

URED...PLY TRAIN...FOR TROOPS...Practically...More Rations...ers.

LAUNCHING THE NEW LABOR PARTY PLEASSED WITH CONVENTION

The attendance, including a few ladies, at the meeting held Thursday at Labor hall to launch the Canadian Labor party in Victoria was not as large as generally expected, but was augmented considerably as the evening advanced. President Gray, of the Trades and Labor Council, called the meeting to order and suggested that those present elect a chairman. R. T. Williams was elected unanimously.

In a few words he introduced President Gray, who was the first speaker. Mr. Gray stated he had a strenuous time in Vancouver as a delegate sent to do his share for the Canadian Labor party. He could not, he said, know the minds of the audience. Some of the papers, in black headlines, had said the convention had been captured. This was untrue; all the necessary business had been done, the platform outlined, methods of obtaining candidates arranged, and officers elected to extend the work of the new party.

It was not necessary, he said, to tell the audience of the actions of the Dominion Trades Congress and the earnest discussion in the Trades and Labor Council. All fully understood the position. As a newcomer, he hardly felt it right for him to speak to older residents of British Columbia, but having lived in a country where labor was not so highly respected as in Canada, he put the union label on the men sent to the legislature—in fact, placed the label on the parliament buildings. If the representatives elected did not do their duty, they should be turned out at the earliest opportunity. "Scabs" would be the proper name to apply to them, and a man that "scabbed" on the people that sent him to the legislature was ten times worse than one who "scabbed" on the union. The trouble in the past was that labor men went to parliament and the legislature were not pledged; not bound by any particular principles.

Coming now to the work of the recent congress in Vancouver, Mr. Gray first paid a high compliment to the personnel of the Canadian Trades Congress, the members of which were better in point of ability than any other convention he had attended in Canada. He appointed a British Columbia executive committee to bring about the Canadian Labor party in this province. The resolution moved by P. M. Draper, the secretary, and carried, read as follows:

white man's country, and he trusted the minister representing Victoria. Hon. Wm. Templeton would stand by the declaration in favor of this he made at the banquet recently tendered him. The Labor party might not be fully organized before the next election, but it could stand firmly on this question. Every man should insist on a "clear Canada." Asiatics should be kept out and a white man's country made of the Dominion.

The speaker then dwelt on the importance of the rule of offences against the party which reads as follows: Any member who acts disloyally or treacherously towards his party at the time of parliamentary elections by opposing the selected candidates in any manner shall be expelled, and any other offences shall be dealt with by the branch as may see fit. The circulating notice shall get proper notice to attend the branch to defend himself and shall have the right of appeal to the provincial executive.

There was no more honest system of selecting candidates than that as proposed by the new party. Every member had the right to cast a ballot in favor of the man he wished nominated, and when a candidate after election did anything against the interests of the party the executive would call him to account. If he gave no satisfactory reason a vote would be taken in the constituency, and if it proved unfavorable, he would be branded as a traitor to the Canadian Labor Party.

As to cost, it had been decided to work as cheaply as possible. One idea was for a yearly subscription of \$100,000, but the resolution eventually passed called for an annual subscription of fifty cents with power reserved to the executive to levy other assessments to the extent of fifty cents if found absolutely necessary.

Vice-President Norman, in a very few words, said he was glad, as a delegate to the convention, to support Mr. Gray in every respect. Chairman Williams said he was pleased with Mr. Gray's account of his stewardship at Vancouver, and suggested that a motion thanking him for his services be passed. This Mr. Gray objected to, and said the best vote of thanks from those present would be to join the Canadian Labor party. He then read the proposed pledge to be signed by all candidates, which he said, was drastic but right. This was published some time ago in the Times when the Victoria Trades and Labor Council first started the agitation for the new party.

He announced that the next annual convention of the party would be held in Victoria. Another satisfactory thing, he stated, was that splendid cooperation had been obtained with Vancouver unionists, and although the present resided in that city, the offices of vice-president and general secretary were given Victoria. Mr. Gray then asked those present wishing to join the party to come forward and sign the application for a charter.

Several responded to the invitation, the honor of being the first member of the new organization falling to Frank P. Slavin, of the Laborers' Protective Union. The election of officers followed. H. Norman, the coast vice-president for the province, was given the position of chairman, and T. Knights that of secretary. Another meeting was decided upon to be held on November 15th in Labor hall, after which the gathering dispersed.

It was somewhat different to the principles of the Dominion Trades Congress, but charges were for the better. The plank regarding the Factory Act was an improvement, as the one of the congress was obsolete. The latter advocated the prohibition of female workers in factories, but the Factory Act creates proper conditions and the girl workers could not be imposed upon.

The new platform provided adult suffrage for both men and women. Some had said women could not give an intelligent vote, but he could say from his own experience that the first election held under adult suffrage in the colony he had lived in he had found you could fool a man with a candidate, but not a woman. If men were permitted to vote, if a class were permitted to be chosen, no necessary a wealthy man, but by some unknown intuition the women seemed to see more regarding a candidate than a man. The legislation passed since women were given votes was a credit to them, the assistance given to laws bettering conditions was invaluable.

LOCAL MUSICIAN HAS BEEN HONORED

SELECTED CHAIRMAN OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE To Arrange Details in British Columbia of Earl Grey's Theatrical and Musical Competition.

Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, is offering a trophy for competition between musical and theatrical organizations throughout the Dominion, to be held at Ottawa during the week from January 23rd to February 2nd. In this competition Victorians will have an opportunity to participate, and it is believed with some reasonable prospect of success. The Arion club, for instance, should be capable of producing a company that will at least do credit to the city on such an occasion. In this connection it might be stated that E. H. Russell, of Victoria, who has for many years labored hard for the advancement of musical interests in this city, has been selected as chairman of the committee of organization for the whole province, an honor which in itself may be taken as indication of the reputation Victoria has attained in the musical world, and of the success with which Mr. Russell has met as director of the Arion club, as accompanist and soloist.

A letter addressed to the editor of the Times from Government House, by H. J. S. Muskett, the lieutenant-governor's private secretary, reads as follows: Government House, 1st Nov. 1906. Sir—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is in receipt of the enclosed preliminary notice of the proposals relating to His Excellency's musical and theatrical trophy, the competition for which takes place in the week of January 23rd to February 2nd, at Ottawa.

Mr. E. H. Russell, of Victoria, has been selected as chairman of the committee of organization for British Columbia, and intending participants should bring their entries to him as soon as possible. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, H. J. S. MUSKETT, Private Secretary.

The preliminary conditions of the competition follows: 1. The competition will take place at the Russell theatre during the week commencing on the 23rd of January, 1907. 2. Each provincial capital city or each city having a population of 50,000 may send one company, or more, to compete in any one city desire to enter the competition, the one receiving the endorsement of the Lieutenant-Governor of the province shall alone be entitled to enter. 3. The entertainment given by each company shall be limited to one hour and a half. 4. The character of the entertainment, whether musical, theatrical or otherwise, shall be decided at the discretion of the respective companies. 5. The number of performers is discretionary, but they must all be strictly amateurs. 6. Entries must be made before the 1st of December. Previous notification of intention to enter will be of service to the committees.

ISLAND DEVELOPMENT. C. P. R. Is Sending Out Survey Party Presumably For Extension of Railway. "Next Tuesday Frank Shepherd, of Nanaimo, will leave with a large party on a survey work in connection with island and railway development," says the Nanaimo Free Press. "The party will comprise about 12 men in all. They expect to be away for the balance of the winter. His mission probably being a confidential one, Mr. Shepherd is naturally reticent regarding his plans and the particular region of the Island where he is going to operate. The fact that he is going out, however, and that he will be away all winter is very significant, and is just another of those evidences to the observant student of island affairs that the C. P. R. is planning to start their long talked of railway extension work with the opening of spring."

MUSICAL SOCIETY MEETS. Financial Standing of Organization Discussed—Admission Prices Reduced. The active and associate members of the Victoria Musical Society held a meeting on Wednesday evening at the Portland hotel to discuss the financial standing of the organization. Bishop Perrin, Col. Prior, C. W. Rhodes and Stewart Williams were among the associate members present. A discussion took place upon the present admission prices, which are \$2, \$1.50 and \$1. It was decided to reduce the prices, in the future, to \$1.50, \$1 and 75 cents.

WILL DO DUTY FEARLESSLY. Attorney-General Moody Investigating Coal and Oil Combinations. Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—In political speeches at Republican rallies at Beverly and Salem last night, Attorney-General William H. Moody said together all the things asked for could be obtained in five years. There was one matter, Mr. Gray continued, he had passed over—the entrance of the Socialist party. This should be stopped, Canada should be a

TRANSFER OF THE PRINCESS LOUISE HAS BEEN SOLD TO VANCOUVER PARTIES

It Is Said Vessel Will Be Converted Into a Coal Carrier—Shipping Notes. Negotiations have practically been completed for the sale of the C. P. R. steamer Princess Louise, an old side-wheeler which for the past year or two has been tied up on the Fraser. The purchasers are Messrs. McDonald & Marpole, of Vancouver.

The Princess Louise is one of the oldest vessels in British Columbia waters, and for many years before her retirement from service ran to northern ports and to the Fraser river. It is said that the intention of her new owners is to convert her into a coal carrier, stripping the hull of most of the house used for passenger accommodation.

With the passing of this pioneer craft from the C. P. R. fleet, the last of the idle tonnage belonging to the big railway corporation is disposed of. The weeding out process has been in progress ever since Capt. Troup assumed charge of the management of the coast service. First the Willapa went, then the Danube, or Salvo, she is now known, and next the Yosemite.

The Louise has an interesting history. Built in New York for George S. Wright, the Princess Louise, or Olympia, was granted a charter for non-interference with the California steamers. In 1872 she attempted to run on the San Francisco and Portland route, but was soon withdrawn and made a voyage to Honolulu, also running for a short time to Honolulu. The steamer 3rd and made her last voyage on the Victoria route four days later. According to the Lewis & Dryden Marine History, "The Olympia went to Frisco in July, 1871, and soon after her arrival was granted a charter for non-interference with the California steamers. In 1872 she attempted to run on the San Francisco and Portland route, but was soon withdrawn and made a voyage to Honolulu, also running for a short time to Honolulu. The steamer 3rd and made her last voyage on the Victoria route four days later. 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