

Time to Get an Overcoat

One will add to your comfort these chilly mornings. Here they are—new models, shades and patterns. Chesterfields, form-fitting, waisted, smart-draping slippers.

\$20 to \$50

Leatherette Coats, \$18 and \$30.

Raincoats, in Fall weights, \$12 to \$30.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.
"A Good Place to Buy Good Clothes."

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Showers have occurred in a few sections of the western provinces, also in the Lake Superior district and in Cape Breton. A moderate disturbance now over Western Missouri is moving toward the Great Lakes.

Forecast.—Moderate westerly to southerly winds, fair and a little warmer.

Washington.—Northern New England—Fair Friday, warmer in interval. Saturday, showers except fair in Maine. Moderate south winds.

RIGHT OF LABOR TO ORGANIZE; RECOGNITION OF UNIONS; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Continued from Page 1
The several provinces of the Dominion of Canada, be brought to the attention of the Government of Canada and of the several provinces respectively.

And that this national industrial conference suggested the following as a means towards the end desired, namely, the appointment of a board composed as follows:

1. As respects the Dominion.
(a) A representative of the government.
(b) A representative of the employers.
(c) A representative of the employees.

2. As respects each of the provinces.
(a) A representative of the government.
(b) A representative of the employers.
(c) A representative of the employees.

"And, that the Dominion government be requested to ask the government of each of the provinces to select or have selected representatives in respect of the provisions above set forth."

Arthur Roberts, of Bridgewater, N. S., representing municipal interests, proposed to keep in mind the interests of the community. The right of employees to organize was recognized, and this right when exercised consistently would always find moral support among the best minds of the community. But it must be fully recognized that the community had rights which must be respected.

When any objection, either of employers or employees, to the social obligations and endeavored in the spirit of a high-minded, take on the part of the labor, when it became inalienable. The general public always suffered in cases of industrial disturbances, and events of the past year had made it rather apprehensive.

Before adjournment W. L. Murray rose to correct certain misstatements which, he said, had been inadvertently made by Mr. J. A. McClelland, of Montreal, in his address on hours of labor. Mr. McClelland quoted figures taken from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the total value of manufactured products, the cost of raw material, and concluded by saying that the net surplus to the employers was \$1,840,187,535. Mr. Murray said that Mr. McClelland had evidently made some mistake in his figures.

Representatives of the Civic Employees Union with Fred A. Campbell, president of the Trades and Labor Council met the city commissioners again yesterday and took up the matter of increased wages for those employed by the city.

It was pointed out by the commissioners that money had been spent on city work and there was no cash left for the different departments to grant the increases demanded. Mr. Campbell for the men asked the city to say what it could do in the way of increase, if not fifty cents a day, to mention just how much.

His Worship said he thought the matter ought to be carefully gone into, to see what was really involved. Yet he would go out of his way to see that all the men be fairly dealt with. Each of the commissioners might go carefully into the amount involved in each department. If necessary then they might come on the next year's assessment, although he thought it poor business.

Com. Thornton said it would not affect his department very much, as only three or four men were involved.

Mr. Allingham asked for a definite answer.

The Mayor thought it was trying the Council down too hard to expect a reply to the men by tonight.

Both Commissioners Jones and Fisher said their superintendents lived and discharged the men in their respective departments and they must have recommendations from them.

Mr. Campbell said unionists did not allow different rates of pay for different men. There must be no discrimination.

The Mayor then suggested as the commissioners wished to dismiss their engineers, an answer should be made on Tuesday next.

Com. Bullock said men of every department must be considered, then the budget could be fixed for a definite time. If an increase be not sufficient that would bring the men that much closer, therefore the matter should be dealt with for all and dealt with sufficiently.

Mr. Campbell suggested that the commission then report to the men tonight that their cause is being dealt with and that an answer will be forthcoming on Tuesday.

Com. Thornton's motion that the matter be referred to each of the commissioners and an answer be given the first of the week, was passed.

A report of the City Engineer regarding the widening of the ferry boats for pedestrians was presented by Com. Bullock. The widening would be two feet on either side and would cost \$5,000. It was necessary, the commissioner said, for the growing traffic across the ferry, so as to give pedestrians better accommodations. He thought also that now was the time to do this, while the city had the opportunity before the harbor should go under commission.

Before taking any action on the matter, the council decided to view the ferry boats at 7 o'clock.

which resulted in a discrepancy of \$1,000,000,000. When the figures were corrected the profit made by the Canadian employers was approximately \$200,000,000, instead of \$1,840,187,535 as stated by Mr. McClelland.

Afternoon Session
The qualifications for membership in labor organizations were equally as high as those for membership in the community. Criticisms of the Royal Commission, and its work was natural, for many suggestions in its report did not meet with the established view of some employers. Radical changes are suggested and radical changes are needed, said Mr. Best, but he felt the members of that commission should be given credit for having given the very best that was in them. They had been honest in their attempt to improve conditions.

The rights of the community were many, but those in the employ of the governments and public service corporations should have the same rights as those persons employed by private employers and corporations. Mr. Best thought the civil service should have some sort of appeal to arbitration with parliament as the final authority. If the employers would make a step toward the employees, they would find labor ready to reciprocate and go forward step by step for the benefit of Canada.

Frank P. Jones, Montreal, thought perhaps a little plainer speaking might bring a better understanding. If so he was in favor of plain speaking.

The owners, employees and the public must be regarded, and their interests consulted by the manager of any corporation. Before being employer of labor every man present in the spirit of Canadianism demands freedom.

"Call a spud a spud," said Mr. Jones.

Does recognition of unions mean a "closed shop"? If so he thought it was a dangerous blow to Canadian freedom. A man had a right to work regardless of belief, creed or whether or not he was a union man. He wanted a definition from labor on the question.

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closed shop unless it was specified in the agreement.

J. B. McKinnon, Toronto, dealt with International Federation of Workers, and said for equality, the employers would have to organize in the same manner and the headquarters of the employees would have to be in New York or Chicago.

He spoke of the possibility of Canadian ministers having to go to New York or elsewhere to settle matters of international business.

Mr. McKinnon wanted to discuss the representation at the conference, but was held to the matter under discussion by a ruling of the chair.

Tom Moore, accepted the motion that the matter go to the committee. There would be nothing but talk, he said, unless the matters reached the committee and a vote was taken on the resolution.

Mr. Shaw said Mr. Moore had only anticipated him by a moment. This question went to the committee at 3.15.

The rights of the community were many, but those in the employ of the governments and public service corporations should have the same rights as those persons employed by private employers and corporations. Mr. Best thought the civil service should have some sort of appeal to arbitration with parliament as the final authority. If the employers would make a step toward the employees, they would find labor ready to reciprocate and go forward step by step for the benefit of Canada.

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Alkali in Shampoos Bad for Washing Hair

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else that contains too much alkali, for this is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain malted coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh, looking, bright, fluffy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

Each mine was fitted with antennae suspended by floats so that the huge field was not only charged with mines, but had also become a mass of sensitive feelers to explode them. Should a submarine come in contact with an antenna the mine at a short distance away at the end of the antennae would explode.

The problem has been to explode

U. S. Navy Sweeping The Seas of Mines

Tremendous Task Connected With the Work of Clearing North Sea of Mines.

London, Aug. 20.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The American Navy is having a tremendous task in sweeping the North Sea of the 26,000 electrical and highly sensitive mines they planted there. Explosion by electricity is the method now employed. Some were sunk very deep—a deep as a submarine could go.

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The problem has been to explode

the mines far enough away from the sweeper to ensure safety and also to forestall the danger of the explosion of a mine at a safe distance causing another close to the ship "going off."

The vessels in sweeping use special electric cables several hundred yards long. Operation of a system of electric appliances prevents the mines from exploding if the ship strikes an antenna, but when the electric wire touches the antennae it blows the mines up at a safe distance from the boat. Hundreds are being destroyed by this method.

Aside from the danger and tediousness of the task, bad weather is added to the hardships of the American sailors.

About 75 vessels are employed, the majority of them American. Subchasers help by rounding up drifting mines that have broken from their moorings and sinking or exploding the mine by firing a shot at it.

Rome, Sept. 9.—School children of Rome are allowed to attend school outdoors in the great public park of the Villa Borghese in summer. Teachers this summer detailed a number of the children to patrol the boundaries of the outdoor school and capture the stragglers.

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Wife not very ill—but never real well

A Message to Husbands

GIVING advice to husbands is generally conceded to be not a very healthy occupation. Also comment as to the causes of marital unhappiness is an unpopular subject.

But, nevertheless, it is an obvious fact that there are in Canada to-day thousands of wives who, while not being sufficiently ill to go to hospital or require a trained nurse—yet are weak, anemic, nervous and run down, and in this condition they are not happy—their husbands are not happy, and the home life is not what it ought to be.

Good health in a wife makes not only for the ease with which the manager of household affairs but reflects a contentment and calm over the rest of the members.

Husbands! Remember that good health is a valuable possession, and in two sizes: \$1.00 and extra large bottles \$1.75

when you see your wife drooping, if in indifferent health, you should see that she gets a tonic.

She needs Wincarnis, which for nearly 40 years has been recognized the world over as the one great tonic for all who are weak, anemic, nervous or run down. Wincarnis is not merely a tonic—it is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood Maker, and Nervine. Food all in one. It re-invigorates and revitalizes the whole system and has transformed countless thousands of people from a listless weary condition, to the glorious feeling of robust health.

If your wife is run down, get her a bottle of Wincarnis to-day.

Ask your Druggist. Get it at your Druggist's.

Wincarnis

A combination of Extract of Beef, Extract of Brain, Iron and Phosphorus, Glucose, Malt, and other valuable ingredients, with a specially selected wine. A Tonic, Restorative, Blood Maker, and Nervine. Food all in one. It re-invigorates and revitalizes the whole system and has transformed countless thousands of people from a listless weary condition, to the glorious feeling of robust health.

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