

NEWS FROM ABROAD

About 350 window glass workers met in Bridgeton, N.J., recently and resolved to indorse the amalgamated wage scale in force at present in the factory of the Cumberland Company at Bridgeton and the factory of the North American Company at Millville. This means that all these men, who were employed in the West last year, will work in the east in the present blast.

Steps were taken by the Columbus (Ohio) Trades and Labor Assembly to attempt the impeachment of Superior Judge Howard Ferris of Cincinnati on account of his order restraining the Iron Molders' Union from soliciting persons to join the union. The assembly instructed its Legislative Committee to at once employ counsel to prepare the impeachment case.

The demand of the street railway men at New Haven, Conn., for an increase to twenty-five cents per hour in the wages paid for overtime work has been refused by President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, although he has made some concessions to the men on their further demand of increase in the hourly wage.

A Sydney (New South Wales) undertaker was recently fined £7 6s and costs by the Arbitration Court, on the application of the Master Undertakers' Association for hiring vehicles for funeral purposes from persons who were not members of the bosses' union, this being a breach of the court's award and the association's rules.

During the New South Wales Parliamentary debates recently it transpired that the so-called "Reform" Government is making a tremendous effort to cope with the unemployed difficulty by offering work to married men at the luxurious salary of 7s 6d and a plug of tobacco per week—2s 6d for themselves and 5s for their families.

The Adelaide (South Australia) branch of the Australian Workers' Union has appointed a committee to investigate and inquire into the complaints made that the South Australian School of Mines sends wool-classing students to various stations to do practical work at shearing time for less than the regulation wage.

The Fremantle (West Australia) wharf laborers recently struck against the shipowners' arbitrary order that they must pay their traveling expenses across the harbor while engaged working cargo, etc. The employers then decided to give the men a fortnight's notice, so as to give them time to take the matter before the Arbitration Court.

Labor is plentiful in Natal, South Africa, and persons are advised not to go to that country on the chance of getting work. Three months' notice of a reduction in wages of 1s a day has been given to carpenters, joiners and bricklayers at Durban. The wages of bricklayers and carpenters at Maritzburg have been reduced to 13s a day.

Bakers' strike still on.

Following are the minimum wages and hours of labor awarded the Wellington Operative Butchers' Union by the New Zealand Arbitration Court: First shopman, £3 per week; second, £2 10s; third, £2 1s; first small-goods man, £3; second, £2 1s; hawking-cart man, £2 1s; all these men to be found, in addition to weekly wage, or at employers' option to be paid 10s per week extra; casuals, 9s per day; Saturdays, 10s, and found, 1s 6d added if not found. Hours of labor not to exceed 56 in any week; incapable men may be permitted to work for less than minimum wage rates; and unionists are to get preference of employment.

The locked-out broom makers of Everett, Mass., have started a co-operative factory and have adopted a novel plan to obtain the first batch of orders. They have addressed a letter to every union in Massachusetts, requesting any members who wanted a broom to have the secretary of his union notify the broom makers and the broom is to be paid for on delivery.

Correspondence is proceeding between the Federation of Meat Traders' Associations and certain representative Canadian agriculturists, with a view of forcing the Board of Agriculture here to take action for the repeal of the prohibition against the entry of Canadian store cattle at our ports.

There are forty John Joneses employed on the Cardiff Corporation tramways.

Arrangements are being made by unemployed Jews in London to send a deputation to the forthcoming gathering of wealthy and distinguished Jews at the Albert Hall to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the return of the Jews to England.

Are you supporting the paper that is supporting you?

President Joseph Weber of the American Federation of Musicians is expected to take up in Chicago the dispute between the theatre managers and the members of orchestras over the price for extra performances. The union men have demanded \$2.50 for all over eight performances, and this has not been granted by all of the houses.

An attempt is to be made to bring about peace in the butchering trades in Greater New York. These trades have been in a disorganized condition since the last butchers' strike, and there has been considerable friction between local members of the calling and the officers of the national union.

Headquarters of the International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers have been removed from New Haven, Ct., to Chicago, Ill.

OPEN-SHOP ORDER.

Dayton, O., Oct. 7.—The National Cash Register Company announced at a mass meeting of employees to-day, that beginning on Monday the plant will be operated as an open shop. The company has over 3,000 employees, and has heretofore been a strictly closed shop.

BUFFALO MAN CHOSEN.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 7.—The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers to-day re-elected C. H. Cummings, Buffalo, First Vice-President. Andrew Carmichael, Winnipeg, was elected Second Vice-President.

The great strike of cotton mill operatives in Saxony and Thuringia, Germany, which lasted for four weeks, and which was participated in by over 40,000 workers, has been settled by compromise.

A general strike of the New York City Upholsterers' Union went into effect Friday against the Interior Decorators' and Cabinet Makers' Association, for a wage advance of 50c a day. The strike affects over thirty shops, and 1,000 men are out.

Plans are slowly being matured for the meeting of the American Federation of Labor convention, which is to meet in Pittsburgh beginning Monday, November 13. The convention, which will be the silver anniversary one, will, it is predicted, be the most important session ever held by the Federation.

Some time ago the British Columbia Parliament enacted a law forbidding the employment of Chinamen in mining underground.

The Workingman's Store

is a title which has been aptly given to this store. Every day in the week and especially on Saturday you will find it filled with

Carpenters, Coopers, Masons, Machinists, Pasterers, Plumbers and Steamfitters, etc.,

all making their purchases from our large, up-to-date and well assorted stock of the most dependable tools and materials of their kind which we have a reputation of selling at close cut prices.

Right Goods, Right Prices, Prompt Service

The Russill Hardware Co.

126 East King Street.

Shanghai has a new cotton mill, owned by a native Chinese company, with a mandarin as president. The mill has 40,000 spindles, and the cotton used is of Chinese growth. The help numbers 2,000, all women and children.

Under the New Zealand Workers' Compensation Act the parents of a fourteen-year-old boy who was killed by accident arising in the course of his employment as a newspaper runner on a train, were recently awarded damages and funeral and medical expenses by the Arbitration Court.

The Australian Federal Parliament is discussing a trade union label bill. It is expected that the measure will become law.

Striking painters at Philadelphia, Pa., are winning their fight for improved conditions of employment.

Trade unionists in Great Britain are collecting funds for a memorial to the late Lady Dilke in recognition of her work in the cause of trade unionism.

Referring to the workings of the New Zealand State-owned and worked coal mines, Premier Seddon recently said that very shortly coal depots would be established where a working man who wanted one cwt. of coal could get it at a reasonable price, and the Government would probably also have its own delivery carts.

The controversy between the electrical companies of Berlin, Germany, and their workmen has become more acute. A general strike may take place affecting 60,000 men.

Four hundred Italians, employed in the United Piece Dye Works at Lodi, N.J., are still on strike for higher wages. They have been getting \$7.25 a week and want \$8, with a half-holiday Saturday.

The A. F. of L. will protest to the United States Government against the employment of aliens in the U. S. geological survey.

Is there a Union label in your hat?

As compared with a year ago, employment in the majority of British trades during July showed some improvement, especially in the metal, cotton and woolen trades. In the building and jute trades there has been some decline.

When a union man spends a penny with an unfair concern he is held in contempt by that concern. Even our enemies have no respect for us when we violate our oath.—Ex.

JUST A TRIFLE.

One million dollars a month is the profit which the Standard Oil Company will derive from the increase in prices on refined petroleum, which went into effect during the last two weeks.

CAPMAKERS WIN OUT.

The Capmakers' strike is over. Secretary Max Zuckerman, of the International Union, was in Detroit Wednesday and had an interview with the manager of the Detroit Cap Co. Through his efforts the company agreed to discharge the two men who had been the direct cause of the trouble. A new agreement between the union and the firm, which is practically the same as the old, has been signed. The offending men will be reinstated in the union on the payment of a fine.

By 4,697 votes as against 3,667 the members of the International Association of Machinists have defeated the proposition, "Shall all assessments for strike purposes be levied by the Grand Lodge?"

Canada is to be represented in the Lord Mayor's Show in London, England on Nov. 5 by a float representing farming, mining and fur trading in the far Northwest.

The Trades and Labor Council of Topeka, Kansas, has imposed a fine of \$25 on the barbers' union of that place for refusing to participate in the Labor Day parade.

"SHOW HIM YOUR HANDS."

A little daughter of the tenements, whose mother was done at last with the work and worry that had killed her, was left at fourteen years old with four younger ones to mother and nurse. And faithful to her trust, she scrubbed and washed and cooked and mended until her slender shoulders bent, and the thin face grew white, and almost before anyone noticed much, the little broken life lay waiting for release.

"I haven't been able to do anything," she whispered to her favorite girl friend, who lived just around the corner. "I couldn't go to school, because of the work, or to Sunday school, because it took all father made to keep the others in clothes. When the minister came to see me, he said I'd soon see Jesus; but I'm afraid I haven't done anything good, and I won't know anything to say to him."

"And you needn't try to say anything," said the other; "not a single word," kissing the pitiful little face. "When you see Him looking at you, you just show him your hands."—Exchange.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Most of us have much to be proud of; none have anything to brag about.

A man's reputation for wisdom is most easily shattered by words of wisdom which are distasteful.

Most men object most to the apron strings to which they are tied being visible.

Don't tell your troubles to others, they are looking for an opportunity to tell theirs to you.