

# NUMEROUS MOTIONS ARE BEFORE THE CONGRESS

Memorial Presented and Resolution Adopted  
Advocating Free School Books--Socialist  
Platform Distributed Without Label.

(From Tuesday's Times.)

Promptly at nine o'clock this morning the first session of the second day of the Trades Congress convened in the Board of Trade hall. Practically all the delegates were in their places and at once the secretary called for any fresh credentials that were to be presented.

The following delegates were then recommended to be seated by the credentials committee: Edmonton Trades and Labor Council, A. J. Hump, Harry Nash, W. H. Reeve, Edmonton Carpenters and Joiners' Local, No. 325, J. A. Kenney, Chris. Cramer.

Revelstoke International Association of Machinists, Kootenay Lodge, John Russell.

Vancouver International Brotherhood League, No. 676, A. W. von Rhein, Savanah, B. C. International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, No. 210, J. W. Robertson, Victoria Printing Pressmen Union, No. 78, Jas. Wilby.

Montreal Iron Moulders, No. 21, Fred Roberts.

Toronto Iron Moulders, John Barnett.

Upon motion the recommendation was adopted.

Delegate G. F. Gray, of Victoria, asked a question of precedence. He asked

Payne had exceeded his instructions in making this request.

Delegate W. Rollo, of Hamilton, said he understood there were only nine members in the Vancouver allied council. What was there to prevent the metal trades from combining. The local unions should be represented. If all the large organizations were to form allied councils the representation of the congress would dwindle and, in a few years, the convention be composed of only a few members instead of a large and influential gathering.

Delegate Silvertz, of Victoria, advocated a provincial federation of labor and thought the congress should be made up from delegates from such bodies.

Vice-president Simpson deprecated the seating of A. J. Hoerle. He believed it would open up the way for introducing fake delegations. As president of the Typographical Union of Toronto, with the largest delegation to the congress, he thought they were well able to represent the ideas of the allied council before the convention.

Upon the question being called Delegate Pettipiece made the closing speech. He gave a list of isolated printers in the small towns who had communicated with the allied council.

The amendment was adopted. Accordingly the delegates retained the copies of the Socialist platform distributed to them.

Delegate Gray, of Victoria, moved that the Congress reimburse the Allied Printing Trades Council of Vancouver the expense of sending the delegate whose seating was not permitted.

Delegate W. V. Todd said that although he appreciated the good feeling animating the motion, the Allied Council were able to stand the expense.

After the motion had been seconded Secretary Draper said he was in favor of the motion. He wanted it understood, however, that Mr. Payne's action was illegal. Though the delegate was not seated, on principle, he thought the money should be reimbursed.

The Congress then proceeded to listen to the delegation from the Allied Council of Vancouver regarding the proposal they intended to lay before the provincial government.

Harry Cowan was the first speaker. He said the proposition he wished to lay before the congress was the publication by the government, printing office of all school books. He said it was clearly to the advantage of working men to have the cost of school books out of the government. This would be done if printed by the Government.

What was asked was that the government appoint a commission in order to remove the misapprehension existing that matters of copyright and others prevented a province publishing its own books. All it meant was the enlargement of the printing office at Victoria. It would give employment to a number of printers, at the comparatively good rate of wages at present existing.

He knew most of the delegates would be in favor of the proposal, especially those from British Columbia. If the congress would, however, endorse the idea it would be much strengthened. Eventually the government would be asked to provide school books free, but it was not intended to do so at present. He then presented a memorial from the Allied Printing Trades Council of Vancouver. (Loud applause.)

Sam J. Gothard, was the next speaker. He said the agitation was started by Robert Fowler, who was blessed with a large family and found, when adding up his personal expenses, this branch was more than he could rightly stand. Mr. Fowler started out with the idea of free school books, but finally decided only to ask, at present, that they be printed by the government and sold at cost. The proposal had been heartily endorsed by all the boards of school trustees and other bodies in the province that had been approached on the subject. A sum of \$150,000 was sent out to eastern municipalities for school books for this province. Germany, France and Sweden led the way with providing them absolutely free, while in

Great Britain and Ireland they were sold at a very small figure. The government printing office was well equipped and up to date in every particular. It only required an electrotyping plant and a folder to do the work. Only an expense of \$100,000 would be required. It could be borrowed at the prevailing rate of 2 1/2 per cent. The government could add 10 per cent. to the cost and still make a profit of 1 1/2 per cent. which could be added to the revenue. In conclusion he urged the congress not only to endorse the proposition for British Columbia, but to agitate down east, with a similar object in view. Finally, it might be hoped, the Dominion government would be induced to provide an universal school book free to be used everywhere from the Atlantic to Vancouver.

C. J. McKay was the last member of the delegation to speak. He said the principal question considered by the public was one of cost. It should be looked into and, if the congress found the proposal good, endorsed by them.

Delegates Landers, of Hamilton, then moved the following resolution: Whereas the delegates of the 22nd session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, having heard the report of the Allied Printing Trades of Vancouver on the question of the publication of text books in the British Columbia printing office, and being desirous to this matter of the lessening of the cost of text books with the ultimate aim of having them printed free to the children of the province: Be it resolved, that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada endorse the principle of having the text books of the province of British Columbia printed in the public printing office of the province, and unanimously endorse the memorial as presented by that body to the congress.

This was carried unanimously amid cheers.

Resolution No. 1, as printed elsewhere was recommended for adoption by the committee on resolutions.

The report was concurred in.

A recommendation was also made in respect of No. 5, but it was decided to refer it back to the committee.

After some discussion it was decided to instruct the committee to combine the resolutions on independent political action and Asiatic immigration into one resolution setting out the views at the congress which could be adopted.

Secretary Draper pointed out that unless this was done there would be 15 or 20 resolutions on the same subject spread over the proceedings of the convention instead of being compressed into concrete form.

Delegate Dutton, as mover of resolution No. 5, pointed out that the committee amended his resolution, which was a sham one. They thought it covered all that the congress might wish to say on the subject.

Delegates Landers supported the position taken by Secretary Draper.

The report was agreed to.

The last business transacted was the reception of an invitation from Winnipeg for the congress of 1907 to meet there. Enclosed was an invitation from the Mayor of Winnipeg.

An adjournment was then taken until 7 p. m. this evening, when the congress will meet in executive session to consider the report of the solicitors. The session will be private.

This afternoon the delegates are being taken round the city in observation cars. They assembled at Yates and Government streets at 2.15, and went first to Beacon Hill park. On the return trip the whole body assembled on the steps of the parliament buildings, where they were photographed.

There will be no sessions to-morrow, the excursion to Chemainus and Croton occupying all day. When the congress meets on Thursday morning it is expected that the committee on resolutions will have important recommendations to make that will cause animated debates. These will deal with the formation of an independent Labor party; Delegate Pettipiece's resolution on Socialism; and the Asiatic question generally. It was stated this morning that both on Thursday and Friday there will be evening sessions. Victoria members of the different unions will then have an opportunity to listen to the discussions.

## GAME BIRDS.

Being Imported For Distribution in British Columbia--Englishmen Who Contributed to Fund.

A shipment of black game and capercaillie is expected to reach British Columbia from Denmark in the course of a month or so. These birds are expected to improve the sport to be obtained on Vancouver Island and the mainland to a large extent providing they thrive. In order to finance this undertaking the Victoria and Vancouver Fish and Game clubs collected a considerable amount in subscriptions and the lists, by-the-way, are still open. But they would not have been able to make the order had assistance not been tendered by a large number of English sportsmen. They contributed generously towards the fund for the shipment of new game to this province. The subscriptions in England amount to about \$500, and are expected to reach \$750. Among those who assisted are the following: His Grace the Duke of Bedford, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Lords Balfour of Burleigh, Curzon, Elphinstone, Fitzhardinge, Hawke, Iveagh, and Westbury, Sir A. J. Campbell-Orde, Sir T. Glen Coats, Hon. J. H. Turner, Col. Hanbury Barclay, Major F. Baden-Powell, C. Fowell Buxto, S. Gurney Buxto, J. H. Beveridge, H. Cosmo Bonser, Abel Chapman, Alfred

# ANOTHER "PRINCESS" IS FORESHADOWED

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Has Cheering News For Victorians--Freight Steamers to Relieve Congestion.

(From Tuesday's Times.)

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., arrived in the city last evening. Accompanying him are Senator Forget, R. B. Angus and W. D. Mathews, all directors of the railway company who are making a tour of inspection over the lines preparatory to the meeting of the directors in the near future.

E. B. Osler, another of the directors, came westward on the special car, but stopped off at Glacier, not coming as far as the coast.

Vincent Hill, general manager of one of the great British railway lines running out of London to Dover, is also in the party, having come over as the guest of Sir Thomas. Henry Joseph of Montreal, a well known financier, is also a guest of Sir Thomas. The party is staying at the Driford and will leave to-morrow morning again on the way back east.

This morning a special committee of the Board of Trade met Sir Thomas in the office of Capt. Troup, superintendent of the C. P. R.'s coasting service. The committee consisted of J. A. Mara, president of the Board of Trade, Col. Prior, D. R. Ker, J. Wilson and Secretary Elworthy. With Sir Thomas ap-

pearance of a scheme of track warehouses which would be of the greatest accommodation to the business houses. Firms would be able to obtain land probably by renting and could erect on the lands their warehouses. This was the practice in all the important places now and proved very satisfactory. In Vancouver some of the business firms had them.

Questioned as to what arrangements would be made with respect to the bridge Superintendent Marpole said that according to the agreement with the city of Victoria it was intended to carry out the scheme, if successful, projected years ago and permit of the haulage of freight from the terminal on the present reserve site by bridge.

It was also pressed upon the attention of Sir Thomas that the committee was anxious without appearing to be too pressing upon the company to see that the E. & N. was extended as soon as possible. It was also suggested that the Cowichan valley might be tapped by rail.

The C. P. R. had been expected, it was stated to carry out the same policy with the E. & N. as with other lines belonging to the company.

Sir Thomas said: "We did not obtain the E. & N. to have it remain as it is."



A. VERVILLE, M. P.  
President of Trades and Labor Congress.

that if the resolution regarding the formation of a Canadian Labor party was defeated would it be in order to move the proposed planks of that party's platform?

Delegate Pettipiece, of Vancouver, thought that the first thing was to decide whether independent political action was to be taken or not. He considered no resolution on that matter had been submitted.

The president suggested waiting until the resolutions were returned by the committee.

Secretary Draper pointed out that until the reports were submitted any delegate had the right to submit any resolution and after the reports were in he could move amendment to them.

Regarding the proposed motion to seat A. R. Hoerle of the Allied Printed Trades Council of Vancouver the committee reported itself unable to agree. It stated that a notice of motion had been submitted to the effect that the constitution be amended allowing one delegate to be seated on behalf of the allied council in each province. This motion was then taken up.

Delegate Pettipiece explained the matter similarly to yesterday and pointed out that some protection should be afforded to prevent the importation of English printers as had been done in Winnipeg.

E. J. Stevenson, of Moose Jaw, as a printer objected to the proposal. He thought, as a printer, that the Vancouver Allied Printing Trades Council should not arrogate to itself the position of a provincial organization.

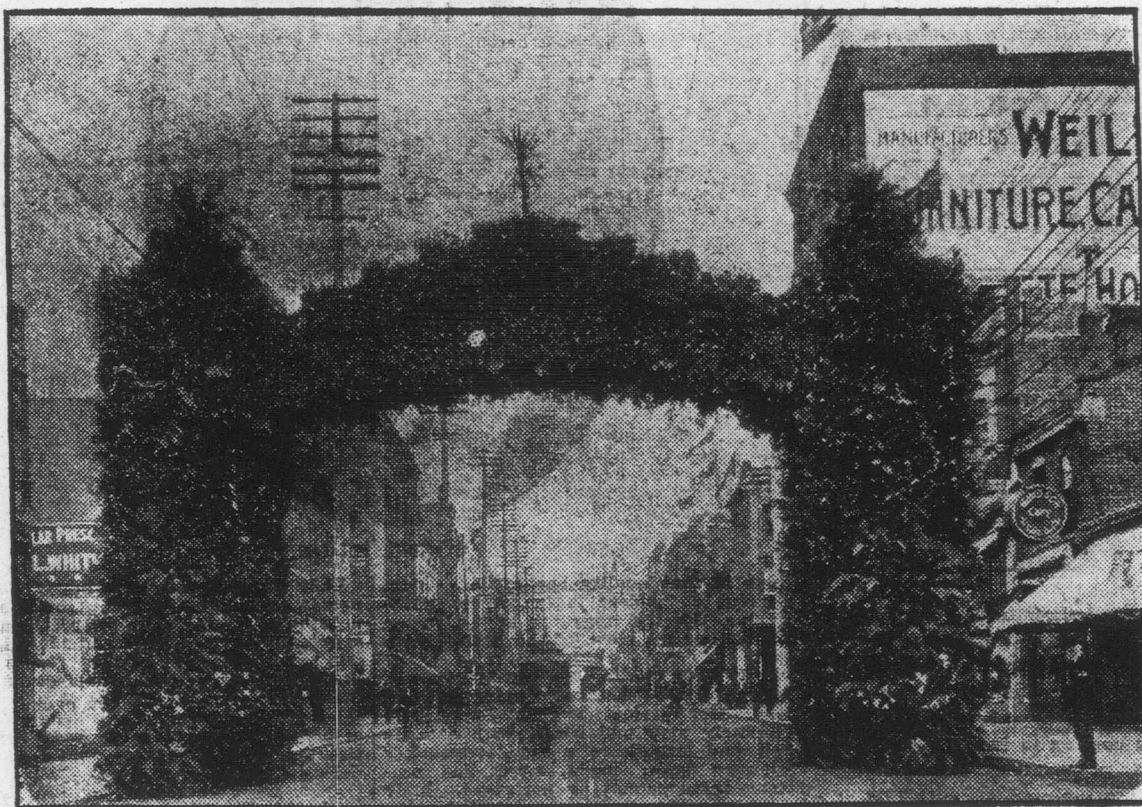
W. V. Todd, of Winnipeg, pleaded strongly for the seating of Mr. Hoerle. He said the eight-hour law in Winnipeg and other places would have been secured without a struggle--if there had been in Victoria--if there had been allied councils.

Secretary Draper also objected, and pointed out that the Vancouver printers, bookbinders and pressmen were fairly represented. If the allied council were also represented it would be duplicate representation, as pointed out yesterday. The congress could not grant a charter to such councils without trespassing on the province of international trades unions.

Delegate A. H. Dutton, of Vancouver, next took the floor. He said that there had been a mistake made by the representation of the secretary, Mr. Payne, in asking the allied council to send a delegate. He agreed with the remarks of the secretary, but thought, under the circumstances, the delegate should be seated.

The secretary pointed out that Mr.

## HIS EXCELLENCY'S VISIT.



The Fruit and Flowers Arch.

on motion being put it was decided, therefore, to have the resolution committee combine such resolutions.

The same committee reported unfavorably on resolution No. 7, printed elsewhere, which was a resolution already in old age. It covered the position taken by his society, the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners. It had spent over two million dollars already in old age pensions. He thought if the resolution were thrown overboard the congress would regret it.

President Verville said there would be a resolution presented at the next session of the Dominion House regarding old age pensions. The proposal of Delegate Anderson could not be followed by any government. If legislation of this kind were ever introduced it must cover all classes of society. Mr. Anderson's society would be, of course, included.

Delegate Anderson, chairman of the committee, said the reason given by the president was the one animating the committee in reporting unfavorably. A member had pointed out that, if the project to pay the proportion for the carpenters alone were placed before the government, it would be met by the declaration it was class legislation.

Delegate Gray, of Victoria, asked if the proposed pension scheme to be laid before the government was to be universal or only for the necessitous. President Verville said it was only for the necessitous, as far as he could say at present. There was, however, some time yet before the session.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Resolution No. 8 was also agreed to upon the committee's report.

President Verville, in explanation, stated the government was doing something in the matter. The deputy minister of labor was on his way to England to press the Imperial government to pass an act making misrepresentations of conditions of labor an offence.

H. Chaytor, W. Simpson Cross, Alexander Crossman, A. C. Crowley, F. Crowley, F. Crowley, Jr., J. C. Crowley, C. H. Dixon, W. T. Fremlin, H. C. Gallop, Charles Garnett, Richard Garton, A. D. Gibbons, H. S. Gladstone, Goodwin Hall, J. A. Harvie Brown, G. E. Lodge, Charles Lyall, M.P.; T. H. Mann, Herbert Massy, J. G. McMillan, E. Wykeham-Martin, G. C. Peils, Wickes, Naeskes, Charles Phillips, R. H. Remington, Wilson, J. M. C. Robb, F. C. Selous, N. F. Tiechurst, A. J. Wamsley, F. J. Waydelin, G. W. Wolf, M.P.; Capt. J. B. Young, R.N.; Mrs. T. W. Francis.

## SIGHTED DIRELICT.

"Deserted, but with some of her sails drawing, others flapping in frayed strips from the yardarm, and her wheel turning as though steered by an invisible helmsman, the Norwegian barque Servia was sighted by the French ship Ville de Mulhouse while on her way from Antwerp to Seattle," says the Seattle P.T. "After rounding Cape Horn the booty carrier also sighted the almost submerged wreck of a large sailing vessel, which was waterlogged and which appeared to have been wrecked in a heavy gale."

## NEW INDUSTRY.

Whale fishing along the coast of South America is a new industry which is built up, according to the officers of the Kemos line steamship Assuan, which has just sailed for Hanburg. They state that the whales come up to the South American coast near the reefs of Abrolhos and Mere Caravellos (about 18 and 19 south latitude) to feed on the animalcule which abound in these waters.

A dispatch from Honolulu says the steamship Manchuria, which went ashore on Rabbit Island, August 26th, has been robbed.

peared R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., Capt. Troup, B. W. Green, general freight agent, and Geo. Courtney, the local agent of the company.

The committee had some complaints to lay before Sir Thomas which were promptly disposed of or turned over to the local and divisional officers to handle.

Questions came up regarding the handling of freight here. A complaint was made that during the past summer sometimes freight was delayed at Ladysmith and also that fast freight intended to be carried by the Princess Victoria was delayed as there was no time during the season that the Princess was on the triangular run to allow of it being picked up.

In this connection, Sir Thomas made an announcement which made him most encouraging to Victorians. He gave a hint that in the near future the company had in view the duplicating of the Princess Victoria in order to meet the demands of the trade. It was even hinted that satisfactory as the Princess Victoria had been it might be that a better steamer than she should be required for the local waters.

Dealing directly with the complaint as to delay in freight, Sir Thomas said that with respect to the ferry trade to Ladysmith the company had dealt with that by placing a contract for a new ferry and a tug. There had been a little delay in connection with the tug and it might be five months before it was completed.

Respecting the delay in the carriage of fast freight by the Princess, Capt. Troup explained that the company had not anticipated the passenger trade that there was this year. The intention next year was to carry out the arrangements of the year before and have an extra freight steamer on during the season. The Princess was on the triangular run.

The congestion at the E. & N. freight sheds was also taken up with the president of the line. Sir Thomas admitted that the conditions were not what the company desired. They were seeking additional land in order to handle the business satisfactorily. At the present time the company sought land for terminals in the Songhes reserve. The company did not ask to get the land for nothing. A reasonable price would be paid. About thirteen or fourteen acres were sought and if it were obtained the congestion would be avoided.

If land on the reserve were got the company had in view the carrying out

We expect to extend it. We will do so just as quickly as it is "judicious." He pointed out that it required some little time in making surveys, etc., to avoid mistakes, and this was being done.

Superintendent Marpole stated that a survey party had gone out two days ago, which would combine exploration and survey along the line proposed to go to Alberni and Comox. A map was shown the delegates showing in a general way the scheme outlined, which included in addition to the extension to the northern part of the Island also a line from Duncan to Cowichan lake with steamer route up the lake and extension of railway from farther end of the lake to near the outlet of the Alberni canal.

Sir Thomas complimented the board on the paucity of complaints at this time and said he had a complaint register. Although there was abundance of timber on the Island the car shops of the company had, for three months back been turning out only about fifteen cars a day, whereas the capacity was thirty cars. Now it had been increased to about twenty-four cars. There was a scarcity of lumber which he wished could be filled.

"You have lots of timber, why don't you go into the business yourselves?" suggested someone.

Sir Thomas said this might be construed as competition by the company with lines of trade, and as such would not be appreciated.

The president of the C. P. R. said he had an explanation to make with respect to the Empresses calling here. The omission on the part of the Empress of China outward bound was because of a mistake on the part of an official who had been rapped over the knuckles for it. The C. P. R. had entered into a contract with the Imperial government for the carrying of mails. It was with some difficulty the contract was obtained and the government would only renew it for two years instead of five. This called for the carrying of the mails from Liverpool to Hongkong. The company had in view the giving of such a service in this connection for the two years as would insure its renewal. The service sought to be given would be such that the government could not afford to pass the company over.

On this initial trip by the Empress of China the official referred to had been very anxious to make a record. In his anxiety he had without authority cancelled the calling of the Empress liner

(Continued on page 7.)