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A SENSIBLE PROPOSITION.
The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will recommend to the next convention that no jurisdiction disputes between organizations be considered unless the organizations interested have first tried to adjust the differences and agree in advance to abide by any decision rendered.

The New Zealand government is negotiating to acquire land near cities for workmen's homes, the money to be advanced at a low rate of interest to enable the lessees to build.

Referring to the workings of the New Zealand State-owned and worked coal mines, Premier Seddon recently said that very shortly coal depots would be established where a working man who wanted 1 cwt. of coal could get it at a reasonable price, and the government would probably also have its own delivery carts.

At Cairns, Queensland, recently the Mulgrave Central Mill Company prosecuted two more of their "reliable and docile" Kanakas for absents themselves from their hired service without leave, one being fined £3 9s, and the other £1 14s 6d, in default a month's imprisonment each.

The Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America is enjoying a period of unusual prosperity, the membership during the last three years having increased over 8,000.

The International Laborers' Union organized five new locals last month.

The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employees have succeeded in securing agreements with the street railway companies in South Chicago, Ill., extending over two years, and conceding the men a slight increase in wages.

San Francisco, Cal. Labor Council has adopted a resolution declaring its determination to exercise the right of the strike, boycott and picket, despite the injunctions issued against it.

Officials of the new union known as the International Association of Fur Workers have asked the assistance of the American Federation of Labor in organizing the workers at Montreal and Quebec before the opening of the winter season.

Employers do not run things with a high hand in New Zealand. G. R. Fall, a Melbourne restaurant keeper, was fined on five counts, as follows: For employing Ethel Sincox more than 52 hours per week, \$7.50; for employing the shop manager more than 52 hours, \$7.50; for employing F. Taylor more than 70 hours, \$25; for failure to grant T. Taylor a half holiday, \$7.

WORLD'S WORKERS.
It is variously estimated that the unemployed in Sydney, New South Wales, number from 5,000 to 15,000.

Victoria Premier Bent says he is going to spend £10,000 in various public works to provide work for the unemployed.

State aid has failed to relieve the famine sufferers in Spain, and 200,000 peasants face slow starvation.

Maroczy, of Budapest, and Janowski, of Paris, tied in the chess tournament at Barmen, will divide the first and second prizes.

About half of the cigarmakers in Cuba are Spaniards and the rest Cubans. There are estimated to be about 20,000 cigarmakers on the island, of which number about half are in Havana. The average wages in Havana are from \$9 to \$12 for a full week's work.

Chicago Union Label Bulletin: "If you buy non-union goods, when union products can be obtained, you are helping to keep some non-unionist in a job, who you are helping to keep some union man out of a job. In other words, you are practically doing what the strike breaker does. And you are doing it in such an underhand way that you are not even called a hero. It has been said that a little child asking for the label on goods is a more potent force for the advancement of unionism than a man on strike."

White miners in the Transvaal have asked Governor Earl of Selborne to give them some protection against the Chinese "miners," who have frequently murderously assaulted white men.

The colony of Boers which was established in the Valley of the Conchas River, in the State of Chihuahua, Mex., about two years ago is prospering. Reports are constantly arriving from South Africa.

Chinamen are not tolerated by the miners at the democratic Wolfram (Queensland) camp, excepting one, who visits the place once a week with vegetables he grows twenty-five miles away, and he is being fast knocked out by a local European grower.

The coming winter in the great industrial centres of England is anticipated with alarm owing to the large number of unemployed. Ominous threats of coming disorder are heard, now that all hopes of the speedy and vigorous revival of trade have been abandoned.

Work has been resumed at the Stamford Merthyr colliery, New South Wales, the dispute having been satisfactorily settled by the men getting nearly all they demanded. It is stated that there are about 1,000 men still locked out in that district.

The monasteries of Russia have decided to open their purses for the relief of the peasants in the famine-stricken districts. It is reported that the High Priest Monastery will devote \$1,150,000 from its treasury and \$200,000 from its revenues in loans to needy peasants.

According to a West Australian paper the amalgamation of the two big goldfields unions—the A. W. A. and the A. M. A.—is on the eve of accomplishment. The new union will be called the West Australian Miners' Federation of Workers and will probably start with a membership of at least 5,000.

On the application of the New South Wales United Furniture Trade Society, the Arbitration Court has ordered a furniture manufacturer to pay the minimum wage fixed by the Court's award, namely, £2 12s. per week. Askins had wheedled some of his employees to agree to work for £2 5s. and £2 8s.

Under the New Zealand Workers' Compensation Act, the parents of a 14-year-old boy who was killed by accident arising in the course of his employment as a newspaper runner on a train, were recently awarded £40 and funeral and medical expenses, by the Arbitration Court.

G. Metcalfe and F. Tresize, two West Australian miners, were each awarded £800 damages, also costs, against the Great Boulder Mining Co., for injuries sustained at the company's mine in September last. Execution was stayed so that a point of law may be fought out in the Full Court.

Eight hundred women, the wives of unemployed workers, met on the Thames Embankment, London, recently, and sent a deputation to the Prime Minister and the Opposition leader, to urge them to pass the Unemployed Workmen Bill. Both of those political leaders are reported to have given "sympathetic replies," which may mean anything or nothing.

Officers of the Lithographic Artists, Engravers and Designers' League of America have made an agreement with the employing lithographers to raise the standard of the trade in this country by forming an apprenticeship board, composed of employers and employees. Boys who are desirous of becoming apprentices will be tested as to their ability, will be put on probation for six months, and will then be examined again. If then they show real ability they will become full apprentices.

Detroit labor unions have formed what is called "Organized Labor's Defense Association No. 1," with its object announced to be the employment of an attorney to take care of the individual members in time of trouble and to protect the interest of the various organizations. The attorney is to be elected by referendum vote of the locals and is to be paid quarterly, a sum not exceeding \$2,000 per year. This plan has been tried a number of years in New York with success.

PRINTERS' POSITION.
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 24.—A bulletin issued from the office of the International Typographical Union tonight shows that 224 subordinate unions are now working on an eight-hour basis or have arranged to do so not later than January 1, 1906. Since September 8th such agreements have been signed in sixty-six cities.

Carpenters at Indianapolis report better prospects for winter work than in ten years and an increase of 100 per cent. in membership since April 1st.

Skirt and Cloak Makers in Boston, after a day's strike, secured an increase of 15 per cent. in the shop of the Majestic Manufacturing Co.

Barbers went on strike at Akron, O., and the bosses said they could get all the face "scrapers" they wanted in Detroit. That's the kind of a reputation a city wants to boom things.

A great deal of space was recently given in the daily press to a story from Chicago to the effect that the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union had hired thugs to murder a strike-breaker by the name of Carlstrom, and that they had done so. It now transpires that Carlstrom died from pneumonia. The hospital records and the coroner's verdict are proof of this statement. How much longer are we going to swallow press reports?—Typographical Journal.

More protection for labor was the keynote of the International Association of Factory Inspectors of North America, which was held recently in Detroit, Mich.

Women weavers, numbering 1,200 in the silk factories of Jesi, Italy, have struck work.

Union musicians employed by thirty-seven Chicago theatres have been granted an increase in wages. They had been receiving \$20 per week. Hereafter \$2.50 will be paid for each performance over eight.

More than 3,000 mechanics, members of the Carpenters' Unions, recently affiliated with the Allied Building Trades Council of Philadelphia, Pa.

A lockout in the marble quarries of Carrara, Italy, has thrown 6,000 men out of employment.

The eight-hour law in the State of Washington has been declared constitutional by the courts in that state.

Officers of the Cigarmakers' International Union last year handled \$2,583,864.74, according to the annual report which has just been issued.

The demand for button shoes is growing so rapidly that 20 per cent. of the shoes now made for men in New England are said to be finished in the button style. Despite the popularity of the button shoe, lace shoes insure the wearer of a better fit, better service and more comfort.

COST OF SHOE MADE BY FREE LABOR.

American Shoemaking, one of the most reliable authorities on matters of this kind, in its issue of March 19, 1904, reproduced all of the dissected parts of a welt shoe, giving the labor cost of each part. The object was to discover whether a manufacturer could produce a medium priced shoe of this kind and realize any profit. Consequently the figures given at that time have been as low as it is possible to get them. The labor was placed as follows:

Stock fitting\$.03 1/2
Cutting and skiving05
Stitching or fitting09
Bottoming16
Finishing01 1/2
Treeing and packing03
Total labor cost\$.38

General Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army in England, will charter three vessels next spring to sail from Glasgow, Liverpool and London to bring emigrants to Canada.

About 3,000 union carpenters of Providence, R.I., went on strike at shops of members of the Master Carpenters' Association, who refused to grant a demand of the union for an eight-hour day and a minimum wage of \$3.90. The unions won out in less time than it takes to tell it.

ENCOURAGING SERVILITY.

Collier's Weekly: The Grand Central station in New York is reported as about to cut off all wages from its red-capped porters, who are now said to make so much outside of wages that there are many more applicants than places to be filled. The change would mean nothing, as the porters are now allowed to make it clear that they expect travelers to pay and that somewhat liberally. The Pullman conductors last year complained that they earned less than their porters received in fees, and there are even conductors who are not averse to indicating a willingness to increase their earnings by the charity or recompense for courtesy of passengers on their lines. A certain kind of pride is departing rapidly from Americans.

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders will hereafter publish an official organ.

HOW IS THIS?

Two hundred and sixteen subordinate Typographical Unions are now working on an eight-hour basis or have arranged to do so not later than January 1, 1906.