VOL. I.

\$1.00 Per Year.

THE LATE ALLAN STUDHOLME, M.L.A.

National and Rational.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1919.

Live News and Views.

Single Copy 5 Cents.

No. 25.

Allan Studholme, Labor member riding of East Hamilton, diedeat his home in Hamilton on Monday, Mr. Studholme suffered a stroke last week while attending a football game. Little hope was held out for his recovery from the first.

It was in 1907 when Mr. Stud-colme first came into the Ontario Legislature to represent labor, and he has stood out as the only member of his kind in a body of 106 members. When he was first elect-

members. When he was first elected there was considerable comment as to which party he would ally himself with, but the Labor man went his own way and independent of either party he fought for his fellow-workingmen.

Born in Manchester, England, the son of a prosperous earpenter, who also had some decided labor views, the late Mr. Studholme took out apprenticeship in half a dozen crafts during early years. His whole interest at that tender age was devoted to unionism and the troubles of the workingman. In 1870 he made his way to New York, but as that country was in a state of uncest, after the American Civil War, and the bustle of the large city did not suit Mr. Studholme, he came on to Canada, settling in the town of Dundas, near Hamilton. His first few years he spent in going from foundry to foundry, changing from one place to another as better wages were offered.

During this time, Mr. Studholme resoluting to take an active interest

sw years he agent in going from foundry to foundry, changing from ne place to another as better wages were offered.

During this time, Mr. Studholme ontinued to take an active interest a unionlem, and contrary to curent opinion, the labor forces of hat period were comparatively trong. The Knights of Labor, as he labor men called themselves at hat time, were particularly active an endeavoring to secure legislation or a mine-hour day, and the work of Mr. Studholme in this connection was the first step of his career as a abor man in Canada. In 1887 he found the lure of travel too much or him, and he went to Australia. There he stayed for five years, devoting his time to the spread of intructive literature in the interests of the Ausprey Book and Bible House. On his return to Canada in 1892 he went back to his old work as an ironworker, staying with t until he took up public life some ears later.

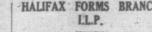
During Hamilton's celebrated treet car strike and riots he represented the men in the negotiations, shortly after, when backed by labor as a candidate in East Hamilag, opposing J. J. Scott, Conservaive, and W. M. McClemont, Libral he was elected by a large majority. Thereafter the Liberals here the suppost in bahind him, thenever there was an election, and dr. Studholme held the seat up undit the time of his death. It was a familiar saying in Hamilton at election time, "They can sever beat the old stove-mounter." The history of the first few years is spent in the Legislature are very interesting. From the first time he merce of the House he showed a desided tendency to talk a great deal and for this reason he aroused the unitpathy of both sides of the House. Later on, when his speeches secame shorier and less frequent, and the high Ideals and purpose for which he worked became more and nore apparent, he made many riends in the House and accomolished much towards his goal. There were two reforms which he worked became more and nore apparent, he made many riends in the House and accomolished much towards his goal.

HUNGRY MAN MATERIAL FOR MAKING "BOLSHY"

"The best material for the making of a Bolshevist is a hungry man. Give sane, Canadian labor a decent chance to live, and it has no more use for this. 'Red Revolutionary idea than you have, said Silby Marrett. International hoard mamber of the Boiled Mine, Workers of America at Habitax last Friday.'

Nova Scotla labor is sound.'
Mr. Barrett want on "But 'I want to solemnly inform the Government and people that unless speedy relief is forthcoming, the conditions existing today in some industrial districts in Cape Breton Island are going to lead to — who can say what they might not lead to? The people of Nova Scotla are a peace-loving, hard-working people. Give them work and a fair show and you will never hear a murmur from them. But some of them are being asked to do an impossible thing—they are being asked to five en nothing."

Mr. Barrett made these statements in connection with the situation in Sydney Mines and Inverness where he states that some men are working only three days a fortnight while many steel workers are out of work entirely.



convention at Ottawa was discussed and it was decided that the council would not be officially represented.

VICTORIA GETS FEDERAL CHARTER.

A branch of the Provincial Civil Service Association of Victoria, B.C., has applied for and been granted a charter, No. 76, by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Chief officers elected were: President, A. B. McNeill; vice-president, Arthur Mawson; secretary-treasurer, Geo. Parmer.

KENORA HAS FIVE LABOR ALDERMEN.

Kenora, Ontario, has five labor men aitting on the City Council con-sisting of seven aldermen. Labor men state that they could elect men to the other two seats, but they de-sire other interests to have some representation.

WHO THREW THAT BRICK?



QUEBEC MINERS HAD GOOD YEAR.

The Report on Mining Operations in the Province of Quebec during the year 1915" has Just been published by the Quebec Burcau of Mines, under the authority of the H. Mercier, Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries.

The Authories collected by the

HAVE ADVISORY BOARD.



CANADIAN TRADE UNI STEADY GROWTH IN

Mines, under the authority of the H. Mercier, Minister of Colonization. Mines and Fisheries.

The statistics collected by the Bureau of Mines also that the authority of the Bureau of Mines also that the authority of the Bureau of Mines also that the authority of the Bureau of Mines also that the authority ing the year 1818 was the highest ever recorded as to value. It amounted to \$18,707,162, an increase of 18 per cent. as compared with 1817. The growth of the industry is indicated by the fact that in 1906 the production was \$1.2 million dollars and in 1818 it was \$1.4 millions. The table shows that the province produces asbestos, chromite, copper gold, graphite, magnesite, mica molybdenite, zinc, lead, and all kinds of building materials.

The great activity in mining in 1918 was to a great extent due to the war needs, and the armistice was followed by a period of quietness. It is possible that the year 1918 may for some time remain the banner year as to mineral production.

INVERNESS MINE MAY BE SOLD.

Sliby Barrett and J. B. McLachlan were in Halifax this week in connection with the hearing in the Suppermen Court in connection with the inverness mine. It is not unlikely that the mine may be ordered sold at anction for the protection of the bond holders. If the Dominion flowernment takes over the railway it will give the Inverness company at the form of the mine, since the rail-way has been operated at heavy ex
"The eighth annual report on Lac. Calgary ... Calgary ... 52

The manounted to Mines and the cale and a connection with the industry is in the Dominion and that trade union and the trop as a connection with the interest of the province of the production.

INVERNESS MINE MAY BE SOLD.

Sliby Barrett and J. B. McLachlan were in Halifax this week in connection with the inverness mine. It is not unlikely that the mine may be ordered sold at auction for the protection of the bond holders. If the Dominion is a connection with the fine province of the province of the province of the province of the province St. Catharines. 20 16 788

Totals ... 1.328 951 142,022

The majority of the international labor organizations operating in Canada provide for the payment of benefits to members on a varying scale. A table is published showing the expenditure in this account made in Canada, the United States and elsewhere, the disbursements for 1918 being \$16,862,092, an increase of \$3,626,713, as compared with the payments made in 1917. The expenditure for each class of benefit was as follows:

Death benefits ... \$12,679,934

Strike benefits ... \$12,679,934

Strike benefits ... \$12,679,934

Strike benefits ... \$173,418

Sick and accident benefits 1,294,269

Old age pensions ... 763,109

Unemployed and travelling

Sick and accident benefits 1,294,281
Old age pensions 763,100
Unemployed and travelling
benefits 91,372
Seven of the non-international
bodies reported having made payments on account of benefits, the
total expenditure amounting to \$16,\$95. 91,372

A statement is also published ahowing the amount paid in benefits for the year 1918 by local branch unions in Canada to their own members, the disbursements aggregating \$431.04, an increase of \$118.385 as compared with the expenditude for 1917. The payments made on account of each class of benefit were: Death benefits \$170.576 Unemployed benefits \$170.576 Unemployed benefits 71,071 Stick benefits 72,092

TORONTO METAL TRADES FEWER EMPLOYMENT BUR-STRIKE SETTLED.

The second of th

The nationra of the Glace Bay and New Waterford districts are to do the Waterford districts are to the many set of the Garage State of the Council and Sydney Mines is closed completely, insofar as preduction is constant at Sydney Mines is closed completely, insofar as preduction is constant at Sydney Mines is closed completely, insofar as preduction is constant at Sydney Mines is closed completely, insofar as preduction is constant at Sydney Mines is closed completely, insofar as preduction is constant as the sydney Mines district, and the Labor Temple on Friday events by the Council and the Labor Temple on Friday events by the Council show the system of the Council of the

EAUS IN ONTARIO.

HALIFAX FORMS BRANCH

fax Trades and Labor Council re-cently it was unanimously decided to form a Halifax branch of the independent labor party, under the direction and sponsorship of the council. The question of sending a

REVOKED.

The Name of the American Country of the Country of

Board which decided the dispute between the City of St. John, N.B., and the Policemen's Protective Association recently, completed its investigation of the bylaws of the policemen's association.

With the exception of a minority report on working rules of the association, the bylaws were passed upon as proposed by the union.

Features approved of include a majority report on the 8-hour shift. The Commissioner of Safety is reported to be in sympathy with the 8-hour movement, but in view of the 8-hour movement, but in the 8-hour movement of Minore 18-hour m

adjusted, first, by the Commissioner of Safety and the Chief of Police, and secondly, by the Common Council.

Chief Justice H. A. McKeown is chalkman of the commission which investigated the bylaws: Mayor Hayes and Commissioner Thornton represented the city, and Fred A. Campbell, president of the Trades and Labor Council, and J. M. Colwell, president of the Trades and Labor Council, and J. M. Colwell, president of the Trades and Labor Council, and J. M. Colwell, president of the Policements Protection Association, represented the union,

ERS INSTALL OFFICERS. LABOR DAY.

The barbers' strike at Kingston has been settled.

Under the terms of the agreed settlement arrived at at a meeting of arbitrators. Friday night, the men will get a guarantee of \$18 per week, and 50 per cent. on all earnings over \$26. Hours are to be from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., and on Saturdays till 10 p.m., with holiday hours from 8 to 11 a.m., and with two hours each day for meals.

The arbitrators who were appointed in the matter were W. I. Fair and J. M. Elliott, for the barbers, and W. J. Driscoll and Daniel M. Barr, for the employes, and by tommon consent these four united upon ex-Mayor Abraham Shaw as if fifth man, and chairman. The irbitrators met at the home of W.

Fair, and weak home of W.

Fair, and matter were will be taken into actions however, will be taken into actions in the committees may have to make in regard to the enforcement of the act.

9

War destroys leather as rapidly as munitions, and people as a rule will wear boots no longer through one of the greatest leather shortages that the world has ever had to face; and it is only through the use of substitutes that we can even hope to keep prices moderate and normal until conditions adjust themselves, said Mr. Lair D. H. Simons, president of the Wm. Amer Company, of Philadelphia, this week. He was in attendance at the first annual convention of the Canadian National Shoe Retailers Association in Toronto.

Those who Insiat on entire kid shoes in future will have to pay the price, and it is rumoured that among the fine grades they will possibly soar to \$25.00 a pair.

In conclusion he said that the women in America may consider themselves fucky to get eve; half leather, as in Russia one well-known leather man paid as high as four hundred roubles to have a pair of canvas shoes made for his wife; and when he later produced a skin large enough for one pair of shoes, a shoe man offered to make them for nothing provided he was allowed the scraps of leather which remained.