FEEL SENSE OF WRONG, SOLDIERS ASK REDRESS: Employers Seem The Globe (1844-1936); Apr 16, 1917; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Globe and Mail Anxious to The Opg. 9



Employers Seem Anxious to Set Things Right

A CONFERENCE FOR TO-DAY

Military Authorities Are Behind Move ment to Get Soldiers' Grievances Cleared Up, but in an Orderly but in an Orderly Manner -Russell Co.'s Statement.

"The military authorities are be-hind any movement to get all sol-diers grievances cleared up, and to get them cleared up in an orderly manner. That is what the soldiers want themselves," said Col. H. C. Osborne, A.A.G., of the Toronto Mili-tary Division to The Globe yesterday. In the metter of the amployment of tary Division to The Globe yester(13). In the matter of the employment of returned men the soldiers have a grievance, said Col: Osborné, bùt they, as well as the military authorities, are very anxious that a remody be found without any more of such trouble as occurred the last few mights. of a ٠ are ver found v trouble nights. e of suc last fo

nights. As well as the set of the re-turned men was held in the office of Provost-Marshal Capt. A. Sinclair, and the whole affair was discussed from all angles. The soldiers themselves are very much alive to the fact that further riotous proceedings are liable to set public opinion against them. On the other hand, they wish the authorities to recognize that their grievances must be redressed. "Discharge the Foreigner."

"Discharge the Foreigner." What the soldiers want is that the foreigners in the factories be let out of their jobs and Britishers and Cana-dians put in their place. One case in particular was discussed on Saturday night. A roturned soldier, a presser in, a cleaning and 'pressing' establishment, applied for a position. He was about to get it, when a foreigner offered his services for less money per week. The soldier was told that there was no work for him. The men feel they have just grounds for complaint. Foreigners are employed as cooks in restaurants, and in munition factories and other places. They should be taken out of these positions, say the soldiers, and put on the land, and let the returned men haye their places. Something had to be done. The Gov-ernment seemed deaf to all com-plaints, so the returned men took the matter into their own hands and started orderly rioting. Austrian's Last Report Two Years Old

Austrian's Last Report Two Years Old In one restaurant on Saturday night the men found an Austrian em-ployed who had not reported to the police since February, 1915. That is the sort of thing that makes the re-turned soldiers very angry. This orderly rounding-up of allens is en-turned soldiers, say the taen. They do not want civilians in it, nor do they want any C.E.F. men who have not gone oversaas. "The public is all right," say the men. "The-public is all right," say the men. "The-public treats us in - to settare manner, but the employers of labor do not. A returned man goes to work in a factory at a certain position where he is allowed to sit down at his work. A few days after he starts he is told that he must stand up at his work or get out. That is not according to the agreement, but as he cannot stand out he goes." Conference To-day. Conference To-day.

Conference To-day. As a result of the meeting Saturday uight Capt. Sinclair will try to ar-range a meeting with some civic offi-oluls and a committee of the return-ed men. This committee of the return-ed men. This committee will consist of himself, five members of the Great War Veterans' Association, four ro-turned men not members of the Great War Veterans' Association, and one man of the A. R. Club. The meet-ing will likely take place to-day. In the meantime no further "rounding-up" of allens will take place. Register of Returned Men.

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Register of Returned Men. "What we would like to have," said Col. Osborne to The Globe, "is a complete registration system of all re-turned men, so that we will know who we have, what they can do, and how they are employed. Then wo can get the co-operation of the em-ployers of labor, and when there are positions to be filled returned men will fill them, if possible. To the re-turned soldier is due absolute justice, and more than that, but we do not want them to act in a way to set the public against them."

turned soldier is due absolute justice, and more than that, but we do not want them to act in a way to set the public against them." Itassell Company Statement. In accordance with his promise Friday evening, Mr. H. D. Sculty, Secretary of the Russell Motor Car Company, furnished a statement Sat-urday regarang employment condi-tions in the company's plant, and of-fered an opportunity of investigation. It appears upon examination of the facts that the six workmen with for-elgn names who were suspected and taken out of the works by returned goldiers Friday evening, have all pro-duced their passports, which certify that they are citizens of the allies, Russia and Serbia. The company fur-ther state that so far as they are employ. With regard to the employment of returned soldiers, the company's re-cords show that since February 8, 1917, ninety-eight A.R. men—that is, men who have applied for enhatment and been refused, owing to playsical defects—have been taken into the same date, 167 returned or discharged men of the Canadian Expeditionary-force have been taken on the com-pany's payroll. As indicating the dif-ibuilty of reaching a just conclusion in particular cases, it is pointed out that among the 167 returned or dis-charged men of the Canadian Expeditionary force have been taken on the com-pany's payroll. As indicating the dif-charged men of the Canadian Expeditionary force have been taken for dis-charged men of the Canadian Expeditionary force have been taken for dis-charged men of the Canadian Expeditionary for reaching a just conclusion in particular cases, it is pointed out that among the 167 returned or dis-charged men of the Canadian Expedi-ditionary Force, the following names; appear: A. Kruppa, — Humm, H. Himistov, T. Haluzka, G. Sahle, —: Enskie, — Keneller, W. Klick, C. Elinitsky, D. Klizle. All of the above are either roturn-og of discharged soldiers. The com-pany reaffirm its policy of employing-returned soldiers wherever possible, and has to-day communicated with the Great War Ve

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Saturday Night Calls.

Saturday Night Calls. Soldiers on Saturday night went to various downlown restaurants, where they informed the proprietors that they intended to visit the premises search for allens and demand from them the ollicial authority for thell being at large. They brought two Greeks and ar Austrian to the Detective Depart-ment. The Greeks satisfied Detective Inspector Kennedy that they could

not be expected to comply with the order in Council, respecting allen en-mies and were released. The Aus-trian, who was taken from the Shef-field Lunch, had not reported to the legistrar for some months. He will appear before Colonel Grasett to-day. The novelty of the action of the soldiers seems to have worn off. Small knots of people gathered about the different restaurants while the soldiers went through them and then dispersed. There was no rough play shown and no need for any action on the part of pollee, military or civil, to protect property. Soldiers in Liquor. Police Inspector Pogue of Pape

Soldiers in Liquor. Police Inspector Pogue of Pape avenue station and two constables ar-rested two members of the Divisional Cyclists at the corner of Broadview avenue and Queen street toward mid-night. The soldiers were under the influence of liquor and when they had become sober they were turned over to the military picket. The men were in the company of friends, who could not persuade them to proceed to their quarters at the camp. A large erowd gathered, but dispersed in an orderly manner on the orders of the police inspector. Pape