MAYOR'S SPECIALS OUT OF THEIR JOB: Commis Special Despatch to The Globe The Globe (1844-1936); Jul 13, 1909; ProQuest Historical Newspaper pg. 2

MAYOR'S SPECIALS OUT OF THEIR JOB

Commissions of Constables at Glace Bay Revoked.

HOW THE STRIKE GOES.

Both Sides Making Claims

That Ought to Settle it.

Company State That They Are Doing Better, and Strikers' Officials Say They Will Soon Have Whole Thing Closed Up-Statement of

Paid—Strikers Not to Blame for Lights Going Out.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Glace Bay, N.S., July 12.—The re-vocation of the commissions of the batch of special constables who were sworn in by Mayor Douglas the day the troops reached Glace Bay was the the troops reached Glace Bay was the main feature of the strike situation to-day. By this action of the Police Committee one of the features that has complicated the situation here in the last few days was removed, and now the only special constables on duty are those appointed by the County Council at the instance of the сотрапу. Both Sides Making Claims.

The company claim positively that they are getting in better shape now every day, and that as the days go by and the workmen see that they can get protection if they deere to work, they will come to the mines in increasing numbers; while the Mine Workers claim that they have the company more completely tied up than ever, and that it is now only a question of a few days when there will be nobody but the officials at work. The company claim that they have included their output to-day somewhat over Saturday's figures, despite the fact that this was the 12th of July, and was consequently celebrated by a number of the men.

Americans Looking for Business. there will Ticials at

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Americans Looking for Business.

Not only the St. Lawrence market is being invaded by the American operators, in consequence of the strike, but United States companies are turning their attention to Cape Breton in the endeavor to fill orders for coal should the Dominion Coal Company be seriously tied up. Practically every merchant in Sydney received a letter from the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to-day, stating that they understood that there were serious labor difficulties in Canada, and that in view of the fact that the Nova Scotia operators might be seriously tied up they noted by the seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth a seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth and the seriously tied up they growth a seriously the seri

New Arrivals. The arrival of some outside men has been the cause of a lot of discussion. They were nearly all initiated into the P. W. A. at No. 2 by Grand Secretary Monatt of that order, so he states, and the U. M. W. claim that afterwards they nearly all came out and joined the Mine Workers. Miners' Wages.

Miners' Wages.

Sydney, N.S., July 12.—Miners in the employ of the Dominion Coal Company earn as high wages as any on the continent, and in some individual cases they make more money than others employed in the same capacity in American mines.

Among the demands which the U. M. W. make are higher wages than those contained in the wage scale agreed upon by the P. W. A. and tho company last year, when the two-year contract was signed. This contract has played an important part in labor matters in Cape Breton in the last tweive months.

The following were the conditions, which still prevail:—Advance in miners' wages made at collieries Nos. 1, 4, and 5, west side, of from 1 1-2 to 4 1-2 cents, making rates from 45 cents to 46 cents per ton, varying with each district.

Colliery No. 4, east side, an increase of 2 1-2 cents to 5 1-2 cents, making the rates for different districts from 45 1-2 cents to 48 1-2 cents per ton.

Colliery No. 2, Phalen seam, an increase of 1 1-2 cents, making the rate 46 cents per ton.

Colliery No. 9, on Harbor seam, an increase of 3 cents on coal 5.0 to 5.6 bigh, making a rate of 49 cents per ton.

An increase of 2 cents between the content of 5 1 cents on coal 5 to 5.6 bigh, making a rate of 49 cents per ton.

therease of 3 cents on coal and to high, making a rate of 49 cents ton. An increase of 2 cents on c 5.7 to 6.0 and over high, making rate 46 cents per ton.

For Boys and Drivers.

The rate of day wages to boys, drivers, landing tenders, etc., was increased two per cent, over the rates that became effective January 6, 1908. As an example, men and boys who were receiving \$1.38 per day previous to January 6th, 1908, were given an increase to \$1.42 on the 6th of January, and on and after the 6th of March they were given \$1.45. The mechanics and shaftmen getting \$1.70 were increased 2 per cent. The schedule went into effect March 16, 1908, and will continue to December 31, 1909.

They Make Big Wages.

They Make Big Wages. The coal cutters of the P. W. A. have no definite hours for commencing work. They go down anywhere around 7 o'clock, and come to the surface when their day's work is finished. They work altogether by the piece, and the majority of them earn a monthly salary ranging from \$100 to \$150. They have usually finished work for the day between 3 and 4 o'clock. The loaders depend on the

men above them; they work about the same hours, and average \$75 a month. The remainder of the men in the mine are classed as unskilled labor. The majority of them report for work at 7 a.m. and quit at 5.30 p.m. Striking Miners Not Blamable.

Striking Miners Not Blamable.

Halifax, N.S., July 12.—(Special.)—
When the lights in No. 3 colliery suddenly went out last night it was thought the strikers had got in through the sentries and interfered with the lighting plant, and a riot call was sounded last night by the colliery whistle. The troops made a search, but now it is known the strikers were not to blame, as the interruption of the lighting service was due to an accident. There was no trouble today. A number of miners are attending the Orange picnic, but the Dominion Coal Co, express themselves as satisfied with the number at work and the day's prospects.

Quicter at Inverness. Quieter at Inverness.

Quicter at Inverness.

Inverness, C.B., July 12.—(Special.)
—The presence of the military force here had a quieting effect on the Bedgians and other foreigners comprising a majority of the membership of the U. M. W. This morning three or four attempted assaults were reported by the men who were going from their homes to the pit, but nothing of a serious nature occurred, and there was no repetition of, the noisy dzmonstration of Saturday.

A number of the P. W. A. members were off work owing to the Orangemen's picnic at Lake Ainslie, and this reduced the number of workmen to forty less than Saturday. Officials of the Inverness Coal Company say to-night that they expect a large increase in the working force to-morrow morning, and they anticipate that order will be maintained.

Mr. Hargrove of Indianapolis, one of the strike organizers of the U. M. W., who has been at Glace Bay, is expected here to-night.

Mr. W. D. Barclay, General Manager of the Mackenzie & Mann properties in eastern Canada, arrived here on Saturday and leaves to-morrow morning for Quebec.