toronto

Toronto cloakmakers celebrated
this month, the twenty-fifth anni-
versary of their affiliation with
the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

That was something for the Toronto Joint Board
and its locals to rejoice over, indeed. At this day,
especially, when the Toronto Cloak Union is perhaps
better off organizationally than at any time during
its quarter-century history, its members have all the
reason in the world to appreciate the difference be-
tween chaos and cohesion, between unity and dis-

The next twenty-five years, the workers in
Toronto cloak shops have gone through every twist
and turn of union fortune and misfortune; they have
weathered the storm of solidarity and have gained con-
verted the hard-won of one another. Only a few years
ago their union lay practically prostrate as a
result of a fraternal war that among other divisions
of the ILGWU.

Today, after twenty-five years, the Toronto Cloak
Union is as militant as and effective an organization
as any of the ILGWU can boast of in Canada on the
大陸. This is the result of the continued effort of the
accident. It took but a short while for the Toronto workers
to learn that they can get nowhere except by turning
a deaf ear to the plea of the boss and his agents to
make headway they must pay strict attention to
their union business. That's a lesson to remember
and to keep sacred and inviolate. In this lesson they
and a pledge of future lasting achievement.

"Social We Can Go Back! The Strike is Settled!"