

CANADA

BRITISH PRINTERS ARRIVE Will Take Place of Men on Strike at Winnipeg.

Quebec.—Forty-eight British compositors arrived from various parts of England this morning in charge of Charles Brimer, to take the place of printers on strike at Winnipeg, Man. Twenty-two came out as stevedores, and the other twenty-six as intermediate passengers on the Allan Royal mail steamer Virginian. The former, mostly all young men, were landed at the breakwater, and after medical inspection, proceeded west by train. The balance proceeded to Montreal on board the steamer, from which city they will be sent west by train.

The largest shipment of silver made from Vancouver, B.C., went out on October 16 on the steamer Tartar, consigned to Hong Kong. It weighed a ton and a half, with a value of about \$2,000,000.

Canadian Insolvencies

Failures in the Dominion of Canada make a remarkably close comparison with those of the corresponding month last year, 122 for \$840,256 comparing with 112 for \$819,840 in October, 1904. In manufacturing occupations there were 21 defaults with liabilities of \$139,037, against 24 concerns owing \$114,436 last year. Trading failures numbered 94 with a total indebtedness of \$700,769, against 85 for \$547,963 in 1904. There was only one other commercial failure with debts of \$450, against three for \$1,111 a year ago, when one stock broker provided most of the liabilities.

Why "Tribunes" Not Received

Cancelled—F. Healey, 193 Sumach St.; A. Crawford, Bleecker St.
Not at address given—J. Sinclair, 262 Queen west; W. W. Robinson, 118 Duke; J. Geary, 15 Widmer St.; W. H. Steer, 416 Front east; F. Woodhouse, 165 Wilton Ave.; G. Ward, 20 Coatsworth St.; Wm. Greenwood, 465 Queen east.
Alex. Sherriff, H. Broadran, W. Snider H. Nuttall.

Carpenters on short time jobs in New Westminster, B.C., received 50 cents per hour during September, whereas 33½c. was paid previously.

During September harvest laborers in Western Canada received \$1.50 per day and board. It was estimated that the demand for men of this class caused a general advance in wages affecting at least 50,000, to the extent of 25 cents per day.

Wages of laborers engaged on railroad construction in Western Canada showed an increase, large numbers being affected thereby. Eighty Italian laborers employed on the Guelph, Goderich branch of the C. P. R. in Ontario, had their wages decreased 25 cents per day.

Printing and allied trades.—Newspaper and ad. printers in all local shops at Hamilton, Ont., numbering 150, will have their hours reduced from 9 to 8 per day after October 1. At Winnipeg, Man., a similar reduction in hours was granted by nine employing job firms, but sixteen other firms refused to make a reduction, and a strike was begun on September 15. At Guelph, Ont., printers to the number of thirty had their wages increased by 50 cents per week dating from October 2. Under the terms of the agreement a further increase of 50 cents per week will take effect on April 1, 1906, and a reduction from 53 to 48 hours per week will take place on January 1, 1906.

Miscellaneous.—Employees in canning factories in several sections of Ontario received higher wages than last year. Musicians employed in the opera house at Hamilton, Ont., had their wages increased from \$1.50 to \$2 per night.

Civic employees.—A number of decreases in salaries, affecting the city Clerk, assistant city clerk, city assessors, caretaker, messenger and clerk at Hamilton, Ont., went into effect on September 1. Increases were at the same time granted to the assistant city treasurer, two clerks, and the engineer of the sewage disposal works.

Early closing arrangements affecting retail clerks, barbers, factory employees, etc., during the summer months came for the most part to an end in September. Unskilled labor.—At Peterboro, Ont., laborers engaged on sewer construction had their wages increased from \$1.50 to \$2 per day of 9 hours on September 25.

Railway employees.—Yardmen in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway on lines east of the St. Clair and Detroit rivers were stated to have received a general increase in wages as the result of a conference between representatives of the men and the manager of the company held at Toronto. At Niagara Falls, Ont., the increase amounted to one cent per hour.

Street railway employees.—Conductors and motormen employed by the St. John, N.B., Street Railway Company received a slight advance in pay dating from September 16. At Peterboro, Ont., conductors and motormen received an increase of one cent per hour by the voluntary action of the company.

Boat and shoe workers.—Nineteen finishers employed by the Ritchie Boot and Shoe Company of Quebec had their wages increased \$1 per week dating from September 1.

COST OF LIVING.

Flour was lower in price in a number of localities than in August, and meats also showed a general decline in Ontario; at Stratford, for example, the price of round steak fell from 15 to 12½ cents, and of sirloin steak from 18 cents to 15 cents. Eggs showed a general advance.

With the approach of the winter season, the question of adequate housing became of increasing importance throughout Canada, and at many points, more particularly in Ontario, the demand for dwellings was reported considerably in excess of the supply. Conditions were perhaps most unfavorable in this respect at Toronto, but in many other cities, including Montreal, Que., Ottawa, Niagara Falls and St. Thomas, Ont., houses of moderate rentals were very difficult to obtain, while rents showed a constantly increasing tendency as compared with last year.—Labor Gazette.

There were eleven more trade disputes in existence during September than in September last year, and there was an increase of 8,000 in the number of working days last. Compared with August, there was one dispute, but there was a decrease of about 9,250 in the number of working days last year.

BUILDING TRADES FOR SEPTEMBER.

Active in Sydney, Charlottetown, St. John, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Hull, Ottawa, Kingston, Peterboro, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, Brantford, Guelph, Berlin, Stratford, London, St. Thomas, Chatham, Windsor, Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Nelson, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria.
Dull at Halifax, Nanaimo.

Editor Tribune:
Please change my address from No. Street
..... Town
..... Street
..... Town
- Name
Union

Mr. Flett Defends the Labor Unions

Mr. John A. Flett, ex-president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, addressed a well attended meeting of the labor unions of the city last evening. In a most interesting address Mr. Flett dealt chiefly with the relation of labor unions to the tariff. He protested strongly against the position taken by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Employers' Association, that the unions were hostile to protection and hence unpatriotic. The labor unions, on the contrary, are not hostile to protection unless this protection is for the benefit of only a section of the community and injurious to the laboring classes. "A protection of mutual benefit" is the demand of labor. On many occasions its representatives have united with the manufacturers to secure legislation helpful to both parties.

On the other hand, the manufacturers themselves are unpatriotic, says Mr. Flett, for they do not hesitate to import labor from the United States to break a just strike or defeat or cripple the attempts of the labor unions to improve the condition of the working classes.

Mr. Flett also charged the manufacturers with attempting to break up a conference between them and the unions, which was proposed for the purpose of arbitrating some questions between them, by charging that the paid secretary of the labor bureau was one of the representatives of the labor men. The labor bureau had been established through the efforts of the labor unions.

FREE LABOR.

The manufacturers appeal to our patriotism by stamping their goods "Made in Canada," and expect us to buy them. Yet they import aliens to make these goods if we strike for better conditions. They demand higher protection and at the same time ask for free trade in labor.

DISCRIMINATE AGAINST BRITISH.

Not only have the working people of Canada to compete against the world in the labor market on the free trade plan, but they have to compete against bused laborers, who came to our country in the guise of settlers. This is paid by the government to steamship agents. Eight hundred thousand dollars was appropriated last year for this purpose. Singular to relate, a higher value is placed upon the foreigner as against the British subject, or to speak more accurately, the Government pays the North American Steamship Company a pound for those other than British subjects, while seven shillings is the value placed on a British subject. The small measure of protection which we had in form of an alien labor law has been so hamstrung and emasculated by judges reading into the law as to be entirely useless.

What is required is for the Legislatures, Federal and Provincial, to revise the laws relating to labor and make them clear and intelligent, thus preventing needless expense in litigation. The judges in many cases appear to act as law makers.

The recent loss of life demands a more rigid inspection of vessels.

The speaker also referred to the corruption rampant among the political parties, and urged labor to act and vote irrespective of party. They should act along lines similar to their fellow workers of New Zealand, Australia and Great Britain, and elect men from themselves to represent them.

At the conclusion of the address a hearty vote of thanks was moved to Mr. Flett for his able and instructive address.

THE Sovereign Bank OF CANADA

Established May, 1902

TOTAL DEPOSITS

on 30th April, 1903	\$3,252,919
30th April, 1904	5,707,703
29th April, 1905	8,316,204
31st August, 1905	8,138,437

YOUR CURRENT OR SAVINGS ACCOUNT INVITED

Main Office - 28 King St. West
Labor Temple Bch. 167 Church St.
Market Branch - 168 King St. East

LEATHER-CUTTERS STRIKE.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—The leather cutters in Tetrault's shoe factory are on strike for a minimum wage of \$12 per week, and the strike may extend to all factories in the city.

ONLY THREE HOURS' WORK A DAY WOULD KEEP WORLD WAGGING.

St. Catharines, Nov. 7.—James A. Wiley, the most prominent labor man in this city, an ex-president of the Trades and Labor Council, in an address to the St. Catharines Ministerial Association, declared that three hours' work a day by every man in the world would keep the world going. He considered an eight-hour day reasonable under present circumstances.

Hard Coal at "Tribune" Office

All Union Men in good standing can purchase best hard coal, guaranteed, at \$6.25 per ton. This coal is delivered by union drivers. Now men be consistent and stand by those that stand by you. If you will purchase your coal from only union firms, you will not only be assured of fair treatment but will be helping to further the good cause along.

Wages in the Old Days

The average daily wages for the period of 1825 and 1830 were: Agricultural laborers, 80c; blacksmiths, \$1.12; carpenters, \$1.07; clockmakers, \$1.29; mill operatives, 88c; harness makers, \$1.13; laborers, 79c; painters, \$1.25; printers, \$1.25; ship and boat builders, \$1.40; shoemakers, \$1.06; woolen mill operatives, 94c.

Money that Counts

Up to date the Grand Trunk Railway Company have had a fair weather strike on their hands, and are likely to find that the winter is now on them, when the outlook will be much darker for them. It is absolutely impossible for them to keep their terms with Stratford, who granted them a \$60,000 bonus, conditional that repairs west of Toronto be done there. They are now sending to Montreal for repairs, which are impossible for them to get done in Stratford. There is an army of spotters in Stratford, and taking the expenses altogether, they are prodigious, and it is money that counts in a strike.

The Goderich Signal recommends that the Senate be amended by being ended. If the Signal had gone a little further and recommended that we should trust the people with direct legislation, the referendum and initiative, then we would have said amen and amen.

Are you doing your part to make our columns newsworthy and interesting? If not, why not?