

FROM COAST TO COAST

SYDNEY MINES' STEEL WORKERS BACK TO OLD JOBS.

It has been officially announced that two of the open hearth furnaces at Sydney Mines will be in operation inside of ten days. The preliminary process of heating began on Thursday morning and the furnaces will be charged about the first of next week. A considerable number of small orders for steel products have accumulated within the last month, sufficient to keep the furnaces busy for an indefinite period. The steel workers who were drafted into other departments of the Steel Corporation of Canada, are recalled shortly, which will increase the force of workmen now employed to at least 600 inside of a few weeks.

NEW BRUNSWICK WORKINGMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

Mr. Frank C. Robinson, vice-chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board for the Province of New Brunswick, recently told of the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act so far as it has come into effect since it commenced operations on January 2 in the present year. The results were most satisfactory since the employers had become thoroughly acquainted with the act. Since the act has come into force, the board has paid out for temporary disability in compensation the sum of \$34,558 and for permanent partial disability \$4,376, which is paid in monthly payments until the amount of the award is paid. The number of accidents since the beginning of the year now total 1,750. The deaths through accident in that monthly payments until the amount that has been set aside for these death claims totals \$7,000. This is paid to the dependents in monthly instalments, in the case of a widow \$20 per month and \$5 per month for each child, up to 16, until the total sum of \$3,500 is reached.

This amount may seem small, but it was fixed two years ago before the board came into actual operation when the cost of living was lower than now.

The amount of assessments collected up to date amounts to about \$350,000. This will be increased materially by the final adjustments at the end of the year.

Since the first day of August the men who worked in the mines are included under part two of the act. While the board has no exact information as to the number of employees in this line of work, still we think as near as we can ascertain that the number of pay rolls from this source will likely number in the vicinity of five or six hundred. This will mean before the end of the year that a very large amount will be collected from this source.

CAPE BRETON MINES RECEIVE MORE ORDERS.

A further order for 220,000 tons of coal has been placed in Cape Breton by the Dutch Government, according to the captain of a Dutch vessel, which is in port to carry back the initial shipment of the order to Holland. Some time ago the Netherlands Government obtained from the Dominion people a lot of 90,000 tons and were so well satisfied with it that they wanted more. The last of the 90,000 ton order was shipped a few days ago.

GUELPH RAILWAY MEN AWARDED INCREASES.

The award of the Conciliation Board to settle the demands of the Guelph railway men was made public last week. Its main provisions are a two-turn system, nine hours to constitute a day's work, over-time at the rate of time and a half, and a scale of wages from 38 cents an hour for first year men to 41 cents for third-year employees. The award is made retroactive from the fifteenth of August. Among other things it gives the right to any discharged employee of stating his case to the superintendent. The men are now in receipt of an average rate of 32 cents an hour and are satisfied with the award, which will probably be accepted, also by the city.

WINNIPEG HAS CONFERENCE OF RAILWAY MEN.

Cheeks, freight handlers, express men and station employees of the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, are endeavoring to secure a system agreement with the company. Negotiations were opened Monday between a committee of the men and Charles Murphy, manager of the Western lines.

The men's committee is part of the general board of adjustment of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Express and Station Employees. The Brotherhood is now in a position to make a system agreement. Mr. Murphy said that he had no statement to make regarding the negotiations. Members of the men's committee said they were not in a position to forecast the result of the proceedings, but were optimistic and declared they hoped to have better working conditions in the west.

The personnel of the committee which is presenting the employees' case in Winnipeg is as follows: H. Carr, Winnipeg; J. T. Hewston, Winnipeg; J. J. Bell, Moose Jaw; J. L. Byrdie, Vancouver; W. E. Turner, Calgary; T. H. Llewellyn, Lethbridge; J. Edwards, Fort William; Edmonton Free Press.

ST. JOHN WORKERS WILLING TO ARBITRATE.

St. John, N.B., Local Union 18-884, A.F. of L., have sent the following telegram to the company head-quarters at Miramichi, N.B., dated October 10:

"Willing to arbitrate under the Industrial Disputes Act. Bind ourselves to its findings, conditional upon company's agreement to arbitrate. Basis: eight hour day, increase of 15 cents per hour over and above all rates previously paid, time and a half for all overtime and double time for Sundays and legal holidays, all men now on strike to be reinstated, company to agree to meet and treat with committee of employees. These findings to date from September 22 last. Upon acceptance of company's findings to arbitrate, the men will return to work on acceptance of these terms. Application for board will be immediately forwarded."

ST. JOHN PUBLIC SERVICE UNION GIVES THANKS.

At a meeting last week thanks were expressed by members of the Public Service Employees' Union of St. John, N.B., for the recent increase by the city council of 50 cents a day in wages to all earning less than \$4 a day. The men delivered by Fred A. Campbell, president of St. John Trades and Labor Council, W. F. Mathew, who spoke on labor problems, and a young woman from Westfield who urged the interest of all in getting women to register for voting.

EDMONTON STAGE EMPLOYEES' OFFICIALS.

In the September issue of the J. A. T. S. E. and M. P. O. Journal Ernest T. Palmer, of Edmonton, says:

"The star cast for the coming year is as follows: President, W. R. Allen; Vice-President, E. Grace; Business Manager, F. Packebusch; Secretary-Treasurer, A. Malley. These four will constitute the Executive Board, examining board delegates to the Trades and Labor Council, Theatrical Federation, Federation of Labor and Conventions. They will also settle all matters pertaining to the local as a standing committee; so if local 988 still remains a joke it will not be the fault of the president."

CANADIAN WORKERS WILL BE EXEMPT.

"If the American Federation of Labor decides to levy an assessment for the benefit of the striking steel workers of the Pittsburgh district it will not affect organized labor in Canada, but will be paid by the International Federation direct," said Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress this week.

In President Moore's opinion the payment of any amount of money to the steel workers by the International Federation was very remote. Some years ago the American Federation did make a payment to assist in organizing the women workers, but it is understood that assessments such as suggested for the aid of the steel workers are not looked on with favor.

"SCOTIA'S" OUTPUT AT SYDNEY MINES IS INCREASING.

The "Scotia" coal output for the month of September was nearly 3,000 tons in excess of the coal production for the month of August. The Princess mine tonnage was 14,420 tons, 9,239, "Scotia," 7,925, Jubilee, 7,238, a total of 52,558 tons. The latter colliery was idle about six days during the month.

MONTREAL TRADES COUNCIL

The attitude of the police and Montreal detectives towards certain strikes now on in Montreal, came in for interesting discussion at the regular meeting of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council held on Thursday evening last, President Foster, presiding.

A communication was received from the strike committee of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners saying that a certain number of building and construction jobs were guarded by armed policemen.

Delegate Lynch felt bitterly about the action of certain policemen on certain jobs, preventing and arresting pickets.

Delegate Francoeur, of the Rubber Workers' Union, made a formal accusation against certain policemen who were arresting pickets in the strike now on in the works of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company.

Delegate Demers, of the strikers' committee, reported that certain police officials were using influence to prevent strikers from being released on bail, after they were arrested for picketing.

Delegates Moore and Schmidt spoke in very radical fashion, stating that whether the policemen were union men or not, they were there to do their duty, to club heads or to keep order no matter how using the words "there were there to please our masters, why complain unless you change the condition of society."

Delegate Mathieu followed in firm tones, and said that he believed the Montreal police were doing their duty faithfully and as they were a union men same as the strikers, any complaints about them should be made with care, because they were in all, the police had given fair play to all.

President Foster followed Delegate Mathieu, warning the Council to be very careful in registering kicks about the police. He recalled that he with other delegates, not long ago, were called into conference with the civic administrators of Montreal, when the accusation was being made that policemen were doing their duty and protecting strikers who were interfering with property, etc. So then when the same view was taken he thought the policemen of the city were doing their duty to the best of their ability.

He thought the delegates should remember that the job of policemen was not a happy one, and that some happened to be over-zealous, to pay close attention to the reports of their strike committees before making complaints.

Delegate Larose stated that he believed that the police of Montreal were not responsible for the conflict between strikers and officers on duty, but it was private provocations and special constables who, as the president has stated, were over-zealous.

Delegate Maguire agreed with the remarks of President Foster, that the council should not complain against the police, but protect public and private property faithfully. It would be easy for the strikers to manage a way to put the city under martial law and for his part, he would rather face a police union man, than a strange soldier with a bayonet.

Several other delegates spoke in similar vein, and finally the following resolution was adopted and the secretary was ordered to send a copy to the civic administration. "That the council protest against the use of policemen in guarding private interests which are not threatened, and also of interfering with peaceful picketing."

Delegate Francoeur, in behalf of the Rubber Workers' Union, informed the council that they were on strike. They complained that discrimination was being shown against the members of the union, and that some of the officers had been discharged because of their activities.

At the suggestion of Delegates Maguire and Hamelin, it was decided that the executive committee should offer their mediation between the strikers and the company, and hasten a settlement if possible.

Delegate Healy, Canadian representative of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, made an interesting address on the work of his organization.

Delegate Bruce, the well known international organizer of the Plumbers and Steamfitters, captured the council's attention for some time by a brilliant speech on labor conditions, namely the suppression of race and religious animosity.

Delegates from the Hamilton Congress convention stated that their report would come in at the next meeting.

TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council postponed for another month any action in connection with the Simpson charges against Arthur O'Leary and W. J. Hevey.

After hearing General Organizer Wm. Stevenson of the Independent Labor Party the Council voted \$200 for election funds for the assistance of the various labor candidates in Toronto riding during the approaching campaigns.

A delegation from the National Union of Bakers appeared before the council, 2087, giving an enthusiastic hearing, even though their union is affiliated with the Canadian Federation of Labor and associated from the international movement, which the council represents. The bakers, through their representative, made an appeal for assistance in the present strike. Mr. Watt stated that the bakers were striking to be allowed to work during the day, and that this cause was worthy of turning aside from affiliations to support.

Organizer Walsh, for the International Bakers' Union, urged that the council support the strikers, only on condition that they come into the international fold.

Jos. Gibbons, Secretary Mance, Jos. Watt and others favored assisting the bakers in their fight, irrespective of their affiliation, lack of affiliation. Finally, Thomas Black's motion to insert an advertisement in Toronto papers calling upon everyone to buy only union-made bread and bearing the signature of the Trades and Labor Council, carried. This will be the measure of the support for the striking bakers. As one delegate put it: "We are prepared to eat stale bread rather than non-union bread."

James Simpson read the report of the council delegates to the recent meeting of the Dominion Trades and

SASKATCHEWAN EMPLOYMENT SITUATION.

According to figures issued by the Saskatchewan employment bureau for the month of September, Regina at the beginning of September, 1,388 applications for employment were received during the month, and three men were left unemployed at the end of the month. Vacancies unfilled at the beginning of the month numbered 321 while only 31 remained unfilled at the end of the month. The total number of men placed during this period was 1,374.

The figures for Saskatoon are not so gratifying, the number of men unemployed at the beginning of the month being 90. During the period 1,935 applications were received and 129 were left unemployed at the end of the month. 1,747 men being placed in vacancies.

In Moose Jaw 59 men were unemployed at the beginning of September, 57 applications for employment were received, 644 were placed in positions and 46 men were unemployed at the end of the month. In other cities in the province covering Swift Current, Yorkton, Prince Albert, Weyburn, Estevan, and North Battleford, the number of men unemployed at the beginning of September was 81; during the month 1,068 applications for employment were received; 1,028 men were placed in positions, and 16 remained unemployed at the end of the month.

MINTO MINE CONCILIATION BOARD.

Mr. John A. Walker has been chosen to represent the employees in the dispute between the Minto Coal Mines and the miners of Minto, N. B. The other two members of the Board of Conciliation are R. B. Hanson, of Fredericton, representing the employers, and Chief Justice McKewen, chairman.

KITCHENER UPHOLSTERERS STILL OUT.

The upholsterers of Kitchener who went on strike last Thursday are still out. Mr. Sullivan, of New York, who is there in the interests of the men, informed the public that while the manufacturers were willing to meet the men it was under the old conditions, and this the men would not stand for. The men want 40 cents per hour and regular working week. A number of men have already left the Twin City and unless the strike was soon settled to the satisfaction of the strikers, the trade would suffer in consequence, as the men would accept the tempting offers from outside centers. Mr. Sullivan also said that he had received instructions from headquarters to fight to a finish and this he would do.

MANITOBA TEACHERS WILL DEMAND A MINIMUM WAGE.

At a meeting of the executive of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation, to be held on October 21st, a movement will be started to have a definite minimum wage fixed for teachers in the public schools of the province. H. W. Hunter, president, stated. It is said that for second class teachers this will be at least \$900 per annum.

WINNIPEG UNION SUES O.B.U.

The first gun in the legal battle between the One Big Union and the International was fired last week when suit was filed in the Court of King's Bench by the Winnipeg branch of the Brotherhood of Railway Shoppers of America against the One Big Union. The suit is for \$11,000. The action is for recovery of funds alleged to have been illegally appropriated by the O. B. U., branch following its split with the International in April, and for damages for illegal detention and conversion of the property and documents of the lodge.

WHAT ABOUT THE UNORGANIZED?

When the silver tongued high cost of living orator blames Labor for this haunting curse, he forgets that the great unbiased guest at all his banquets is the culprit "UNORGANIZED LABOR." There is a good story which applies well to this question. One day a negro mule driver in the Rockies. One month many years ago a party of thinking tourists were being driven over dangerous roads to a local locality. While resting the big mules the big colored chap used to flick flies from the ears of the leaders with a whip. Sometimes he would snap the whip at a bird, a flying bee or a butterfly. Spying a wasp nest in the tree near by, a clever Yankee said: "Brother, hand that you take a crack at that?" pointing at the wasp nest. "No, Sah," replied the wise nigger, "they are organized."

Unorganized labor outnumbers organized labor in an amazing total, but their influence is just like the difference between a single of jazz and the playing of a symphony orchestra. There is no use of nibbling at a situation. We do not wish to go into what Organized Labor has done for the world in the last century, but we do wish to call attention to what has been attempted by Unorganized Labor and not done. In the government of the world, it is not to make a moral umbrella of one's neighbor. Unorganized Labor simply pays for the increased wages of the Organized Labor. This is a very big part, and if he gets an increase of wages, he has only Organized Labor to thank for it.

Producing Capital is a great force, but it can get prices for its wares, very easily, commensurate with growing costs and is able to keep pace with increased standards of living. Unorganized Labor cannot move in the adjustments and has to pay what Capital demands and what real Labor demands.

Is that not a terrible plight to be in? Unorganized Labor cannot move in the adjustments and has to pay what Capital demands and what real Labor demands.

No economic condition strikes so deep as the roots of civilization as this one. Organized Labor and

comes and is in the guise of a mendicant and not as men and women. Think that ever you who are striving to break up the mighty ranks of Organized Labor.

King Canute thought the sea would not come past his knees. Unorganized Labor is the tool of Capital and the colossal numbers that can shake so as to make Organized Labor shiver, fall fruitless on the world. Organized Labor is strong and great today just to the extent it understands modern life. Unorganized Labor is weak just to the extent it has been blinded by history and to what extent science has swept past them unnoticed.

Almost everything is ubiquitous today, namely money, labor, trade, peace, war, but Unorganized Labor is dead in an age when men speak and temp-tations abound.

The mass of suffering during the period of demobilization and the more delicate task of changing from adventure of war to the socialization of most of our industries to the normal activities, has been experienced by UNORGANIZED LABOR. Its members are to be offered pity for many of them will not see what they know full well is right.

With a commendable sense of measure and right new unions are being formed almost daily. The Labor Day procession was notable for its new unions. New life indeed is everywhere. The virtues of war, if there are any, are on a par with those of peace; so the labor of war is the labor of peace, and it is when

WORK looks forward that every man and every woman worker is put to the test for the best work and the steady fast best work and at the same time the best make buildings, clothing or best anything that can be named under the sun. We are disciplined by the opinions of our fellows and we throw the challenge to Unorganized Labor that peace does not abrogate the gospel of union labor, but emphasizes it. Moral: Get organized at once—World.

Sam: "Who was the first Kaiser?" Bill: "How d, I know? Ask me something easy." Sam: "Something easy?" Bill: "Yes; ask me who's the last."

EXPERIMENTS. A man rocked a boat to see if it would up. It did. A Laborer stepped on a nail to see if it would go through his boot. It did. A man looked into a gun to see if it was loaded. It was. A Press hand kept his foot on the treadle to see if it would repeat. It did. A woman looked into a Patent Medicine Booklet to see if she was sick. She was. Last week a helper smelled escaping Acetylene from a tank. He lit a piece of waste to find the leak. He found it. A drill press hand wore a pair of gloves to see if he would get caught. He was.

Sam: "Who was the first Kaiser?" Bill: "How d, I know? Ask me something easy." Sam: "Something easy?" Bill: "Yes; ask me who's the last."



2.51% Beer The Beer of the Ballot is not Intoxicating

A DETERMINATION as to whether or not a particular beer is intoxicating can be reached only by a proper understanding and analysis of the manner in which the alcohol in such beer affects the human organism.

Beer containing 2.51% alcohol by weight has been proven non-intoxicating by actual experiments, scientific tests, thorough research.

Fourteen specially qualified experts, testifying before the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, were unanimous in agreeing that beer containing even as high as 2.75% alcohol by weight (or .24% stronger than the beer of the Referendum Ballot) was non-intoxicating.

These experts were Professors of Chemistry, Toxicology, Therapeutics, Nerve Specialists, Physical Training Instructors, Medical Doctors and Specialists in charge of city departments where alcoholics were cared for. Experiments were conducted upon twenty-four men chosen from various walks of life—medical students, laborers, mechanics, business executives, clerks in banks and brokers' offices, artists, writers and professional men.

The experiments proved conclusively that beer of 2.75% alcoholic content strength could not possibly be intoxicating—not the slightest signs of intoxication were shown by any of the subjects.

In view of the sworn statements of these experts, based upon the results of their experiments, that beer containing 2.75% alcohol by weight is non-intoxicating, it must follow that 2.51% beer, the Beer of the Ballot, is non-intoxicating.

It is the strong conviction of the Citizens' Liberty League that—as no harmful results can possibly come from drinking 2.51% beer—then there is no fair or just reason why the general sale of beer of this quality should not be permitted.

Unite with the Citizens' Liberty League in its earnest, sincere endeavor to obtain moderate Temperance Legislation.

Vote "YES" to all Four Questions

Mark your ballot with an X. Any other marking will spoil it. Remember, also—every voter must vote on every question or his ballot will be spoiled.

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