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Messrs. Armstrong, Aldridge, and Potts also spoke to and in support of the resolution, after which it was put and declared carried.

Moved by A. F. Jury, seconded by J. Aldridge,

"That in the opinion of this body, the working class of this Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament or receive justice in the legislation of the country until they are represented by men of their own class and opinions, and that this would be best obtained by grouping constituencies with an accumulative vote."

In speaking to the resolution, Mr. Jury said that all agree as to the necessity for direct labor representation in Parliament. Under the present system that representation can never be obtained. The best method would be to divide the country into large electoral districts. Voters could then, by combining on one particular candidate, elect him. Take, for instance, Toronto. Trades' Unionists are probably a third of the voting population. Let each voter in Toronto be allowed the privilege, if he wishes, of voting for each of the candidates for the three districts. If he wishes to elect his own representative let him give the three votes to the man of his choice. We could then elect a representative from our own ranks. No injustice would result to any one from our electing our man under this system, as we are a third of the population. It's the same system that has worked with such satisfactory results in the School Board elections in England.

The delegates warmly endorsed Mr. Jury's views. One speaker thought that the workingmen had too long been the tools of two political parties, "Grab" was the name of one, "Grab all" the name of the other. "Some say," remarked another delegate, "that if we elect a man from our own ranks he will sell us. Well, if he does, have we not been sold by every man we have elected for years past? Our own men could do no worse. They might do better." The resolution received the unanimous support of the Congress.

J. Rose moved, seconded by H. E. Griffiths,

"That in the opinion of this Congress any insolvency law introduced should contain a provision giving labor a priority of claim for wages, of thirty days, at least."

Messrs. Rose and Griffiths said the necessity for the provision embodied in the resolution was so very evident that they did not need to have much discussion upon the subject.

Messrs. O'Donoghue, Harris and Brown supported the motion, which carried with but little discussion.

The meeting then adjourned.

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