

# MARITIME MINING RECORD

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## A BRITISH COLUMBIAN VIEW OF ALIEN ORDERS.

The Vancouver Mining and Engineering Journal has as little love for American Mine Workers' Unions as has the Maritime Mining Record. The U. M. W. may be all right in its own place, the United States, but there should be no room made for it in Nova Scotia. Its ideals, and those of, say a union like the P. W. A., are not on the same plane. Nova Scotia mine workers are, in most respects, in advance of those of the workers across the line one reason being that the ranks of labor in the United States are composed, in large part, of illiterate workers from foreign countries. Referring to the stoppage of work at the B. C. mines, and in Alberta, the Vancouver Journal says:—

At the time of writing the mineral industry of the Province is threatened with throttling on account of conditions at the coal mines and coking plants of British Columbia and Alberta. The situation is one concerning which the two governments should get together. These provinces need a Lloyd George to deal with it. The problem of international labor organizations is one that may have to be dealt with by a stern hand. It is just possible that these organizations are the tools of German plotters in the United States, who may be using them to tie up the metal production of Canada so as to hamper the supply of munitions. We know the problem of international labor organization is in some respects a delicate one. Where these organizations are controlled by responsible and reasonable men they are not a subject of complaint, but when they get into the hands of unscrupulous persons operating in a foreign country their existence in Canada should be made impossible.

The railway labor organizations are an instance of splendid management, loyal to the people and the Government. They determined to stand by the Government in the great war, and they have done nobly. Their policy earns for them the appreciation of their employers and of the people in any reasonable adjustments they may hereafter seek. But with the organizations controlling the labor of the coal miners and the smelters it is another matter. We all remember how, a few years ago, when the coal mining industry on Vancouver Island was in the zenith of its prosperity, unscrupulous foreign agitators brought wreck and ruin over the Island mines, causing riots and bloodshed, putting the Government to much needless expense and trouble in maintaining order, shutting down the mines, and forcing unwilling employees into subjection to their demands, delivering to the coal industry a blow from which it has never recovered.

On the Mainland we now see an attempted repeti-

tion of the same thing. The Rossland mines have been shut down, the closing of the Trail, and possibly other smelters is threatened. For nearly a year the smelters have been unable to get sufficient supplies of coke and have had to run with a number of furnaces unable to operate. The result was the mining industry was so seriously hampered that the production fell short by about \$3,000,000, and that at a time when the highest prices experienced in a quarter of a century were ruling, and the industry in this Province had the finest opportunity ever presented for its development.

## GERMANY'S ONE GLEAM OF HOPE.

That deep anxiety is growing in Germany in regard to the military position there can be no doubt. The truth cannot be hidden from the people all the time, still less from all the people all the time. The German Press does its best under official compulsion to obscure facts or to gloss them over by specious comments and explanation, but this is work which can never be done with complete success, and the truth is leaking out. Were it not leaking out, were the people as confident as they were a year ago, there would be no need for this rather hysterical appeal to the nation which Luedendorff has thought it his duty to write. The new situation is unquestionably creating a very deep anxiety among all classes of the people. And it is because of this knowledge that all classes of the population regard the submarine warfare as their only hope of averting complete collapse. They say in effect: The military situation daily grows more hopeless. All our efforts to break the land power of the Allies fail one after the other. Our strength on land does not increase, while the strength of the enemy broadens and intensifies with every week that passes. England's vast resources, in spite of the terrible drain on them, still appear inexhaustible, and so long as they continue inexhaustible there is no prospect of any one of her Allies breaking away. The outlook, dark enough at the beginning of the year, has grown darker still by the adhesion of America to the enemy. There is only one gleam of hope—the starvation of England.

Dr. Brewster, of Dover, New Jersey, stood clad in a bullet-proof jacket and headgear, his own invention, while a soldier, standing sixty feet away, fired a bullet at him from an Army rifle. The bullet was deflected from the jacket without injuring the wearer.