

They stated that they were willing to return to work at once on the understanding that the increased rate should apply from April 17. One of the accused was discharged, and the case against the eight others was adjourned to May 10, when they were also discharged, having returned to work.

On November 4, a foreman of the Algoma Steel Corporation told his men that they should demand more wages and if they did not get them they should quit work. The men accordingly made a demand for more wages, and as they were met with a refusal, they went home. On November 8, three of the men were found guilty of going on strike and were each sentenced in the police court to a fine of £40 and costs. Two days later another striker was similarly fined, and the foreman was fined \$50 and costs for inciting the men to go on strike.

On July 9, 12 employees in the mines of the Manitoba & Saskatchewan Coal Company were prosecuted at Estevan, Sask., for unlawfully going on strike contrary to sections 56 and 57 of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907. One man was dismissed, four were fined \$25 and costs each, and seven were fined \$50 and costs each, the costs in each case amounting to \$13. On the following day 15 employees of the Western Dominion Collieries, Limited, working in the mines at Taylorton, Sask., were tried for the same offence. Two were dismissed with costs, seven were fined \$25 and costs, and six were fined \$50 and costs, the costs in each case amounting to \$11.—*Labour Gazette*.