

CANADA TWO LABOR MEN

Labor Party has Two Candidates in Saskatchewan.

**Prospects Good in Calgary—
The Completed Platform
—The Candidate.**

The labor party will contest at least two constituencies at the forthcoming election of the first Legislature of Alberta. The announcement of Mr. Macdonald in Calgary as a labor candidate on an up-to-date platform has been made. At the mining town of Frank a candidate has been chosen in the person of F. H. Sharman, a miner. At a meeting held on Saturday last the candidate stated that the Labor party was unalterably opposed to Separate schools, believing that Separate schools would have a tendency to divide the people. He advocated a tax on all land undeveloped and held for speculation, and said that farm lands at present held by the Government should not be sold, but held for homesteads, and advocated Government loans at a low rate of interest to bona fide settlers for the purpose of assisting them to develop their homesteads and so deliver them from the hands of the money lenders. The speaker also advocated a liberal railway policy for the purpose of developing the country and cheapening transportation, and advocated better mining laws and compensation for workmen for injuries received through no fault of their own while following their employment. An eight-hour day for miners underground was also insisted upon.

Benefits of Organized Labor

Speaking of the beneficial features of labor organizations, from the standpoint of sick, out-of-work and death benefits, Secretary J. W. Bramwood of the International Typographical Union says: "They are of such inducement that it frequently does not pay a union man to allow his membership to lapse, and I know of an organization of which the major portion of the dues are brought to the secretaries by women and children for the father. The wives recognize the benefits and keep them at it."

Colonial and British Labor Conference

An attempt is being made to arrange a series of conferences between representatives of colonial and British labor on questions affecting the working masses throughout the self-governing colonies and the United Kingdom. The idea, to begin with, is to select and send over British delegates to meet the labor leaders of Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Toronto and other centres of population in Quebec, Ontario, the Atlantic provinces, the Northwest and British Columbia.

Anti-Asiatic Immigration

The annual session of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, which came to an end recently, passed the anti-Asiatic Immigration Act, which has been three times disallowed and annulled by the Dominion Government.

The Galt Reporter complains because \$22,231,000 worth of iron and steel goods were, it says, imported into Canada in the last fiscal year. But what would the Reporter have? In the year named a bounty of \$2.25 per ton was paid out of the Dominion Treasury on all the pig-iron made in Canada from Canadian ore; the same bounty was paid on steel ingots made from this iron and a bounty of \$4.50 per ton on rolled wire rods. In addition to this there was im-

posed a customs tax of \$7 per ton on imported bar iron or steel, \$8 per ton on cast iron pipe, and 35 per cent. on wrought iron or steel tubing. Will the Reporter kindly tell us how much more we should do to encourage home manufacturers and discourage imports?

The returns of the industrial census of Canada, taken in 1901, have just been issued. They show that there were in this country at the time 14,465 industrial establishments employing five hands and over, being an increase of 585 during the decade. The number of persons employed was 272,033, an increase of 72,002, while the sum expended in wages was \$79,234,311, being an increase of \$34,015,039.

The value of the products of these establishments was \$368,696,723, showing an increase of \$112,356,652. The total value of the products of all industries was \$481,053,375, of which \$125,202,620 represented food products.

The trade union movement in Montreal, Canada, has made rapid progress, and to-day the organizations stand in the highest possible positions, especially the Iron Molders, the International Association of Boilermakers, the Plumbers and Steamfitters, the International Brotherhood of Planners and Decorators, the Bricklayers' Brotherhood, the International Association of Longshoremen, and scores of other big international unions.

Guelph, Oct. 28.—Guelph will have a big labor demonstration in 1906, that will be supported not only by the local unions, but by those in Berlin and Galt.

This was agreed to at a conference of representatives from the councils of the three towns. The demonstrations will be held alternately at Guelph, Berlin and Galt. The judges will be appointed from the two visiting councils. The three councils will each be asked to contribute \$50 to a general fund.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—There has been unrest among the employes of the Ottawa branch of the Grand Trunk formerly employed on the Canada Atlantic, regarding the conditions of insurance in the former company. Inquiries show that no unfair regulations will be placed on them.

Fighting the Harvester Trust

Citizens and Workmen Join Hands in Recommendations to Government

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, Oct. 30.—A Melbourne Monday despatch in the Daily Chronicle states that an enthusiastic meeting of 1,500 citizens at Melbourne that night adopted a resolution expressing alarm at the invasion of Australia by the American Harvester Trust, and declaring that unless the commonwealth acts promptly the Australian harvester industry will be ruined.

Three thousand workmen, thrown out of employment, at a meeting recommended a fixed duty of £25 per harvester.

The trusts and their allies, the Massey-Harris Company, have begun legal proceedings against the Federal Government to compel the Customs Department to prove its revaluation of imported harvesters, by which the invoice price is increased.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

Sir,—At the present time the clergy are amazed at the large number that do not attend any kind of religious service. Well might they be. They are going to take the census of the people in Toronto, to find out the number that do not attend and to try and find a means to induce them to do so. A brother offended is harder to be won than a strong city, and their contentions are like the bars of a castle. I maintain that the

clergy have offended the workers. Never once have I seen or heard them take up the wrongs of the workers and try to get them justice. Of the twelve years that I have been a trade unionist, I never have seen a clergyman come and ask to be allowed to have a five minutes conversation with them on any of their meeting nights, yet they wonder why the large majority do not attend the church. How can they conscientiously expect them to come and sit beside the men who sweat and hound them to death six days in the week. There is no getting away from the fact that the Church at present is for the class, not for the mass. Why do not the clergy try to help us to better our social condition and advocate for us better conditions of labor, better homes to live in, and better recreation grounds for our children to breathe and play in? No, they are afraid to offend the class. We have no records to prove that they ever met and sent a protest against one of the worst pieces of injustice ever done the workingman of Great Britain, that is, allowing slavery to come in force again; I mean Chinese in South Africa, which, in my judgment and according to my lights, is shortsighted, unsound, unfair, unpatriotic, and immoral.

Dear fellow workers, don't shout so much about our country and our flag. We have none. Our country is where we can get fair play, decent conditions of labor, and a simple but comfortable home to live in without rack rents. The clergy cannot deny that they are better protected than any of their fellows; they have funds untold, old age pensions, infirm ministers' fund, widows and orphans' fund; in fact, they are better protected than any other trade I know of. Occasionally we read in the newspaper that the Rev. So and So is not in favor of the trade unionists demanding and coercing their employers what they should pay them for their week's work, as the Rev. So and So, in Montreal, did say not many weeks ago. I maintain the workingman has too much to look after nowadays socially without troubling about his spiritual welfare, and until the clergy help us to get our social conditions in a more humane condition, they cannot expect the workingman to attend their churches.

Yours fraternally,
J. S. R.

Editor Tribune:

Please change my address from No.

..... Street

..... Town

To No. Street

..... Town

Name

Union

Rules for the Home of the Union Man

(Carriage and Wagon Workers' Journal.)

Never smoke non-union cigars.

Buy only bread which bears the union label.

Attend the meetings of your union regularly. Register all your kicks on the floor of your union.

Union meat and provisions for your house.

Request your wife to buy only union made goods.

Never "knock" a brother unionist behind his back.

See that the label is on all the painting you have done.

You would not think of wearing non-union overalls.

No beer unless the union label is pasted on the keg.

Buy only shoes and hats that bear trade union stamps.

THE Sovereign Bank OF CANADA

Established May, 1902

TOTAL DEPOSITS

on 30th April, 1903	\$3,252,919
30th April, 1904	5,707,703
29th April, 1905	8,316,204
31st August, 1905	9,138,437

YOUR CURRENT OR SAVINGS ACCOUNT INVITED

Main Office - 28 King St. West
Labor Temple Bch. 167 Church St.
Marke Branch - 168 King St. East

QUICK LOANS

FURNITURE

WITHOUT REMOVAL

Our Specialty **\$10 to \$300**
in Loans of

OUR SYSTEM is simple, easily explained, easily understood. PAYMENTS to suit convenience of all applicants

LIBERAL DISCOUNT

On Accounts Settled Before Time Expires.

Information free. All business strictly private
Money Same Day

D. R. McNaught & Co.

10 LAWLOR BUILDING

6 King Street West

PHONE M. 4233

A Despicable Scamp

The most despicable scamp in the world is the fellow who, too cowardly to come out in the open like a man, sneaks around trying to work little schemes to defeat some man or measure. One little cuss like that in an organization can keep a dozen real men busy watching him; but, like all mean things, he comes to an end sooner or later!—The Union Label.

No Politics or Religion in this Journal

Neither politics nor religion will be discussed hereafter in the official journal of the International Association of Machinists. The Boston convention of the machinists has changed the policy of the journal. This will prevent the discussion of socialism, against which the convention took a decided stand.

The Victories of Labor

Perhaps the greater thing accomplished by the labor union since the first Labor Day is the conversion of millions of persons to trades union principles. There is to-day less apathy and more activity among unionists than ever before. Perhaps the greatest thing accomplished is the increased morale of the whole body of unionists; perhaps it is a knowledge of increased power and responsibility. The greatest economic thing accomplished has been the reduction of the hours of labor to millions of persons, enriching and lengthening the life of unionist and benefiting the whole community.—George McNeill.

Some use the Corkscrew

Too many men try to pull themselves out of trouble with the aid of the corkscrew, but a load of liquor will not lighten a load of trouble.