In The World Of Labor

A Budget of News For Those Interested in Labor — **By G. A. M.** — **Gleaned From the Exchanges and Other Sources**

British Employer and the War

They Are Maintaining Existing Wage Scales and Using Every Effort to Run Their Factories Full Time:—Some Canadian Employers Look Small in Comparison.

"The Industrial Banner," the labor organ of Ontario, has the following to say in regard to the attitude of some of the manufacturers of the Dominion:—

"Whatever may be said of the British employer and the great captains of industry across the water, it must be ungrudgingly conceded that in the face of a great national crisis they have been found big enough to face the issue intelligently and play a square game, as far as their employes are concerned, for they have neither attempted to exploit their patriotism, as so many of the Canadian manufacturers are doing, or to take advantage of the opportunity to put on the screws and grind out their pound of flesh, as has become so popular a pastime with the captains of industry throughout this much vaunted Dominion of Canada, the so-called granery of the Empire.

"As was intimated in an article which appeared in a former issue of the Banner, just as soon as it was apparent that Great Britain was to be involved in the great struggle in Continental Europe, the British employers at once sank all their differences with the workers, invited the labor leaders to a frank discussion of the existing situation, took them fully into their confidence and asked them for their assistance and co-operation in keeping the wheels of industry in motion.

"The spirit in which they had been approached by the employers was fully reciprocated by the representatives of the British labor unions with the result that the bosses withdrew every lockout and the unions called off every strike, and it was mutually agreed that both sides should co-operate loyally together. The employers affirmed that they were determined to uphold the rate of wages existing, and that there would be no reductions, every effort would be made to run the factories at as near full time as possible, and if it was found to be absolutely necessary to curtail at all there would be no reductions in the staff, but all would share alike and every effort would be exerted to tide over the crisis until the dawn of more propitious times.

"When this line of policy is compared with that adopted by the bulk of the manufacturers in Caada, or we should perhaps more properly use the term contrast, for comparison is altogether our of order and only contrast is possiole, the thinly disguised patriotism of the latter certainly looks pitiful and contemptible.

"In Canada, the manufacturers with a few notable exceptions, look infinitely small when measured alongside of their confrers in the Old Land. Here while forcing their employers to contribute to the patriotic fund for the purpose of securing advertising without cost, and while putting up a screech for the Canadian public to buy only made in Canada goods, they have taken full opportunity of the prevalent dull times to cut wages whenever they felt it was safe to do so, while making drastic cuts in their staffs, thus actually accentuating the already prevalent unemployment, adding materially to the existing unrest apparent on every hand, and shaking confidence in the stability of the industrial institutions of the Dominion. The result has been to increase the number of unemployed to an alarming degree. Right in the city of Toronto, girls, who have been earning $8.00 per week have now been reduced to $5.00 (God alone knows how they will live). While mechanics and laborers have had their wages cut all the way from ten to fifty per cent. While praise is clearly due to the British employers for the fair and humane way in which they have faced the situation that confronted them, only utter condemnation should be meted out to the Canadian exploiters who place their own selfish interests and aggrandizement first and that of the public and nation last.

"There is an old and absolutely true adage, that they who sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind, and it is one that the shortsighted Canadian manufacturer may yet find himself up against. It is well to remember that both industrial and political revolutions are oftimes thought out in the depleted stomachs of the proletariat. At a time when the map of the world is being changed, it does not pay to lay for chances."

World of Labor

The Ames Holden Company, of Montreal, Que., a strictly union factor, has secured a big contract from the Dominion Government for the supply of footwear for the use of the Canadian troops going to the front. This order calls for many thousands of pairs of high grade boots which must be of the best material and workmanship. The Ames Holden Company uses the union stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers International Union and has always been looked upon as one of the fairest firms to its employes to be found in the Dominion. Trades unionists generally will be pleased to know that the boys going to the front will be equipped with the sort of marching togs to make their feet feel glad. The fact that a straight union factory was given the big contract will tend to demonstrate that when the test comes even the government recognizes the fact that union establishments turn out the best and most dependable work. The Canadian soldiers will at least be well shod. The union stamp is a sure guarantee always of worth, excellence and workmanship.

The woollen and worsted manufacturers in the Province of Ontario are working both night and day staffs mostly to fill government contracts. The mills for the manufacture of wollen knit goods are also working up to the limit of their capacity, in fact, manufacturers of worsteds in many cases will not be able to fill orders for three months to come, some of them are even refusing new orders, as they are filled up with government work. Clothing, caps, hosiery, etc., for the Canadian troops preparing for the front has made an unprecedented demand, and if fresh contingents are called out it is hard to see how they are to be outfitted when the present capacity of the mills are taken into consideration. A call for more troops would make it necessary to put out work to comparatively small concerns all over the Dominion to supplement the output of the big mills in order to ensure its being turned out within a reasonable period of time.

The Japanese factories employ over half a million girls.

Chile has 547 labor organizations with a total membership of nearly one hundred thousand.

There were 13.515,868 persons of foreign birth in the United States in April, 1910, constituting 14.7 per cent. of the total population.

Thirty-four of the American International Trades Unions show that their affiliated organizations in the United States and Canada have already in 1914 secured material reduction in the hours of labor.

In Chicago the organized Hebrew baker on night work is paid 49 cents per hour for his labor, while the unorganized Scandanavian working under identically similar conditions receives but 28 cents per hour.

At the recent convention of the Photo Engravers Union, held in Indianapolis, the executive council was instructed to take steps to inaugurate a campaign looking to the inauguration of a 44-hour week instead of the 48 hour that now prevails in the trade

The Sheet Metal Workers of Grand Rapids, Mich., who allowed their organization to lapse several years ago have found the local conditions in the trade going from bad to worse and as a result have reorganized and applied to the international body for a charter.

SAFETY FIRST

The Secretary of the Safety League tells a story to the effect that a gentleman in this city asked a German friend whether or not he was going back to fight for the Kaiser, and the German replied: "No! I have just joined the Safety First League."—Ex.

AEROS MUST STOP.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—In a despatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says the Italian authorities have issued a decree prohibiting all aerial navigation over Italian territory.

Curse of the Poor

"The curse of the poor is their poverty," is a favorite expression of Bernard Shaw's, and he has good Biblical authority for his text. It is one of the truths that is hardest for he wilful blind to see.

"The curse of the poor is their improvidence," the banker writes upon a card to be displayed in the street cars. Then he orders another automobile, and tries to make the white lights burn red, until the bank breaks and the savings of labor are gone.

"The curse of the poor is intemperance," cries the fanatic, counting the glasses of beer of the worker and shutting his eyes to the bottles of champagne of the exploiter.

"The poor suffer because of their laziness," lolls the fat preacher of platitudes, as he sinks back into his upholstered chair at the club.

But it is not because the poor are improvident or intemperate or lazy, but because they are poor that they suffer. They are poor not because of the pennies they save from the pittance they get, but because of the dollars they do not get from the plenty they produce.

Wealth does not come from industry. It is the workers in every land who are poor.

Poverty is the father and mother of crime and misery and degradation in every form. Yet the one forceful movement that dares to strike at poverty is trades unionism.—Winnipeg Voice.

Facing the Crisis

It is said that the gift of a million and a quarter bags of flour four million pounds of cheese, thousands of bags of oats, a hundred thousand barrells of apples, five hundred thousand tons of coal and other vast supplies in the nature of foodstuffs voluntarily donated, free of charge, by the Federal government and provinces of the Dominion to the Motherland is the greatest advertising that Canada has ever received.

It is claimed that not only will it fully demonstrate that this country is the granary and storehouse of the Empire, but impress the fact upon the warring nations of Europe that not only is this Dominion forwarding her volunteer soldiers to the battle line, but is also sending the wherewithal to keep them and the troops of the Motherland amply supplied with an inexhaustible supply of food.

In other words, Canada, the land of boundless opportunity can not only feed itself, but freely sent across the seas immense supplies for the sustenance of other nations.

While all this may be doubtless true, while the Dominion probably is astonishing the world by its spontaneous loyalty and the immensity of its resources, let us hope that the Federal Government that can raise millions of dollars for the despatch of troops and supplies to the front will realize its obligation to take equally energetic measures to solve the problem of the unemployed. Let it not be said to the disgrace of this country of our that while we are willing to voluntarily forward millions of dollars worth of food supplies across the sea for the sustenance of others, we yet neglect the needy, the unemployed, within our own borders.

The working classes in Canada have voiced no protest against the effective support so loyally accorded to the Motherland in her hour of need, but they assuredly have a right to expect that the powers at Ottawa shall give voice o the cry of distress going up from her own workers within the gates.

Let us hope that the politicians at Ottawa will rise equal to the opportunity at hand. Let it not be said we are ready to use our resources for the successful prosecution of a war in Europe, while we fall down in facing simpler problems at home.

Yes, it is clearly up to the Federal government to act and to also act quickly.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION

To Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Haileybury and North, Sept. 30.

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round-trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p.m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

WAS WITH SCOTT

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Lieutenant Commander H. E. De P. Rennick, reported among the missing from the British cruiser Hogue, was in Capt. Robert F Scott's ill-fated Antarctic expedition, having been second in command to Lieut. Evans on the Tera Nova. He leaves a bride of 12 months

WAS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says that the Holland-American liner Amsteldyk, which sailed from Philadelphia, Sept. 10, with cargo for Rotterdam, was captured by a British cruiser and taken to Queenstown. After a number of German reservists had been removed from the Amsteldyk the vessel proceeded to her destination.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed Free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Count Calls Kaiser Tyrant; Republic to Rise From Ruins

(From New York Herald.)

Will it not surprise you that I, a German born and a lover of the Central Europe civilization, am a dissenter to the mad enterprise commanded by the present tyrant of Germany

This despotic man gives to himself the air of a militant, but to him his soldiers are only so many tons of flesh, which he exposes to the enemies' canons to shield his own pathway to the victorious result he seeks. German soldiers do not know why they go to fight. They know only they are fed with horseflesh.

For a long time a mask has covered the real character of this campire from the view of his own people and those in foreign countries. In Germany he connived to make friends in all classes, especially in the low and immoral quarters. His protections have been extended to such objectionable persons, which, if I were to mention them here, would cause the Angel of Honesty to cover his face.

I remember this Kaiseh in Naples when at the side of the proud King Humbert, he glanced with his obliuqe eyes and greedy expression at evolutions of the splendid Italian fleet. I well remember his manner on that ocasion, this psuedo-hero. While the Kng of Italy was keeping a sober, correct and dignified composure, this killer of children and harmless citizens, this profanator of girls, was continually busy in moving his sabre, fidgety in all directions and longing to possess that navy as his own.

The result of that trip to Italy was the intrigue with Austria by which Italy became an ally, with all to lose and nothing to gain. Why was Italy tricked into this alliance? Because the Kaiser wanted the strong Italian fleet and the powerful Italian armies Italy awoke to find herself the ally of her old oppressors, the Austrians, and bound to one day aid this German juggernaut in his massacres in Belgium, France and even in England—massacres which could have been averted, together with the commercial disasters that thave resulted by the ciivlized nations on this and the other side of the Atlantic. Happily, Italy has slipped away from that alliance.

By declaring themselves for the cause of justice, the civilized nations would have paralyzed this evil. The Kaiser would have been compelled to think better of the business and go home. However this war ends, he has irreparably ruined his country. Our Germany will become the worst, the poorest, the most abject place of th world, with no hope of sympathy, thanks to the great Kaiser.

But a great majority of well-thinking Germans, including myself, think that to save Germany and other people from further ruin, it is urgent to create a German republic, with the annihilation of the hateful military party, in which the majority are worthy only of the titles of outlaws or inhuman monsters.

The German republic may expect support from the best governments, where their flags stand for humanity, not stupid ambitions and cruelties.

The German people are good if well guided, Away with the barbaric militarism and Europe will be liberated from a horrible nest of reptiles. The republic, if there is need, will have soldiers proud but generous, and educated above all, not to employ false truce flags, nor to shield themselves from their enemies with children and women.

The exclusion and banishment of the Hohenzollerns by the republic will purify the conscience of the Germans, stained by the sorrows they were induced to inflict.

I am leaving my country horrified by the barbarism inflicted upon humanity by this ruler. I must rest my brain. I will return to Germany when governed by a republic. But I will work for it.

COUNT ERIK VANBERGEN.

P. S.—I have managed to translate this in Amsterdam into English. I will post it in a town where I will be sure it reaches you. I beg you, sir, to publish it in your well-credited journal. You will do it for the justice and for the right of the people of Germany, and for humanity. Accept my hearty, anticipated thanks. E.V. Iserbro, Westphalia, Germany. Aug. 27, 1914.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back Its Color and Lustre With Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added,, will turn gray streaked and faded hair beautifully darkk and luxuriant; remove every bid of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

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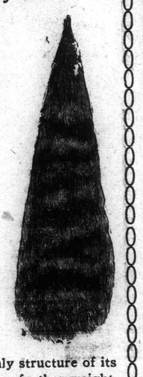
FOR LADIES:—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadours, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

GENTLEMEN:—

"ARE YOU BALD?"

Come and have a FREE DEMONSTRATION of "The DORENWEND SANITARY PATENT TOUPEE"



which is the only structure of its kind. They are feather-weight, indetectable, hygienic, and will make you appear 20 years younger.

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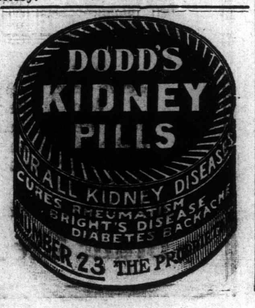

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