

Decorators took the memorandum and applied it." Their experience with the Industrial Councils already extends over about a year, and has proven their practicability. The original purpose of these Joint Councils was, to use their official statement, "to promote the continuous progressive improvement of the industry, to realize its organic unity as a great national service, and to advance the well-being and status of all connected with it." This, as a spontaneous expression of idealism by a workmen's organization, is of deep significance. The District Councils in this trade have met regularly now for about a year under the masters' chairman and the men's chairman alternately and have successfully carried out some important constructive work at various centres in the country besides averting some disputes. The Whitley Committee is said to have received the original suggestion from this memorandum by Mr. Sparkes and elaborated it. It may later prove to be true, as in many other great movements, that when the time is ripe the same idea springs up in many minds at about the same time.

On considering the question of representation a little more closely, it seems probable that the labor representatives on the District and National Councils under the Whitley Scheme will all be trade union leaders while the representatives of the Employers will all be professional managers. The workmen at the bench or lathe or loom or in the mine or elsewhere is generally not in close sympathy or close touch with either. If he is to feel a real co-operation between those who direct and those who perform the work, it will be through the Shop Committees. Success of the scheme will largely depend on perfectly frank, human intercourse between the representatives of both Councils and Committees, but above all, of the Shop Committees. If, as is hoped, "such an atmosphere will be created that trade disputes will never be carried to the breaking point," there will have to be, of necessity, the greatest sympathy, frankness and cordiality between the representatives of the workmen and of the management on these Shop Committees.

UNIONS WANT RECOGNITION.

Sydney, N.S., Apr. 3.—Upwards of 100 delegates from all the Amalgamated Mine Workers' locals in Cape Breton assembled in convention here this morning. This conference is being held to map out a plan of campaign for the labor men, who are demanding that the corporations recognize the various unions here. Representatives of the American Federation of Labor at Sydney Mines and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers of Sydney, were also in attendance at the meeting. These two unions are demanding recognition from the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the Dominion Steel Corporation. To date neither corporation will recognize the Steel Workers' organizations.

STRIKE AT LETHBRIDGE.

Lethbridge, April 9.—The discharge of an alien enemy to-day at the Federal Coal Mines has resulted in a tie-up of the mines by the union. Peras, an Austrian, is the man involved. He has been an agitator of the men. The manager refused to reinstate him in response to an ultimatum from the miners. He says he will allow no alien enemy to dictate to him. The operators have violated no clause of their agreement, the manager claims.

PERSONAL

Mr. J. B. Tyrrell is at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. G. C. Bateman, manager of LaRose Mine, Cobalt, was in Toronto last week.

Mr. C. V. Corless, manager of the Mond Nickel Co., addressed the Royal Canadian Institute in Toronto on Saturday, April 6th, on "Educational Reform."

At a meeting of the Toronto Branch of the Canadian Mining Institute on Saturday, R. E. Hore was appointed as representative of the branch on the Joint Committee of Technical Organizations.

Mr. G. W. Bowen, general manager for the Western Fuel Company, operating large coal mines in Nanaimo district, Vancouver Island, B.C., went last month to San Francisco, California, on a business visit. Control of the company is held in that city.

Mr. R. R. Bruce, manager of the Paradise silver-lead mine in Windermere division of East Kootenay district, returned to British Columbia last month, after having spent part of the winter at Honolulu, Hawaiian islands.

Mr. T. W. Bingay, of Trail, B.C., comptroller for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Limited, who recently returned from a vacation trip in the United States, was in Victoria toward the end of March.

Mr. W. R. Will, a well-known owner of mining property situated near New Denver, Slocan district of British Columbia, has returned to that province after having spent the winter in Ontario.

Mr. E. P. Mathewson and Dr. A. Stansfield have been nominated as representatives of the Canadian Mining Institute on a Canadian Engineering Standards Committee.

Messrs. A. A. Cole, Wm. McInnis, D. B. Dowling, A. W. G. Wilson, Herman Donkin, T. C. Denis, W. G. Miller, J. S. DeLury, J. T. Stirling and W. Fleet Robertson, have been appointed an Advisory Board to assist the Canadian Munition Resources Commission in a survey of mineral resources.

OBITUARY.

Bernard P. McEnaney.

Toronto, April 3.—Mr. Bernard P. McEnaney, owner of the McEnaney Gold Mines, Limited, Timmins, Ont., was found dead yesterday evening in his apartments at 125½ Sherbourne Street. He was last seen alive on Sunday afternoon, and it is presumed that he died some time during that night. Mr. McEnaney had suffered about three years ago from acute bronchial trouble, and he was then warned by his doctor of the danger of a bronchial hemorrhage. It is believed that Mr. McEnaney sustained a hemorrhage Sunday night, and that this was responsible for his death.

"Barney" McEnaney, as he was familiarly known, was an outstanding figure in the north country. Born in Mount Forest in 1857, early in life he went to Michigan and remained there for several years, engaged in copper mining. Hearing of the mineral wealth of Northern Ontario he returned to Ontario about eight years ago, but arrived too late to share in the early stakings of Cobalt. He was, however, one of the pioneers in both the Porcupine and the Lorraine mining camps, and had valuable holdings in both. His sale of the Porcupine Crown mine to the Crown Reserve was one of the features in Porcupine's early history.