

## THE LABOR PROBLEM

To the Editor of The Tribune,—

Sir,—With the advent of spring we must expect our professional trouble-makers to get busy and plunge the country into general disorganization. From all accounts they seem to be gathering their forces for a tremendous blow at that dragon "capital," which shall be Dominion-wide. Now it must be admitted by the most radical person who retains some fairness of mind that the wages of organized labor are by no means low. There is no hardship among them, and work is likely to be plentiful, as many industries, put out of business by war, will be revived. The cost of living in the ordinary course of things will go down, but a series of strikes is bound to put it up still further. War of any kind is bound to cause loss, and that is why it should be the last resort. Is it not time to offer some opposition to those unreasonable demands of labor agitators? We are not all physical workers, though an overwhelming majority of us work. There are lots of men who curse the unions for robbing them of their free will, lots of men who think the demands of their unions often unreasonable and would like to see some opposition so that they should not have all their own way. What the country wants is an organized force of men pledged to uphold law and order and to fight against the work of labor agitators when it is considered to be harmful to the country. The time has gone by when the worker of any class can be tyrannized over—the wage earner in these days often draws more at the end of the week than his employer can take. The carpenter nowadays has as good a table (even after four years of war) as the professional man did fifty years ago. But the fight of labor against capital at present is like that of the horned ram against the sheep. The sheep must arm itself.

WORKER WHO THINKS