

# In The World Of Labor

A Budget of News  
For Those Inter-  
ested in Labor

By G. A. M.

Cleaned From the  
Exchanges and  
Other Sources

United textile workers are rapidly organizing in knitting mills in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa.

Stationary firemen at the Boston, Mass., Opera House, have gained an increase in wages of \$3.50 per week.

Statistics show that the rate of wages for girl confectionery workers in Greater New York is but \$5 per week, and this amount is frequently reduced by an iniquitous system of fines and docking.

Through arbitration, trainmen on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway have secured a new wage agreement that will net them an aggregate increase of over one hundred thousand dollars per year.

Only union labor is to be employed upon the erection of the magnificent new court houses in Edwardsville, N. Y. These instructions have been handed out to the various contractors by the County Board of supervisors.

The members of the Coal Harbors' Local No. 810, St. John, N.B., International Longshoremen, made a new record recently in loading the Teutonic, putting 1,950 tons aboard in 22-1/2 hours.

The Retail Clerks and Union Barbers of Springfield, Ohio, have succeeded in securing reduced hours upon Saturday evenings, and, commencing January, 1915, the clerks will not be required to work upon this evening.

The United States Federal Department of Labor has arrested 1,000 Romanians laborers of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, at Hough-

ton, Mich., on the charge of being foreign contract laborers.

On the last day of February, the leaders in charge of the railway strike in Portugal issued orders for the strikers to return to work at present. No intimation is given in press despatches as to whether the men have won, compromised or lost.

The three Chicago local divisions of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees expended \$110,640.17 last year in benefits of all kinds, and out of this amount only \$3,747 was used for strike purposes.

The stationary firemen employed at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, Mass., who formerly worked 12 hours, and who struck to enforce their demand for eight hour day, have won out. The old rate of wages is to be paid.

Industrial pressure which forces children of tender years from their homes into the factories is blamed as a cause of commercialized vice in Massachusetts, according to a report of a "white slave" investigating committee, made public recently. Poverty is also stated to be the cause of much vice.

American residents of Buenos Ayres have requested American newspapers to warn their countrymen against coming to Argentina without money on the promise of employment. The many charities of the city are now more than taxed to the limit by the number of destitute cases who receive assistance.

The Harris-Brown Co. of Chicago, which came out of the open shop and reduced the wages of its union workers from \$23 to \$16 per week, met with such a determined protest from trades unionists in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, that it fired all its strike-breakers and reinstated the old staff at the former rate of wages. It will use the union label on its entire output.

During the present week the Canadian District Council of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (Reid section), is holding its annual convention in the city of Winnipeg, as announced last week, the or-

ganization has re-elected by an overwhelming vote the terms upon which it was proposed to amalgamate with the McNulty wing. The present session is therefore certain to be a most important one, and the result of its deliberations will be awaited with a considerable amount of interest.

## Daughters Of The Dominion

Over 2,000 visits to parents were made in one month by the nurses belonging to the Ottawa branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

A delightful programme of song, and story, delicious refreshments, and a social half hour combined to make the last meeting of the Elford Women's Institute a very enjoyable gathering.

Strawberry Hill, B. C., has a new organization in a recently formed branch of the Women's Institute. There was much enthusiasm at the initial meeting, thirty ladies joining on this occasion.

A splendid paper on "Cereals" was given by Mr. William Wilson at a recent meeting of the Port Arthur Women's Institute, in which he gave with minutest detail the history of each important variety of grain.

Over a thousand dollars was spent last year by the St. Thomas Chapter I. O. D. E. on furnishings for isolation cottages at Hopewell, and further expenditures on hospital work are planned.

Improving the school is the present activity of the Women's Institute of Norboro P.E.I. Individual cups have been provided for the children, and two new chairs are to be given shortly.

Much interest is shown in the sewing classes arranged by the Nelson Woman's Institute, and several members are taking advantage of the lessons in dress-making to be given by the Provincial Government Supervisor.

With Chatham ladies to think is to act. So when a branch of the Woman's Canadian Club was mooted, a gathering of ladies was called, and at this meeting an enthusiastic branch of the club was launched, with sixty members enrolled.

A splendid course in Home Nursing was given last month at the Manitoba Agricultural College, when women in rural districts were given instruction in first aid, which should prove invaluable in the sparsely-settled prairie districts.

Law and medicine were under discussion at the last meeting of the St. Mary's Women's Institute, when excellent papers were given on "The Influence of Laws Concerning Women and Children," and on "First Aid for Asthma."

That intelligent trained workers are necessary to the making of a great nation was the gist of a splendid address given to the Woman's Canadian Club of London by Dr. Robertson, Chairman of the Royal Commission of Industrial Education.

To specially mark Paardeberg Day, when in the South African War, fourteen years ago, a band of Canadians, under the leadership of General Cronje, and routed his forces, the Girls' Chapter of the I. O. D. E. at Regina arranged a splendid concert, which was most successful from every point of view.

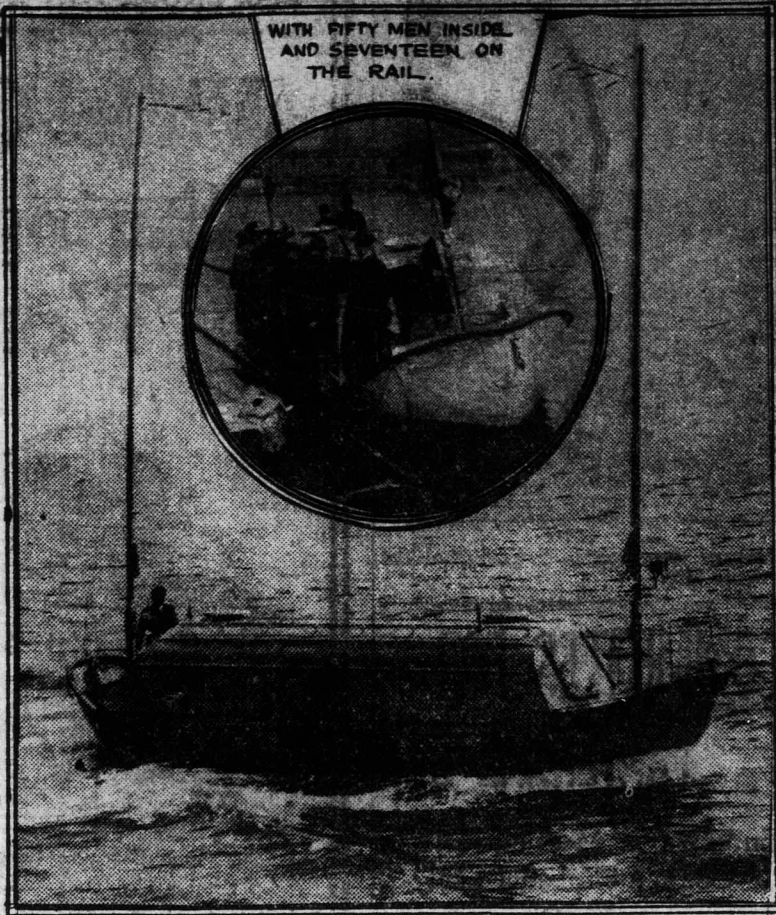
## The Fight Against Tuberculosis

In addition to its Home and Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Colorado Springs, the International Typographical Union has been in the forefront of the battle against tuberculosis that is being waged for the elimination of this curse on the white race.

Through The Typographical Journal, the official organ of the International Typographical Union, the membership is advised each month of the progress that is being made in the prevention, treatment and cure of tuberculosis, and the dangers are diligent in searching for the latest and most approved thought on this subject. The Typographical Journal reaches each one of the sixty thousand members of the International Typographical Union, and is thus an effective agent in the campaign against tuberculosis.

Local unions of the International Typographical Union, of which there are more than seven hundred, are working through tuberculosis committees, and these committees aim to get before the local members the great danger of working in filthy and poorly ventilated composing rooms, and to also urge upon employers the necessity for reforms in this respect. Where employers refuse to act, our unions are advised to instruct their tuberculosis committees to go direct to the boards of health and insist on action by these official bureaus. As a result, the physical character of the composing rooms is improving, and employers are realizing that healthy workmen are a good business asset. This may be a selfish view, but if selfishness will accomplish the object sought, it will all rebound to the

## NEW HOUSED LIFEBOAT WITH WIRELESS.



THE LUNDIN CABIN LIFEBOAT OFF SANDY HOOK LIGHT SHIP WITH FIFTY MEN STOWED BELOW.

This boat, known as the Lundin housed lifeboat, can be entirely closed in by watertight iron doors and ports, and in tests of stability she carried fifty men inside the cabin with seventeen hanging to the guard rail on one side. Rowlocks just below the port lights permit of her being rowed with six sweeps. Her propeller works in a tunnel, well protected from drift. Forward and aft she carries large reels, on which life lines are wound, and they can be shot aboard a ship.

The boat's bottom is double, with air compartments and scuppers making her self-bailing. Such a boat, as the tests demonstrated, can pass a towline and pull a whole string of other lifeboats.

The sides of these boats are heavily padded with Balsa wood, which enables them to stand heavy bumping without damage. A small compartment within the cabin of the boat is virtually insulated, so far as sound is concerned, from the rest of the boat. This is called the silence cabin and is set aside for the wireless operator.

benefit of the wage-worker, in that it will secure for him healthy, pleasant and comfortable quarters in which to earn his livelihood.

The various conventions of the International Typographical Union, held annually, have considered the prevention and cure of tuberculosis, and the committee reports on this subject have been given wide circulation.

One of the conventions adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That subordinate unions are urged to discuss sanitary and unsanitary conditions of composing rooms, and that they use every endeavor to secure the co-operation of proprietors to improve any unhealthy conditions in composing rooms."

## And It Is All For Profit

Employment Agents Send Women to Disorderly Houses.

It is shown in the report of the State Immigration Commission, which has just been submitted to Governor Fielding of New Jersey, that the most heartless swindling is practised by cabmen, porters and runners on immigrants in the State. As few of the stream of aliens moving through the railway terminals and steamship docks speak English or know anything about city ways it is easy to give the wrong change or take them to the wrong places. Almost a score of employment agencies were in operation which did not scruple to send immigrant women to disorderly houses as servants, and to procure unsuspecting girls as inmates. Many agencies were also being operated without licenses, and in bedrooms and in saloons and other places forbidden by law. There is no doubt that what is transpiring in this section of the country is taking place in all the

## RHEUMATISM SCIATICA AND LUMBAGO QUICKLY CURED BY "KEPHALDOL"

A druggist in Toronto said that he was asking an Old Country customer of his about KEPHALDOL TABLETS. This customer told him "I suffered from severe Rheumatism and Sciatica for twenty years, hardly ever being free from these troubles. I read about KEPHALDOL in the Glasgow papers and sent home for some. Three hours after taking two tablets, the pain was almost gone, and after taking six or seven, I hadn't a bit of pain."

This druggist went in to see his doctor about his wife and asked him if he had ever heard of KEPHALDOL. The doctor said "I understand KEPHALDOL is a reliable, sedative and anodyne; relieving pain without affecting the heart or vital organs. Since KEPHALDOL has been introduced into Canada I have prescribed it in cases of severe Headache and Neuralgia and just recently succeeded in helping a most severe case of La Grippe with it."

Since then, this druggist has ordered KEPHALDOL and recommended it to those of his customers who wanted something to relieve pain. If you are unable to get KEPHALDOL Tablets at your druggist's, send 50c to Kephaldol Limited, 31 Latour Street, Montreal.

## Industrial Canada

The receipts for the Toronto Street Railway Company for the month of February, 1914, amounted to \$40,744.45, as against \$34,308.17 for the same period in 1913; an increase of \$6,436.28.

Chairman McCallum, of the Machinists District Council and secretary of the C. P. R. system, is starting on an organization tour of the Grand Trunk Railway system throughout Canada, and in this work he will be assisted by the vice-presidents and organizers of the other international unions engaged in railroad work.

A number of municipalities in Saskatchewan are up in arms against a measure before the legislature which proposes to remove their power to bonus industries. In Ontario the municipalities are in favor of stringent laws to restrain the evil. The bonus system is an unmitigated evil which pits the various industrial centres against each other in an incessant desire to get ahead of the other fellow. If the Saskatchewan municipalities are wise they will support the bill.

The Canadian District Council of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers held a convention in Winnipeg on March 2nd in the Labor Temple. Representatives from all parts of the Dominion were present. The question of affiliating with the McNulty wing was one of the important questions before the gathering.

In British Columbia there are 18,000 miles of roads and trails. Over four million dollars have been expended by the provincial government upon road extension and improvement work during the past year, and the further sum of four hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for their maintenance during the winter months. This huge outlay has been the means of providing employment for a large number of

The local unions of the various international organizations working on the Canadian Northern are at present voting on the rules and regulations governing the formation of a system federation, and a general meeting will be called to put the same into effect. The men are enthusiastic on the question of federation and the belief in general that a federation of railway federations is only a question of the near future, to bring about uniform rules and schedules governing the various roads in Canada.

Reports from Montreal show that the net profits of the Hillcrest Collieries increased by nearly 25 per cent, and the surplus was nearly doubled during 1913. These are the collieries in which a strike existed a couple of years ago. It is more than probable if the employees were to ask for an increase in wages out of these big profits they have created in order to meet the increased cost of living they would be turned down, and if they went on strike they would be called malcontents, and have the militia shipped in to

overawe them. That's the way they do it in Canada these days.

Saskatoon typists are looking to a good year ahead when business opens out in the spring. There are several big jobs ahead which at present are being held up by the tightness of the money market, but advice is given that for some time to come printers should keep away from this vicinity. The proprietor of The Star has the publishing of the city directory for 1914, and this will give employment to a number of hands for some considerable time to come who otherwise would be on the idle list. This work was formerly done out of the city and is the first large contract to be secured by a local firm.

The following item which is reproduced from the Daily Labor World should make satisfactory reading to this northern side of the border. There is no part of the continent where the maintenance of way employees are better organized than on the big transcontinental Canadian lines and they find it pays. The World puts it thusly:

"It is reported that the Great Northern Railway has reduced the wages of its sectionmen in Minnesota to \$1.50 per day. How any man can keep a family in decency at this low wage is beyond understanding. If the sectionmen on the Hill railroads would organize trade unions as they have done in Canada, they would not be compelled to suffer any reduction in wages, but would receive as high wages as are paid there."

On March 6th, Hamilton, Ontario Typographical Union celebrated its sixtieth anniversary, having been organized on that date in 1854, under the name of the Hamilton Typographical Society. Of the original charter members, Richard Butler, of the local United States consulate, is the only known survivor. In those days £ s. d. was the currency of the country, and, as may be imagined, the prices paid to compositors were out of all proportion to presenting existing scales, while ten hours constituted a day's work.

The winter months, during the year 1865, when a charter was secured from the International Typographical Union, and No. 129, as the present organization is known, came into being. It may be said that the scale of prices and wages set by the old organization remained practically unchanged for nearly a quarter of a century.

## ACTION AGAINST PRIEST

OTTAWA, Ont., March 20.—Action has been entered by Samuel Dalby of Farrellton, Que. against Rev. Father Auguste Chénier, parish priest of the same place, for \$2,500 damages for alleged slanderous statements made by him. The statement of claim sets forth that in an effort to have Dalby deposed from a committee on bridge building in the district the priest intimated that he knew secrets derogatory to Dalby that he was unable to divulge. An apology was demanded but the priest refused to comply.

## NEW CHIEF AT REGINA.

REGINA, Sask., March 20.—E. G. Bury, chief of police at Brandon, will be the new chief of the Regina force at a salary of \$3,000 for the first year.

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**O'Keefe's "GOLD LABEL" ALE**

**YOU can almost FEEL your strength coming back, as you enjoy a bottle of this rich, creamy, old ale.**

**Before meals, with meals and after meals—take it as you prefer. It will do you good anytime, and all the time.**

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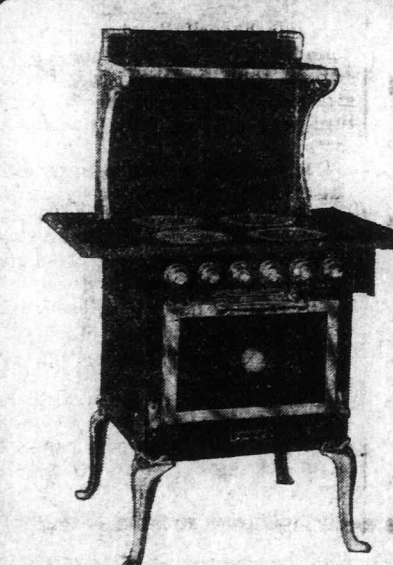
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The Hughes Electric Ranges are no experiment, more than 2500 in use in the city of Winnipeg. Every user delighted. As to cost of operation and efficiency, a Brantford user has proven to his entire satisfaction "By Meter Test" that in cost of running is only equal to gas.

We carry a nice stock of Hughes Electric Ranges, and have one connected up. We invite everyone to visit our store and see them.

**TURNBULL & CUTCLIFFE, Ltd.**

## DA

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Simplicity

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By Madge Ma

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giving

scene

many a clever needlewoman the way not only to a live a substantial property, and making clothes for it.

Unless one can make her own clothes, she is confronted with a problem. If she wears the latest and most appropriate for children's clothes are expensive if one desires smartness.

Fortunately simplicity is the best designer, and it makes garments with the seamstress which, if bought or if procured through a would cost a pretty penny.

The child of today is a picture for many of the new suits. Look over the picture the year children and you pattern for the most apt result for the modern small.

Model Is Varied

There is a straight little with scarcely a bit of full plain little knee length, toned to it at the waist line. There are variations of some of the heavy suits washable. For the street are often of corduroy and some valuable fabric, and silk, and for ceremonious blouse is made of white or satin, with lace frills and collar and with trousers ribbed silk, bengaline belt, weaves.

Come for wear over the smart tweed affairs or effects in corduroy. They are close for the neck a slightly lowered belt. The smaller boys have a tiny little vest which I am told will be the summer, as they are easily adjusted and so these are quite straight a knees. The trousers, which or be of a contrasting color, are made with a plait, are fastened to the

The frocks for the little are simple in line. The is retained and the waist the regulation waist line and made nearly to the knee between the accepted belt line. For the young girl, there is a noticeable difference and the coats are usually length as the frock. The handling of fur the off and attractive.

Kimono Sleeve Popular

The kimono sleeve is used all the dresses for the Serge seems the approved the street dress. I have tempt to introduce the some of the best and in spring clothes and it is made and would surely please several models there short and scant, a wide, an Eton coat made quite neat was a blouse of bal. The wash frequently bet the frock and fastens at the very best of the line there is sometimes an a smoking which was desirable as adornment.

When the low belt is chosen frequently merely one ruffles of silk contrasted serge of the frock. The shield if the serge is plain. While the frocks are still the finish which becomes the same demand for clothes for the child of his parents, and youthful carefully critical in detecting the garments of their own. As for their own appear to have a most interesting what is right and fitting prizes the onlooker who he for whom to buy rainfall.

## A Tender S

and a

By Adolph Ro

I PLANTED a smile in friend, And it blossomed for For it rose to his lips in cadences, low and lo

It winged its way to woods, Beyond life's hurry and And wove itself into liq In the throat of the her

And it fell on the ears babe, That lay on its mother's And turned again to a tea An earnest of heavenly

An angel paused in his flight To harvest the smile fr And it turned in his h again.

As he sang at the thron