Trade Union Notes.

There are 2,411,000 trade unionists in the German empire.

In 1910 the Boston Cigarmakers' union spent \$11,155 for Advertising the union label.

Chinese labor will and longer be employed at the canners of the Central California Cannery association.

'The Laundry Workers' union has voted to purchase \$5,000 worth of stock in the proposed new labor temple in San Francisco.

An expense of \$500,000 per annum has been put upon Washington railroads by reason of the enactment of the "full crew" bill, signed by Governor M. E. Hay.

Men who employ others to work for them invariably give the preference to men of temperate habits. "The drinking man" is not so efficient as the temperate man .- Richmond Times-Dispatch.

In Hamilton, Ont., all the supplies needed by the city are union made and have the unicu label upon them. The police and firemen wear union made suits, all the city printing bears the union label, and even the shoes of the horses used by the fire department are union stamped.

The American Federation of Labor will be represented in the world's congress of labor to be held this year in Budapest, Hungary. An effort is to be made at that session to establish a worldwide organization of all the labor bodies with a system of international interchangeable working cards.

***** DOMINION OF JUSTICE.

Why not invite Christ to unite with your labor union? Ask him to sit upon the platform of your meetings. Take your place behind him and permit him to speak for you. Quote him as your authority. No man has ever spoken stronger words of condemnation to those who are mistreating the people. Others have attempted to serve as champions of workingmen, -but they have not been listened to by those who most needed their message. Here is a man who wili compel attention. You need never again quote the political economist. Quote Christ. He will unhinge the doors of the oppressor's kingdom and open the way for his own dominion. And that dominion will be one of truth, of justice and of righteousness.-Rev. Charles Stelzle. *****

MINE RESCUE WORK.

Plan of Organization Proposed For British Collieries.

The subject of rescue work in mines is receiving at this time serious attention in England. The departmental committee appointed by the British home secretary in October, 1910, has submitted the draft of an order applicable to all coal mines, providing, however, that the secretary of state may, if he thinks fit, exempt from the order in certain cases any mine at which the total number of underground employees is less than 100, if the mine is so situated that in the opinion of the secretary of state the organization of a central rescue station from which it could be served is impracticable. The order provides for the organization in every mine of competent rescue brigades of not less than five persons employed at the mine, who should be selected with the utmost care with reference to their underground knowledge, coolness and powers of endurance.

The order stipulates that there should be one such brigade where the number of underground employees is less than 250, two brigades where it is more than 250 and less than 500, three brigades where the employees exceed 500 and are less than 800 and four brigades where more than 800 are employed. These brigades are to be provided with sets of portable breathing apparatus in the proportion of two sets to each brigade. The apparatus must be capable of permitting the wearer to remain for at least one hour in an irrespirable atmosphere and must be kept in such condition that it will always be ready for immediate use.

ing under the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, took up the matter with the employers. When Nov. 1 arrived no agreement had been reached. It was agreed that the workers should continue at their posts and not strike and when an agreement was reached it should date from Nov. 1. The agreement reached provides for an average increase of 15 per cent. As the average wage is about \$20 per week, each employee received an averof \$3 per week for every week since Nov. 1, which enriched each worker to the extent of about \$40, making the aggregate total about \$40,000.

The Alton Lockout Still On. Negotiations to settle a lockout in the building trades at Alton, Ill., in effect the last nine months, have failed The Builders' Exchange, the contractors' organization, offered to recognize the union card, to submit to a continuance of the walking delegate and also consented that only one member of a firm of partners should work, but insisted that journeymen should refrain from contracting and when they take a contract should take out a withdrawal card from the union for at least a year.

Victory For Brewery Workers. By the terms of the agreement signed by committees representing the Syracuse Brewers' Exchange and 'the unions directly and indirectly interested in the strike all the strike breakers are to be discharged and all the men who went out are to be reinstated in their former positions. The brewers unreservedly granted the wage in-crease of \$2 a week demanded by the strikers.

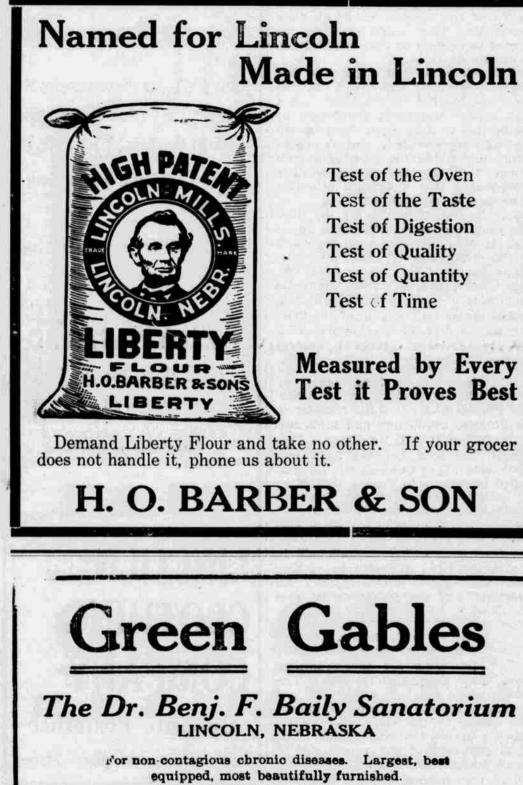
Garment Workers Active.

A strike involving nearly a million garment workers in all parts of the United States will, it is said, be called in August if garment manufacturers do not accede to the demand for bettered conditions for employees, which will be made at that time.

Women Demand the Label.

The women of Pittsburg and vicinity have bravely and forcibly met the serious proposition which recently coufronted the organized broom makers by being instrumental and helping to create one of the greatest demands ever known for the union labeled broom. So great has been the demand that union shops have been forced to temporarily remove their salesmen from the road on account of being unable to fill all the orders so rapidly coming in.

POINTS TO PONDER. Resolve to be a better trade unionist than you have been. The union member who performs his whole duty to his union will be too busy to spend much time in criticising others. The good union man will not furnish employment to nonunionists or business to unfair employees, but will demand union label articles in return for his wages as they are spent to provide for the needs of himself and family. The true union man will try to persist in the attempt to induce all nonmembers to become unionists, both in his own trade and others, being content with nothing less than that his influence for the upbuilding of unlouism shall radiate from himself to every person within his reach.





BOOKBINDERS' WINDFALL.

Members of Four St. Louis Unions Get \$40,000 Back Pay.

Members of the four unions allied with the bookbinding industry in St. Louis on April 1 received \$40,000 in addition to their regular weekly pay. This sum was divided among 1,000 union men and women members of the Bookbinders' union, the Paper Rulers' union, the Finishers' union and the Bindery Women's union. It represents an increase of 15 per cent in the salary they should have received for the five months dating from November.

On Sept. 1, 1910, the union asked for an increase in wages and made a demand that it be effective Nov. 1, 1910. when the contract between the unions and the employers expired. A general committee from the four unions, act-