

## Cape Breton Miners Will Return To Work On Tuesday Morning

### RAILWAYMEN HAVE WIRED A PROTEST TO PREMIER KING

Montreal.—Three railway brotherhoods representing 7,000 men employed by the Grand Trunk lines in Canada have wired a protest to the premier, the Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, and the minister of labor, the Hon. James Murdock, against the action of the Grand Trunk Railway in keeping in force the cuts of July 16 last for men covered by these grades. This, the men protest, is against the recent pronouncement of the department of justice, which held that such cuts were a contravention of clause 57 of the Lemieux Act, which says that no change shall be made in working conditions or rates of pay in cases of dispute between parties where a board of conciliation has been applied for until the board's decision is made known. In deference to this ruling the Canadian railways revoked the reductions put into force for railway shopmen on Canadian lines until the result of the conciliation proceedings were announced.

### MERIT AND BLAME ON BOTH SIDES

"My experience has taught this, that there are to be found merit and blame on the part of both parties in cases of dispute. It is difficult for the average citizen to judge what is right and what is wrong. My belief is that the trouble is due to the lack of regular and permanent employment." So said Senator Gideon Robertson, former minister of labor, before the Lions Club, when he referred to the reported statement by Henry Ford that "protesters were responsible for the present labor difficulties." Senator Robertson pointed out that there was worry in Western Canada practically every year about the coal supply, and there was more or less general dispute about every two years. The solution was for the government to regulate the opening up of coal fields and the development of mines so that the overhead of existing mines would be reduced, the cost to the consumer would be reduced, the miners would get steady work the year round, but the pay would be smaller.

### HUGE MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF THE SYDNEY AGREEMENT

Sydney, N.S.—Practically complete returns at midnight indicated that the miners of Nova Scotia voted about three to one to accept the Sydney wage proposal negotiated Friday night between representatives of the British Empire Corporation and the miners' officers, and to thereby terminate the general strike which has paralyzed the coal industry of the province for the past seventeen days. By next Tuesday, it is expected the miners will be back in the pits and nearly all of the collieries will be working full blast to catch up on accumulated orders and shipments. By Tuesday next, also it is thought the military evacuation of New Aberdeen will have been authorized and the troops sent to Cape Breton for strike duty, will be on their way back to the mainland.

### FORD FIGHTING THE COAL BARONS

Detroit.—One hundred and five thousand employees of the Ford Motor Company throughout the country will be without jobs after September 16. In addition several hundred thousand other workers employed in industries furnishing materials for the Ford plants will be affected. Henry Ford gave these figures in announcing that his three big motor plants located in Detroit suburbs, and his assembling plants throughout the country would be closed on that date because of the coal shortage. The announcement was the most severe blow that industrial Detroit has sustained since the industrial depression of two years ago. It means, according to Mr. Ford, that 75,000 men employed in the Highland Park, River Rouge and Dearborn plants of the company here will be without work. Thirty thousand others now working in the various assembling plants scattered throughout the entire country also will be thrown out of employment. How long the machinery in the Ford plants is to be stilled will depend entirely upon the coal supply of the future, the Detroit manufacturer said.

### COAL OPERATORS DECLARE THEY ARE NEED OF MANDATE

Philadelphia.—The anthracite operators, upon adjourning their conference Thursday until Saturday, gave out a statement that "if the public necessities for coal on the urgent request of public authorities are such as to induce us to continue the old wages beyond April 1, 1923, this demand must come in the form of a public mandate." "We will conform our action to such a mandate," the statement continued, "but no other reason would impel us to enter into an agreement which will continue for longer than the present emergency coal prices to which emphatic objection has already been made." The operators announced that they will hold another meeting on Saturday and that in the meantime they will be enabled to canvass the situation to obtain, if possible, the views of others as to conditions which would be fair to all parties concerned.

### RESTRAINT ORDER AGAINST SHOPMEN

Chicago.—Taking one of the most drastic steps ever attempted in a strike situation, the United States government Friday obtained a temporary federal order restraining striking railroad shopmen, their officers and affiliated bodies throughout the country from interfering in any way whatever with the operation of the railroads.

### MEANING OF LIVING WAGE OUTLINED

Chicago.—Pursuing the efforts of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers' Union to base their plea for increased minimum wages on a "living wage" principle, W. J. Lauck, union statistician, before the railroad labor board testified that what he termed the living wage, if established in all branches of American industry, would mean an increase in wages of from 22 to 34 per cent. The lowest range, or 22 per cent, Mr. Lauck said, would only raise to an annual wage of \$1,000 those workers now receiving less than that sum.

### MANY FANTASTIC RUMORS IN CIRCULATION DURING THE DAY

The only units still to be heard from in Thursday's voting are two or three small locals which cannot materially alter the general result which stands as follows: For the agreement, 7,768; against, 2,890. The principal surprise to the general public was furnished by the large Springhill local, on the Mainland in Cumberland county, which voted 861 to 110 to reject the agreement and continue the strike for full 1923 rates.

### THE GENERAL VOTE

A lesser surprise was the action of Phalen local in accepting the agreement by a substantial majority. Phalen was the home of the strike in the first place. The result at Springhill is attributed to confusion among the miners as to the issue. Throughout the province, the referendum took on the interest and importance of a Dominion general election. In Sydney, North Sydney and Glace Bay crowds thronged around the newspaper bulletin boards until the final returns were received. Similar interest was reported from the main- and colliery towns.

### SAYS MANY REDS AMONG WORKERS

Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, Mr. P. M. Draper, secretary, both unanimously re-elected at the convention which closed in Montreal Saturday, have returned. Capt. J. A. P. Haydon, head of the Allied Trades of Ottawa, Hon. Senator Gideon Robertson and others, some eighteen in all, have all returned. Mr. Wm. Carter, M.P., of the British parliament, fraternal delegate from Great Britain to the convention, accompanied Mr. Moore to Ottawa and is his guest for a day. Mr. Carter will deliver a Labor Day address at the Toronto exhibition and will sail for home on September 8th.

### W. L. BEST AGAIN CHOSEN CHAIRMAN

For the tenth successive time Mr. W. L. Best, of Ottawa, was re-elected to the chairmanship of the Canadian Legislative Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers at its concluding session in the Orange Hall, Gloucester street. On all occasions Mr. Best has carried the election unanimously. As chairman Mr. Best acts as the legislative representative of the brotherhood. Mr. James Pratt, of Toronto, who has been connected with organization for over 40 years, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

### NOW FREE OF LABOUR TROUBLES

Edmonton, Alta.—With the settlement of the long standing coal strike Alberta finds itself in the fortunate position of being free from labor troubles of any description. "The miners are back at work," stated Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of labor, "and there are no disputes existing in the building or allied trades." Mr. Ross added that the province would make a determined effort to secure a foothold for Alberta coal in the eastern markets.

### RESTRANT ORDER AGAINST SHOPMEN

The restraining order, hearing on which was set for September 11, was issued by Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson, upon the petition of United States Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, who came here from Washington to argue for the action. The order enjoins until the hearing, all railway employees, attorneys, servants, agents, associates and all persons connected in any manner whatever with them from in any manner interfering with hindering or obstructing railway companies, their agents, servants or employees in the operation of their respective railroads and systems of transportation or the performance of their public duties and obligations in the transportation of passengers and property in inter-state commerce and the carriage of the mails and from in any manner interfering with employees engaged in inspection, repair, operation and use of trains, locomotives, cars and other equipment and from attempting to prevent any person from freely entering into or continuing in the employ of the companies for the purpose of inspection, and repairing of locomotives and cars or otherwise.

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### MORE DOCKERS ACCEPT

Following the decision of dockers, members of the Transport Workers' Union, at Cardiff, Swansea, Barry and Port Talbot, the Newport men have accepted the proposed national agreement, which means a day reduction in wages and 5 per cent. on piece rates, with another 10 per cent. reduction next summer if the cost of living be down 10 points.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OVERSEAS

**FRENCH LABOR DECIDE AGAINST BIG STRIKE**  
Paris.—The Conservative Federation of Labor has decided against a general strike, contenting itself with inviting its adherents to hold meetings of protest and contribute a day's pay towards the strikers' fund. The federation further voted an immediate contribution of 25,000 francs to the Havre strikers and will send a delegation to the funeral of the victims.

### PRINTERS RESTART

Leeds members of the Typographical Association who have been co-opted to return to work. It was also decided to leave each office chapel to make its own arrangements regarding the date for restarting, but the newspaper staffs resumed last night.

### TRAMWAY WORKERS RESIST WAGE CUT

London.—The tramway workers throughout England are facing the prospect of a reduction of 12 shillings a week in their wages, the reduction to be made in three instalments. The municipalities which are the largest employers of this branch of labor, assert that skilled workmen in many industries are now receiving less than the tramway workers.

### HOLIDAY PAY DISPUTE

Northampton.—Important developments in the dispute over holiday pay in the shoe trade are expected in the Wellington district. T. F. Richards, the general president of the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives, has visited Wellington, and a union official stated that every step possible was being taken by the local and national officials to settle the question without a rupture.

### OFFICERS DEFENDANTS

The railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, B. M. Jewell, its president; F. J. McGrath, vice-president, and John Scott, secretary-treasurer, together with the six shop crafts brotherhoods, the 120 system federations and their presidents and secretaries were made defendants in the attorney general's petition.

### BOILERMAKERS EXECUTIVE

An unusually keen contest for the position of Scottish member of the National Executive of the Boilermakers' Society has just concluded. A second ballot ended in a majority of 74 for A. Colquhoun, the sitting member.

### UNIONS LINK UP

The proposal to amalgamate the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union and the Clothing Workers' Union was further considered at a meeting of the two bodies held in the offices of the Trades Union Congress General Council, under the chairmanship of A. A. Purcell.

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### NOT AIMED AT UNIONS

The underlying principle involved in the action, the attorney general said in concluding his argument for the order, is "the survival and the supremacy of the government of the United States." Declaring that his request was not aimed at union labor, the attorney general said that the step was necessary to the preservation of the unions themselves. At the same time he asserted that the government expected to use its authority to prevent the labor unions from destroying the open shop.

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