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THE SASKATCHEWAN LABOR'S REALM

A Weekly Labor and Social Reform Newspaper.

Justice, Truth, Fraternity. "Labor Omnia Vincit."

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EDITOR.

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION

THE deliberations of the Congress of 1907 will probably be waited for with a greater amount of eagerness than any of its predecessors. Some of the subjects to come under discussion are of national importance, and the one subject that will require the most careful and judicious handling will be that of the yellow invasion of British Columbia.

No amount of the rising or speculating will be of any avail. The time for all that is fast nearing its end if it has not already been consummated. The red flag of revolution has been unfurled for a brief spell with its usual mournful accompaniment of death and suffering. Asiatics have paid their last tribute to the white man's greed of gold. Hundreds more are in hiding or living in fear and trembling for the consequences of the bitter feeling that has been engendered in the hearts of those laborers in the great hard battlefield of life, whose positions they had been gun to usurp, and whose existence they had placed in jeopardy by competing with them for the work that had provided food and raiment. An unjust competition. A competition that can have for a train following, a bedraggled, unkempt, howling dervish of humanity, bleary eyed and sorrow stricken, a community without a heart, a man without a soul, a nation without a government, an utter nescience, a seething chaos, where justice, order and peace, a sublime unanimity of soul, a perfect cosmos should reign.

Ever since the beginning of time has it been natural for man to aspire to improve and perfect his being. It is a natural inherent instinct of man to strive from a humbler to a prouder station, from a lowlier to a higher position, from an ignoble to a noble soul. Generations have passed away since the children of Israel overcame their taskmasters and walked out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage to prove their eternal right of manhood, to demonstrate their ability to throw off the yoke of tyranny and oppression that had bowed them to the earth so long, and to carve out a fairer and a nobler destiny under the inspiring influences of freedom than was possible or conceivable whilst existing under the domination of capital, and the degrading and blighting influences of lascivious opulence and lecherous devotion to the orgies of wealth.

The earth has been peopled and re-peopled many times since then; always advancing, never receding. Ever striving to attain to the noblest and not the ignoble; nature in her pitiless and inimitable and truly admirable way discarding that which is gross and worthless and perpetuating and perfecting that which is worthy and noble, right on to this present. And she will continue so to do on to the end of time till shams and hypocrisies shall cease, and God in his own good time will have made the pile complete.

And if the white populace of Canada are incensed at the wholesale immigration of Japanese and Hindus to this land; if the workers of British Columbia are at last driven to the verge of despair by embarking in a hopeless and unholy competition with yellow labor for bread; if at last they are goaded to madness by being despoiled of their birthrights, and to commit acts of violence and bloodshed that can but end in ruin and disaster, they can still rest assured of the pity and help of the great white race to which they belong and of which they form a humble part.

Canada's first duty is to her own sons and daughters, and if those who are sitting in the seats of the mighty imagine that they are shaping the destinies of this country best by countenancing the action of the wealthy minority of its unnatural sons, who are inducing alien immigration for the anything but laudable object of still further augmenting their wealth at the expense of the very existence of the

nation itself, they will experience a rude awakening. Too truly are they advancing to the lands end. In fact have almost reached it and there is nothing left to do but to as peacefully and quietly as possible fall into oblivion. For is not the mainstay of the nation we so proudly boast of those self same struggling toilers? Those workers for bread at not so many thousands per year but at so many dollars per day? Who is it that has borne the heat of the battle in the days gone by? Who is it that has lifted the English-speaking race to the lofty eminence they now occupy, and have achieved the proud privilege of pointing to their national flag as the flag of freedom under which no slave exists, and on which the sun never sets save to bathe it in a halo of glory? Is it the already over-rich, the idle, indolent, non-working aristocracy? No, a thousand times no. It is the hard-working, toiling, struggling mass of humanity who have made the nation what it is to-day, who, in spite of persecution and tyrannous oppression are ever willing and ready to sacrifice their lives for the country's weal.

Do we require another South African Golgotha to appease the rapacious lust for wealth of our capitalist buccaneers. The numberless graves of Briton's sons in South Africa is surely sufficient tribute to the inordinate greed and apparently unquenchable thirst for still more gold of

the few, or will it become necessary to involve the nation in another bloody struggle to satisfy the maniacal lust for superabundant riches of a few capitalist ogres.

The whole of the wage earners of Canada will await the issue of the Winnipeg Convention with painful intentness, for there at any rate they can surely hope for an impartial inquiry into the true cause of the upheaval in British Columbia from a council of their own class, composed as it is of workmen from all parts of the Dominion.

There is no doubt that the Federal Government are doing everything within their power to adjust the differences existing at the coast. The machinery of Government is of cumbrous mechanism—slow to move, slower still in action, but sure as death in the end. It therefore behooves all good citizens to suppress and discountenance any acts of violence, and to put an end to those exceeding windy persons who are agitating for immediate redress and who are foolishly inciting an otherwise peaceful and discerning populace to revolution.

According to latest reports to hand British Columbia will have an excellent representation of delegates at the Winnipeg Convention, and their views and opinions on the situation will be exceedingly valuable on account of their having been so closely connected with the actual condition of affairs.

ANOTHER item of considerable importance to the wage earners of the Dominion, but more particularly those of the printing craft, is the action of the Federal Government in refusing to recognise the union and adopting the policy of the open shop, which is, in reality, the closed shop to union men. The president and corresponding secretary of the Ottawa local state that members who have been expelled from the International Union for refusing to meet their financial obligations to the Ottawa local are employed in the Bureau.

It is anything but satisfactory for the trade unionists of the country to know that the Government are opposed to a system whereby they can maintain their status and uphold their dignity as men.

With Van Cleavian shrieks for a \$500,000 a year fund with which to fight the workers, or as he naively puts it "to fight industrial oppression!" With a Canadian Manufacturers' Association sparing no effort to reduce the toiling masses to a helpless, slavish rabble, it is surely time that something was done to demonstrate to a Government elected by the people, that its most absolute policy lies in furthering the people's welfare, and not in opposing legitimate, honorable

organizations, instituted for the protection and advancement of the vast army of labor.

MR. DOOLEY "has been giving his opinion on "Labor Troubles" to his friend, Mr. Hennessy. Mr. Dooley on "Labor Troubles" "I see the strike has been called off," said Mr. Hennessy. "Which way?" asked Mr. Dooley. "I can't keep thrack iv thim. Somebody is strikin' all th' time. Wan day th' horse-shoers are out, an' another day th' teamsters. The Brotherhood iv Molasses Candy Pullers strikes, an' th' Amalgamated Union iv Pickle Sorters quits in sympathy. The carpenter that has bin puttin' up a chicken coop f'r Hogan knocked off worruk when he found that Hogan was shavin' himself without a card fr'm th' Barbers' Union. Hogan fixed it with th' walkin' dilligate in th' barbers, an' th' carpenter quit worruk because he found that Hogan was wearin' a pair of non union pants. Hogan went down town an' had his pants unionised an' come home to find th' carpenter had sthruck because Hogan's hens was layin' eggs without th' union label. Hogan injoosed th' hens to jine th' union. But wan iv thim laid an egg two days in succession, an' th' others sthruck, th' rule iv th' union bein' that no hen shall lay more eggs than th' most reluctant hen in th' bunch."

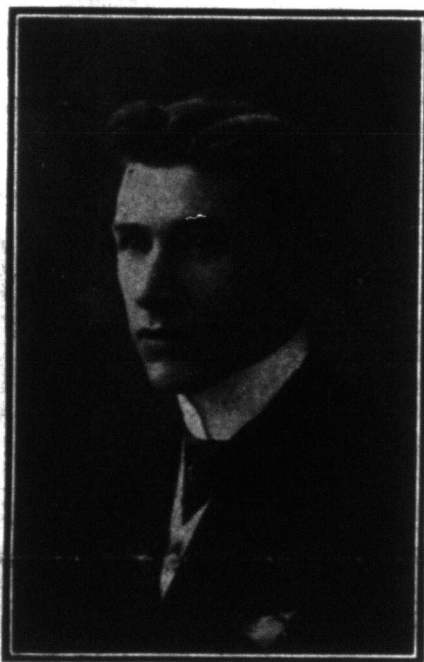
SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. THOMAS BOTT

Late President of the Local Branch of the Painters' Union Meets Terrible End

It is with feelings of keenest sorrow that we have to record the death of one of our old colleagues and friends, Thos. Bott. On Saturday evening last whilst on a visit to his brother who lives four miles east of Craik he fell from the wagon on which he was riding and rolled beneath the wheels which passed over his head, nearly cutting the top of his skull off.

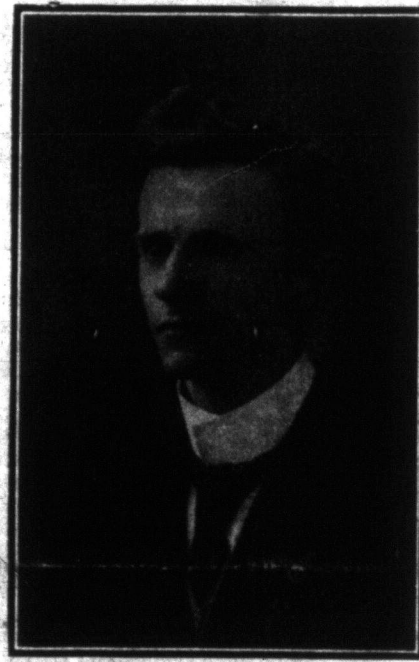
Deceased leaves a wife and family in Winnipeg to mourn his loss.

Mr. Bott was one of the first men to join the painters' union in the City of Regina. He worked conscientiously and persistently in the cause of unionism for many years, and was ever ready to give council and advice to young enthusiasts or to assist in anyway to help forward the cause of freedom and justice. He held the proud position of President of the union for which he labored so well, and to him in a great measure is credit due for the rapid progress the union has made. He was one of the most enthusiastic workers who assisted in establishing the Regina Trades and Labor Council, and was ever ready to expend both time and energy in the good work of bringing the Council to the honorable position it occupies to-day. His loss will be keenly felt both by his union and the Trades' Council. His genial presence will be with us no more, and whilst mourning him ourselves as a brother lost, our hearts go out in sympathy to the dear ones he has left behind. He was a man of large heart, a good fellow, and all will be well.



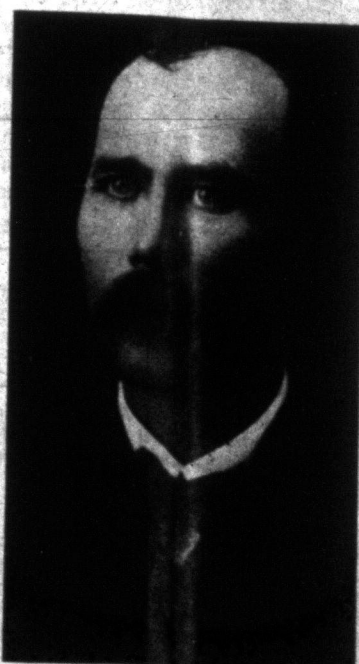
THOS. M. MOLLOY

Delegate from Regina Trades & Labor Council



HUGH PEAT

Delegate from Regina Typographical Union



T. A. STANLAKE

Delegate from Bricklayers & Masons Union