

DOMINION CONGRESS RESUMES ITS SESSIONS

Lively Fight Regarding Rival Cigar Labels— Eighty Resolutions Introduced—Edmon- ton Also After Convention.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Resolution No. 47 completes the tale up to the present of the motions submitted to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress. The first batch of a dozen, presented on Monday, were published in last night's issue; the balance are reproduced below.

It is not expected, however, they will all come up for discussion. Many bear on the same subject and the committee on resolutions was instructed yesterday to combine them as far as possible. There will be two principal subjects of discussion, first, whether independent Canadian Labor party shall be formed or, in lieu of this the Socialist platform adopted, or failing either of these proceedings a condition of laissez faire be maintained. It is most likely, as far as is at present known, that the platform of the Quebec Labor party with a few additions to suit the suggestions of the Victoria delegates, will be recommended by the committee. It will be up to the Socialists to start a fight by way of amendment.

The second subject will be that of Asiatic immigration. This, it is believed, will be disposed of by a drastic resolution against all Asiatic peoples, not naming any particular nation. The committee hope to have both these in shape for presentation early to-morrow, when the real tests of strength will be precipitated. If, however, an attempt is made to secure leave for J. H. Hawthornthwaite, the Socialist member of the local house, to address the convention, the question of Socialism will be fought out then and there. Many delegates state absolutely that they will refuse to permit any attempt to have the deliberations of the congress biased by outside influences.

The resolutions in full follow:
Resolution No. 12.—By Delegate R. Charles Pegler, Trades and Labor Council, Calgary.—"This Congress is of opinion that the Federal Government should do all in its power to provide transportation for any number of working men from the British Isles who may be of good moral character and physical ability."

Resolution No. 14.—By Delegate Gus Franck, Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145, Montreal.—Proposed by Gus Franck, in the name of the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers, Local 69, of Montreal: "Whereas, the actual tax imposed upon Chinese immigration does not prevent the great overflying of yellow workers to injure especially the laundry workers of our country; and whereas, that the government is taking all opportunity to reduce the tax from \$500 to \$100;

"Be it resolved that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada protest energetically against such a reduction of the actual tax."

"And be it resolved, that this Congress try in all its power to increase the tax to \$1,000."

Resolution No. 15.—By Delegate M. Beach, Trades and Labor Council, Vancouver.—"Whereas, there is a movement on to remove the five hundred dollar (\$500) tax on Chinese labor into Canada;

"Resolved, that this Congress request the Federal Government not to tamper with the aforesaid tax, except to raise it or exclude the Chinese altogether."

Resolution No. 16.—By Delegate M. Beach, Trades and Labor Council, Vancouver.—"Whereas, a large influx of Hindoo labor is being introduced into this province;

"And whereas the introduction of this cheap labor tends to lower the standard of living which is against the interest of the workers of this province and of the Dominion generally;

"Resolved, that this Congress strongly oppose any introduction of Hindoo or other cheap labor."

Resolution No. 17.—By Delegate M. A. Beach, Trades and Labor Council, Vancouver.—"Resolved, that this Congress call the attention of the Dominion government to the fact, that the Postmaster-General, Sir Wm. Mulock, inaugurated a law governing postal employees, whereby eight hours constituted a day's work."

"That this Congress view with alarm the fact that in many post offices, this law is being grossly violated by the local officials so that the staff, as a result, are being worked past all reasonable endurance."

"Therefore this Congress requests that the Postmaster-General take steps to increase the staff in all such offices to bring the duties within the eight hour limit, which public sentiment so generally recognizes as an institution of the day throughout the Dominion, and further, that in justice and fairness to those who have done this extra work, should be paid overtime pay for the time worked over eight hours."

Resolution No. 18.—By Delegate R. Todd, Typographical Union, Vancouver.—"Whereas, a strong agitation has been started for the purpose of getting the law relating to the five hundred dollar (\$500) head tax on Chinese repealed;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in regular convention held at Victoria, B. C., most emphatically protest against the federal government taking any action that will in any way reduce the Chinese head tax at present in force."

Resolution No. 19.—By Delegate Alphonse Verville, Plumbers' Local 144, Montreal.—"In view of the fact that the General Executive of the American Federation of Labor at its last session held in Washington have decided to grant to the Steam Fitters a conditional charter, and by doing so have granted a charter to a dual organization that is now trespassing on the jurisdiction already granted to the United Association of Plumbers, Steam

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in his opinion, the circumstances justify such action. The authority of the commissioner to prosecute not by private suit, but by public action when the commissioner declines to prosecute."

Resolution No. 48.—By Delegate W. W. Gabriel, Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Shipbuilders, Victoria, B.C., No. 191.—Resolved, that this Dominion Trades and Labor Congress of Canada use its best endeavors and influence to secure an eight hour working day on all Dominion and provincial government work, whether it be contract or day labor."

Resolution No. 49.—By Delegate William J. Abbott, Beaver Lodge, No. 182, International Association of Machinists, Vancouver.—Resolved, that this congress intercede on behalf of the International Association of Machinists and urge upon both federal and provincial governments the necessity of establishing an eight hour day on all government work done by machinists."

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Dominion Trades Congress convened at 9 this morning, still another delegate presenting his credentials. He was J. W. Robertson, of Ashcroft, B.C., No. 210, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees. A question of transportation was first brought up, the secretary explaining the manner in which rebates per the return trip of delegates could be secured. J. L. Walker, of Winnipeg, explained the course pursued by the Trades and Labor Council of that city.

G. T. Gray, of Victoria, presented a notice of motion to amend the constitution of the congress, to provide for the election of officers. Delegate J. L. Walker moved that the election of officers and next place of meeting be taken up at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

A communication was received from the mayor of Edmonton inviting the congress to meet there in 1907.

Then came resolutions. Noon to-day was the latest time they could be introduced without a suspension of the session. The first resolution was from the London, Ont., Trades and Labor Council was read protesting against the railway and municipal board of that province and asking that congress pass a resolution condemning its actions in regard to the railway strikes.

The resolution committee presented a report dealing with many of the motions submitted to it. No. 10, endorsing an eight-hour day in post offices was concurred in.

Resolution No. 11, asking that letter carriers be paid not less than \$800 per annum, was recommended favorably. Before the report was concurred in Delegate Beach, of Vancouver, gave statistics showing the wages paid in that city, running from \$1.25 per day on probation, to \$2.00 per day in class D. He also stated that some letter carriers in Vancouver had kept their time during the strike, and that they were being 10 hours 35 minutes. Delegate Sivertz, of Victoria, also gave certain particulars. The report was concurred in.

Alphonse Verville, M. P., stated an act was introduced at the next session of the Dominion house for raising the wages of every letter carrier in the country. (Applause.)

Resolution No. 13, asking that the government pay the fares of immigrants from the British Isles, was reported on unfavorably. Before the motion to concur was put Delegate Sivertz, said that there should be an investigation extended to working men and fellow citizens from the British Isles. A Henderson, of Calgary, spoke of the urgency of obtaining labor in the Dominion and said he believed that efforts should be made to assist all Englishmen, wherever they came from, to come to the country.

Delegate A. C. Pegler, also of Calgary, spoke in favor of the resolution, and emphasized the necessity of obtaining British settlers.

Delegate Barnett, of the Toronto Iron Moulders, said the resolution should not pass, and instanced the fact that 200 men of his trade had been imported from England in an endeavor to secure the open shop. A. J. Wilson, of Vancouver, also supported the committee's recommendation. He thought the congress should not lend a hand towards securing the coming of Anglo-Saxons, although he had no objection to their coming of their own accord. He said there were plenty of men in Canada to build the Transcontinental railway, it was the low wages proposed caused the scarcity.

Chairman Landers defended the action of the committee. From information received, he said, there were 50,000 Hindus in Hongkong awaiting transportation to British Columbia. He said that the union had agents in the old country who were working to lower wages and hurt the working men of this province. Another reason was that immigration was desirable from Norway and other countries.

Delegate Pettipiece agreed with the report of the committee. He said the government had agents in the old country who were working to lower wages and hurt the working men of this province. Another reason was that immigration was desirable from Norway and other countries.

Resolution No. 20, asking for reconstruction of constitution so as to assume control of the Dominion Labor, British North America was referred to the committee on laws.

Resolution No. 21, to endorse the union label of the Cigarmakers' International Union, was reported upon favorably.

Delegate V. W. Todd, the mover, said that a similar resolution had been passed for years. In support of the resolution he gave some interesting statistics showing the low wages of what he termed trade unions had been organized in Canada. Quoting from the Cigarmakers' Official Journal, he read:

"The average daily wages for the period of 1890 were: Agricultural laborers, 80 cents; blacksmiths, \$1.12; carpenters, \$1.07; clockmakers, \$1.29; mill operatives, 88 cents; harness makers, \$1.13; laborers, 79 cents; painters, \$1.25; printers, \$1.25; ship and boat builders, \$1.14; shoemakers, \$1.00; woolen mill operatives, 94 cents.—Exchange."

"We haven't the slightest hesitancy in saying that if it were not for trade unions the same old rate of wages would be paid in this country. Still there are some workers who profess to believe that the conditions of the workers is growing worse."

From a recent memorial he showed that the Dominion had nearly 47,000 members; had increased wages from 10 to 50 per cent, and reduced the percentage of those in the trade who died from tuberculosis from 31 in 1883 to 22 in 1901. He expressed the hope that \$400,000 annually for different benefits, and since its reorganization had paid out a total of \$6,345.50.

Delegate O'Dell, of Hamilton, strongly supported the resolution and said that the union label was a badge of honor should be educated to demand the union label wherever possible. A delegate moved the congress endorse all labels.

Chairman Landers, of the committee, objected to this. He said that in Quebec there was a bogus printers' label and a bogus garment workers' label in British Columbia. He was opposed to the amendment being fully prepared to endorse the blue label of the cigar makers. The cigar makers were the best boosters of the union label. They brought up the matter at every meeting of a central body in order to keep pace with their duties. They will move to the offices of the buildings on Saturday to personally oversee the installation of exhibits.

Delegate Gray, of Victoria, appealed from the ruling of the chair. He explained that Delegate Surges was advocating the Industrial Workers of the World, believing it was one of the associations referred to. He said it was not an unfair society.

Delegate Hungerford rose to a point of order. He thought it was not right for an organization opposed to the congress to be advocated before it. James Simpson, who was in the chair, said the delegate was in order as a bona fide delegate from a union affiliated with the congress.

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Delegate Kinney, of Edmonton, disbelieved in assisting immigrants at all and supported the committee's recommendation. He said that the union label was a badge of honor should be educated to demand the union label wherever possible. A delegate moved the congress endorse all labels.

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delegates supported the chair and twenty-five were against the ruling. Delegate Surges then resumed. He said that the Industrial Workers of the World were securing the highest wages for cigar makers in answer to a question by Delegate Landers. Mr. Surges said he supported all union labels where workmen were organized. Because the congress had supported the blue label it did not follow it should not support others. He thought the red label should be endorsed as well. The Industrial Workers should be supported.

Delegate Robert Todd, of Vancouver, strongly supported his namesake in advocating the blue label. He stood for bona fide labels, pure and simple. The label movement was worthy of support by every trades unionist. He wished to say he was committed to no party, the Socialists or no one else.

On a question of privilege he said that he did not wish it supposed that he was committed to the Socialist party because Delegate Pettipiece had supported his union.

Delegate Pettipiece said the Socialist party endorsed no label, but let it be to the individuals. That party was a political one, and simple, and never in its constitution or platform mentioned trades unionism.

Secretary Draper moved the previous question. It was carried unanimously. That all union labels be endorsed, but that no solitary voice voted in its favor. Delegate Simpson asked to be included as voting in support of the blue label. The motion supporting the blue label was then put and carried almost unanimously.

Secretary Draper then moved the last resolution to be presented, No. 22. Its operative parts follow:

1. That this congress endorse the idea of sending representatives of labor to parliament and to the local legislatures for the direct purpose of conserving the interests of the working people of this country.

2. That such action as may be necessary to attain this object shall be independent of this congress.

3. That the platform of principles of this congress be recommended as the platform of the elected representatives of the independent effort.

4. That immediately upon the adjournment of this convention the provincial executives of this congress take preliminary steps to summon a convention of the trade unionists of their respective provinces, in order to discuss the organization of the necessary association to carry on thereafter the work of electing labor members to such conventions.

5. That the provincial executives in this regard shall have full power.

It was referred to the resolution committee. The congress then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

When the congress met this afternoon the fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor, Thomas A. Rickert, of New York, delivered his address. As the Times goes to press, work on resolutions is being resumed.

REPARING FOR THE
ANNUAL EXHIBITION

Entries Coming From All Parts of the
Province—More Arrivals at
Race Track.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The Victoria exhibition gives promise of proving signally successful in every department. Entries continue to arrive in large numbers. They include stock, agricultural products, and different lines from the most remote parts of the province. As stated yesterday, all the accommodation on the floor of the main building is exhausted. Still applications are coming in and Secretary Smart has a difficult task to find a corner that will prove satisfactory. So far he has handled the allotment of space with marked diplomacy, pleasing everybody and at the same time disposing of all the accommodation in a reasonable manner. The floor has not been let without some eye to design. In fact it is safe to say that the displays will be arranged with artistic taste, presenting a pretty picture, especially in the case of the electric illuminations in course of installation.

The bronco busting competition is shaping splendidly. Already the paddock and corral at the grounds are packed with spectators. A large number of carriages will leave Kamloops and before the opening of the fair a large number of the best horsemen of British Columbia will be here to compete for the championship belt. The arrangements, under the capable supervision of Dr. Toimie, are gradually being completed and before the time comes for the first competition it is expected that the exhibition will be in perfect readiness. Owing to the unique character of the competition it has already attracted widespread attention and large numbers are expected down from the interior for the special purpose of witnessing the exhibition.

With respect to the horse races a little can be said in addition to what has been published. The track is in splendid condition of a large number of horses are busy training. Captain John W. G. Stevenson's handsome pacer, was among yesterday's arrivals. Five came from Vancouver. In fact they are coming in every day now and the stabling accommodation is rapidly being occupied.

The exhibition, it may be stated, is well in hand. Secretary Smart and an energetic staff of assistants are working hard to get everything in order to keep pace with their duties. They will move to the offices of the buildings on Saturday to personally oversee the installation of exhibits.

GROWING OLD BEFORE YOUR TIME.

Broken in spirit, weak in body, nervous and discouraged. Something is wrong, and each day sees you falling away. Just one thing to do—Build up your system. It is the only way to get back to your former health and vigor. It is the only way to get back to your former health and vigor. It is the only way to get back to your former health and vigor.

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