

ers property first, and the worker, the individual, last. With the new policy, which even now is seething at Ottawa, must come the full recognition of the right to unionize, the right to bargain collectively, the eight-hour day, or 48 hour week, and the Minimum Wage Law. The welfare of the whole state demands the establishment of these rights. Even in the interests of the factory owners who so foolishly decried the Factory Acts, and the Workmen's Compensation Act, ten years ago; even in their own interests it is best to grant to Canadian labor what the British Government has pledged to its workmen. The granting of these demands and the reduction of the cost of living by reasonable tariff changes now, will reveal the real statesmen at Ottawa.

Deane, of the London Times, who was the creator of that world journal,

in those years between 1845 and 1875 never hesitated. He worked and wrote for no privileged class. His cool calm editorials struck the warning note to all politicians and parties when he saw England and the English people in danger. He gave no weak, backward look at precedent. He did not kow-tow to wealthy manufacturers or powerful aristocrats. He carved out his own pathway, and set high the Beacon of Independent Thought for both Press and People.

So I trust that the Government Party when it writes its platform call, will not forget that vast Silent Party and that cohered Labor Party, which are asking firmly and persistently that the consideration of persons in the State is the first paramount duty of Government.