

End Of Winnipeg Strike

Bunch of Alien Enemies Are Recommended for Deportation

Winnipeg.—Twenty-eight alien enemies, arrested during Saturday's riot, have been recommended by the police for deportation, Crown Prosecutor Graham announced in the police court.

The men will be kept at the central police station and the provincial jail until their cases are investigated by a board of immigration officials.

Comrade Martin, who took a prominent part in the pro-strike returned soldiers' mass meetings, when it was decided to hold a "silent parade," which precipitated the riot, was arrested by the city police.

Martin addressed the mass meeting in Market Square on Friday night and the meeting held in Victoria Park Saturday morning.

Chief Newton stated that 220 policemen had quit and that about 180 of these would be taken back. The cases of some forty, he said, were under advisement.

The old members-taken back have all signed the same agreement as the firemen, which forbids affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council and the taking part in sympathetic strikes. Each man before being again accepted for the force appeared personally before Chief Newton and took the oath of office and signed the agreement.

In the course of a statement given out dealing with the activities of the provincial government during the general strike, Premier T. C. Norris says:

"The government now proposes to appoint a royal commission vested with full powers to ascertain the causes and effects of the strike and matters incidental thereto, in the hope that the problems of labor and the difficulties of employers may be better understood, and that a sound and fair basis may be found on which matters in dispute from time to time may hereafter be adjusted.

"The step will, of course, not affect in any way any court proceedings.

"The commissioner we have in view is Mr. H. A. Robson, and we are at present in communication with him.

With the termination of the sympathetic strike, the general strike committee which ordered it automatically ceased to exist. The position of the labor temple is now the same as it was prior to the general strike, the chief authoritative body being the trades and labor council. The possibility of a considerable number of men being left without jobs as a result of the unconditional surrender of the general strike committee has created great consternation at labor headquarters. It was unofficially reported that a movement was on foot to get a committee appointed to take up the question of reinstatement with the employers and to watch the interests generally of those who, though in many cases dragged into the strike against their will, may find themselves out of work as a result. The failure of many to get their jobs back is given as the reason for the movement. While no approximate figure could be put on the number whose applications were turned down, it was declared in labor circles to be very large.

For the 225 vacancies at the Manitoba government telephones 350 applied, according to Commissioner George A. Watson. None of those who had been taken on the staff permanently would be removed in favor of those who had come back after the general strike had been declared off, the commissioner added. The same state of affairs applies to the case of the electricians. There are 100 vacancies to be filled out of 151 left vacant.