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# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

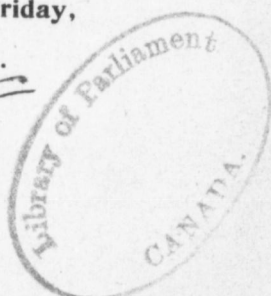
## TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS

OF CANADA

HELD IN OTTAWA, ONT.

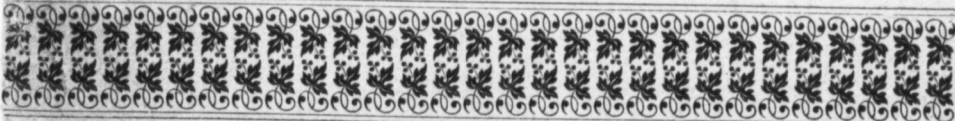
On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

September 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 1894.



TORONTO:

Miller & Soole, Printers, 14 King Street West



TRADE

On

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**1894.**

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## OFFICERS OF THE CONGRESS, 1894-5.

### PRESIDENT.

PATRICK J. JOBIN, - - - - - QUEBEC, QUE.  
116 SCOTT STREET.

### VICE-PRESIDENT.

ALEX. R. MACDONALD, - - - - - OTTAWA, ONT.  
16 ELGIN STREET.

### SECRETARY-TREASURER,

GEO. W. DOWER, - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.  
11 LOUISA STREET.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Ontario.

EDWARD A. CONNELL,  
116 Henderson Ave., Ottawa.  
JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Mail Office, Toronto.  
DAVID A. CAREY,  
95 Markham Street, Toronto.

#### Quebec.

H. LAFORCE LANGEVIN,  
73 Louis Street, Quebec.  
NAPOLEON PAGE,  
Spectator Office, Hull.  
WILLIAM DARLINGTON,  
481½ Wellington St., Montreal.

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## PROCEEDINGS.

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

CITY HALL, OTTAWA, Sept. 4th, 1894.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada was called to order at 10 a.m. by Mr. Antoine R. Choquette, President of the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council, who, in a few well chosen words, welcomed the delegates to the Capital of the Dominion, and then introduced His Worship Mayor Cox.

His Worship said that it was with the utmost pleasure that he gave the delegates a sincere and happy welcome. If he was correct in his ideas of the objects of the Congress they meant nothing more than justice and equity or the procuring of a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. With such an object as this the Congress was deserving of the sympathy of the people. He was satisfied from his brief acquaintance with the delegates before him that they were gentlemen who knew how to accomplish the desired end, and knew how to rightly present their claims to the public. Through a united effort they had persuaded the Dominion Government to proclaim Labor Day a holiday throughout the Dominion, and he felt sure that they would be successful in procuring other changes in the interests of labor.

Aldermen McGuire and Cook also welcomed the delegates on behalf of the City Council.

Mr. Choquette then introduced Mr. Geo. T. Beales, President of the Congress, who thanked the Mayor and Aldermen, for their kind words, and after a short speech declared the Congress open for the dispatch of business.

The President appointed as a Committee on Credentials Messrs. Felix Marois of Quebec, John Armstrong of Toronto, and John S. Legge of Ottawa.

The Congress then adjourned.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Congress was called to order at 2.05 p.m., in the Council Chamber, by President Beales.

On motion Mr. Choquette of Ottawa, was appointed French Secretary and translator.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following report, which was received and adopted :

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Credential Committee has examined the credentials from 35 organizations comprising 53 delegates, and would recommend that the following delegates

## PROCEEDINGS OF LABOR CONGRESS

have the floor and privileges of this Congress, their credentials being properly signed by the officers of their several organizations:

Quebec Trades and Labor Council .....	FELIX MAROIS, PATRICK J. JOBIN, DELPHIS MARSAN.
Montreal Trades and Labor Council .....	VICTOR DuBREUIL, URBAIN LAFONTAINE, LOUIS J. BOUDREAU.
Ottawa Trades and Labor Council .....	JOHN S. LEGGE, THOMAS SMITH, ALEX. R. MACDONALD.
Toronto Trades and Labor Council .....	JOHN ARMSTRONG, D. J. O'DONOGHUE, DAVID A. CAREY.
London Trades and Labor Council .....	JOSEPH T. MARKS.
District Assembly, No. 6, Ottawa .....	JAMES W. PATTERSON, A. W. McCALLUM, JAMES MCGURN.
District Assembly, No. 18, Montreal .....	STANLEY METCALFE, JOHN BRENNAN, P. ROONEY.
District Assembly, No. 19, Montreal .....	A. BLONDIN, O. DELOGE, O. LESSARD.
District Assembly, No. 20, Quebec .....	EDWARD LITTLE, H. LAFORCE LANGEVIN.
Toronto Journeymen Bakers' Union, No. 1 .....	JOHN GARDNER.
Ottawa Iron Molders' Union, No. 275 .....	JOHN MCCUSKER.
Assoc. Bieuveillante des Barbiers, de Quebec .....	J. ERNEST BOUCHARD.
Ottawa Journeymen Barbers' Union .....	E. CLOUTIER.
Ottawa Builders Laborers' Union .....	RICHARD DRISCOLL.
Ottawa Typographical Union, No. 102 .....	P. M. DRAPER.
Toronto Typographical Union, No. 91 .....	ANTOINE R. CHOQUETTE.
London Typographical Union, No. 133 .....	GEO. W. DOWER, JAMES COULTER.
Quebec Typographical Union, No. 302 .....	HUGH A. McLEAN.
Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145 .....	ALFRED COTE.
Int. Association of Machinists, Toronto .....	P. C. CHATEL.
Ottawa Bricklayers and Masons' Union .....	A. W. HOLMES.
L.A. 696, Prescott, (Greenville) .....	GEORGE CRAIN.
L.A. 2622, Toronto, (Maple Leaf) .....	WARD S. PLUMB.
L.A. 2676, Hull, (La Canadienne) .....	JOHN FRANCIS.
L.A. 2806, Ottawa, (Commercial) .....	GEORGE ELZEAR GAUVIN.
L.A. 2966, Ottawa, (Chaudiere) .....	THIMOTHE P. SABOURIN.
L.A. 3484, Montreal, (Ville Marie) .....	J. J. SCOTT.
L.A. 4977, Montreal, (Montcalm) .....	FRANK HEATHERALL.
L.A. 10061, Quebec, (Mechanics) .....	GEORGE S. WARREN.
L.A. 3734, Hull, (Hull) .....	J. A. RENAUD.
L.A. 5222, Ottawa, (Capital) .....	WILLIAM GUTHRIE.
L.A. 4003, Quebec, (Montgomery) .....	NAPOLEON PAGE.
L.A. 2305, Toronto, (Excelsior) .....	EDWARD A. CONNELL.
L.A. 2436, Montreal, (Dominion) .....	EDWARD JACKSON.
L.A. 5204, Montreal, (Mount Royal) .....	JAMES H. GILMOUR.
	WILLIAM DARLINGTON.
	FELIX BROGGI.

Respectfully submitted,

F. MAROIS,  
JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
J. S. LEGGE.

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President Beales presented the following address :

*To the Delegates to the Tenth Annual Session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :—*

FELLOW DELEGATES,—It is again my privilege and pleasure to welcome you to your annual labors, as representatives of your respective organizations, to this the tenth Annual Session of the Labor Congress of the Dominion of Canada. The importance of such yearly meetings of labor's representatives cannot be over estimated. It is by such means that the united voice of the workers of our Dominion only can be heard, its demands made, its requirements declared, and though slow may be our progress it behoves us to persistently persevere. I trust the present session will result in renewed energy, gathering wisdom from our united counsels. It is not necessary for me again to call your attention to the many vital interests of those you represent, demanding, as they do, your most earnest and intelligent consideration. It is not only your particular organizations and their interests but the interests and welfare of the great masses of our country that we seek to improve and further. Particularly in these most trying times of depression is it necessary that we devote our minds to an intelligent consideration of the causes that has led to the very undesirable and far spread distress and misery at present existing in our midst and existing to a greater extent among our brothers to the south of us. The concentration of wealth in the grasp of a few has and is developing a power that, unless a halt is called, will inevitably lead to a more hopeless degradation of the workers than even at present exists. This power must be met by increased organization among the workers of the world. Oh, that its force could be realized among the many as it is practised by the few, as witness the power of organization of a few in the recent railway troubles among our American brothers. It seems scarcely possible, but yet too true, that a few wealth owners could set at defiance all justice and reason asked and fought for by the millions of workers, calling, at their will, the military and judicial forces of the United States. But, despite the reverses of such troubles, we can assuredly be certain of its effects on the future, bringing us a little near to the goal of equality of interests, so necessary to the general welfare of the masses.

In our Dominion we are thankful that the past year has not wrought upheavels with such dire results, bad enough though our position is.

In Ontario there has occurred events that should, and I am sure do, give much satisfaction and renewed hopes. I refer of course to the splendid fight and grand results of the efforts of the Patrons of Industry. The farmers of the Province of Ontario, present to us a lesson of the effect of united action that I trust will have a salutary effect on, not only the the rural residents of other Provinces of our Dominion, but also with our urban population. The question of closer connection with our rural brothers will be considered by you at this session and I commend it to your most earnest consideration. While the usual promises, made to your Executive Committee by the Cabinet of the Dominion Government, have resulted in the consummation of the establishment of a Dominion Labor day, still we have to record again a general disregard to our requests. It behoves us to again and again knock at their doors until our just and reasonable demands are granted.

The report of your Executive Committee will be laid before you reciting in detail the work done by them. I feel I would be somewhat direct did I not refer, in highest terms of praise, to the very full and concise report issued by the Ontario Bureau of Industries, for 1893, containing, as it does, information of a general character not hitherto contained in previous reports the purport of which you are doubtless familiar with. It illustrates conclusively the utility of such a Bureau and is an indisputable argument for the establishment of a similar Bureau under our Dominion Government. No effort should be neglected toward this end.

It is also my pleasure to be able to mention the consummation of a long sought for want as far as the Province of Ontario is concerned, in the passage into law of an Act providing for the establishment of a Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for trade disputes, a copy of which is submitted. It is also my pleasure to be able to say that the duties of Registrar, under said Act, is in the hands of our well-tried friend and co-worker, D. J. O'Donoghue, in whom we feel sure the operations of the provisions of the said Act



will find a zealous officer, thus making the Act a live issue and not a moribund measure as is usual under the guardianship of disinterested men. In conclusion I commend again to your earnest consideration the vital questions that will be submitted to you, beseeching your perseverance and energy on your return to your constituents. I now declare this, the tenth annual session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, opened for the consideration of all questions that may be regularly brought before it.

GEO. T. BEALES,

*President Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.*

The Executive Committee presented the following report :

*To the Delegates to the Tenth Annual Session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Executive Committee beg to submit herewith for your information the following Report :

Shortly after the close of last session memorials of the subjects referred to your Committee were transmitted to His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council.

On April 9th your Committee waited on the Government and laid before it several matters of importance to organized labor. Those present were Mr. Geo. T. Beales, of Toronto, Mr. Joseph Lamarche, of Montreal, Mr. N. Page, of Hull, Mr. A. R. MacDonald, of Ottawa, and Mr. Geo. W. Dower, of Toronto. The Government were represented by Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Mr. Ouimet, and Hon. J. J. Curran. The subjects presented were the payment of the prevailing rate of wages on Government contracts; the abolition of withdrawal notices in connection with deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks; a uniform two-cent passenger rate on all railways in the Dominion; the rigid inspection of gear and tackle used in loading and unloading vessels; the establishment of the first Monday in September as Labor Holiday; the employment of a practical mechanic as Superintendent of the Government Printing Office, and Chinese emigration on the Pacific Coast.

The deputation was courteously received and attentively listened to. Sir John Thompson, after reviewing all the subjects submitted by your Committee and promising to consult the Ministers under whose direct control the various reforms asked for would come, stated : " That the Government would earnestly consider the requests of the deputation. The interests they represented were most important; and were fully appreciated by the Government. Of course the deputation would understand that the Government had different interests to consider and harmonize, and if they failed at all in meeting the wishes of the deputation it was not because of want of sympathy with them or with the working classes." Your Committee beg to thank Mr. A. T. Lepine, M.P. for Montreal East, and Mr. Maclean, M. P. for East York, for kindness shown in arranging for the interview.

During the year petitions were issued by your Committee for presentation to the House of Commons praying for the passage of the following laws :

That the first Monday in September in each year should be made a statutory holiday, to be known as Labor Day.

Praying for the removal from the statute books of the law requiring the giving of three days' notice for withdrawal of deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks.

Praying that the rate charged passengers on all railways in the Dominion should not exceed two cents per mile.

Praying for an Act making arbitration compulsory in the event of strikes and lockouts.

Praying for the submission to a popular vote of the Dominion electorate the question of the future of Canada.

These petitions shared the same fate as those of the past few years, few of the many sent out reaching the House of Commons. In regard to the last two—compulsory arbitration and the future of Canada—hardly any were presented, our membership refusing to sign them for various reasons. Many of the bodies do not believe in compulsory arbitra-

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tion and for that reason would not present the petition. The few that were sent in regarding the future of Canada would not be presented to the House by those members who received them on the ground of disloyalty to the country.

Circulars were forwarded all organized bodies in the Dominion containing the questions ordered to be submitted by the last Congress in regard to the admittance of the Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Taxers to seats at the Congress, and the "Initiative and Referendum," and requesting that a vote be taken on the same and result forwarded to the Secretary. Several answers have been received and will be laid before the Congress.

The reply of the Government to the petition of this Congress of two years ago, *re* Chinese emigration, will also be laid before you. The document was received a few days after the adjournment of the Montreal session.

Your Committee would beg to recommend that the thanks of the Congress be tendered to the Trades Councils of St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Man., and Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., for the active and energetic manner in which legislation in the interest of labor was handled in those various Provinces.

Your Committee direct special attention to the fact that while the last session of the Dominion House of Commons was a protracted one, and that at its close His Excellency the Governor-General gave Royal Assent to one hundred and thirty-six different Bills, which thereupon become law, yet of all these only three were of immediate interest to working people. These three measures were—one by the Leader of the Government, entitled "An Act further to amend the law relating to Holidays," which declares the first Monday in September in each year Labor Day, to be a legal holiday; a Bill by Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P. for North York, compelling Electric Railways to provide suitable and sufficient shelter on cars for the employees and motormen employed thereon; and a Bill by Sir Charles H. Tupper, Minister of Marine, providing for the better inspection of gear and tackle used in loading and unloading vessels.

Your Committee regret that the House of Commons did not in its wisdom see fit to concur in a resolution moved by Mr. E. Coatsworth, M.P. for East Toronto, on Monday, June 4th, 1894, and which was as follows: "That it is expedient to insert in every contract for any public work made and entered into hereafter, a clause requiring the contractor to pay the workmen engaged upon such work a rate of wages at least equal to the current rate of wages paid in the locality where such work is being done, at and during the time such contract is being carried on, unless the Minister with whose department the contract has been made shall for special reason relieve the contractor from the observance of this clause." Although unsuccessful, the best thanks of organized labor is due Mr. Coatsworth for his efforts to secure the passage of the above resolution.

Your Committee also regret that Mr. A. T. Lepine, M.P. for Montreal East, did not introduce his eight hour Bill, in the passage of which he was unsuccessful at the previous session of Parliament.

Your Committee has again to report that, notwithstanding the direct promises of Sir John Thompson, nothing in the shape of Parliamentary papers has been received during the past year for the use of your Committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. T. BEALES, *Chairman*,  
P. J. JOBIN,  
ALEX. R. MACDONALD,  
D. A. CAREY,  
R. GLOCKLING,  
J. B. ST. LAURENT,  
JOSEPH LAMARCHE,  
NAPOLEON PAGE,  
GEO. W. DOWER, *Secretary*.

The following Report is presented by the Quebec Legislative Committee:

Your Committee beg leave to report that immediately upon the printing of the reports of the proceedings of the last Congress, copies thereof were forwarded to the Provincial

Ministers and representatives in the local Legislature, and upon the opening of the session a letter was addressed by the Secretary of your Committee to the Hon. the Provincial Premier asking for an interview.

We regret to have to state that this request was refused.

Washington is not the only place where the representatives of the people refuse to grant to the people whom they represent a hearing.

This unfortunate and regrettable episode was, later on during the session, remedied by an invitation to the representatives of the Congress to appear before a special committee to whom was referred the amendments to the Quebec Factory Act.

Your Committee was well represented at the said meeting, and in the evening was assisted by the Quebec Trades and Labor Council. Still they, after a meeting lasting from 8 p.m. until after midnight, did not succeed in obtaining one single modification or amendment that might be remotely considered as of direct benefit to the workers in shop or factory.

Your Committee also desire to state that in justice to the other Provinces of the Dominion, it should be publicly known that in the Province of Quebec there is neither factory inspection nor enforced regulations concerning these establishments.

These facts were made plainly and painfully apparent in one instance where a prosecution was entered against a mill owner *re* a defective boiler, the rottenness of the Act allowing the said prosecution to fall through.

Your Committee also desire to state that in the cases of amendments to the city charters of both the cities of Quebec and Montreal they aided all in their power the representatives of the Trades Councils of both cities, and, although obtained after all but a negative result, they nevertheless hope that in the near future the workmen in the Province of Quebec will obtain all the respectful attention and consideration to which they are justly entitled.

The whole respectfully submitted.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

J. B. ST. LAURENT, *Secretary*.

The following report is presented by the Legislative Committee of the Province of Ontario:—

Your Committee waited on the members of the Government on several occasions and laid before them the various measures passed upon at the last session of Congress. Only one petition was prepared by the Committee for presentation to the Legislature, that one relating to the system known as grouped constituencies and cumulative voting, and your Committee, in conjunction with the Legislative Committee of Toronto Trades and Labor Council and representatives from organized labor, made a vigorous fight in the direction of securing an Act providing for a trial of the system at least in Toronto. But success was not achieved, and your Committee would advise the members of organized labor to persevere in the agitation, for in the securing of the cumulative system of voting seems the only chance the labor party has of being represented on the floor of Parliament by one of their own members.

Among the sixty public general Acts passed into law at the close of the last session of the Legislature of Ontario, which closed work on the 5th day of May last, were several of very great importance and benefit to wage-earners generally, and especially so to organized labor, and for the advancement and enactment of which much credit is due to the persistent and ever-watchful efforts of Toronto Trades and Labor Council. The following Acts of last session (of which copies are herewith submitted) are worthy of special mention, viz. :—

“An Act respecting Councils of Conciliation and of Arbitration for Settling Industrial Disputes.” While the title of this law is clearly indicative of its scope, it may be remarked that among its provisions are the best and most practical to be found in the laws of Great Britain, Australasia and the United States.

"An Act respecting Benefit Societies." This measure, though unassuming in title, is one of the most—if not actually the most important to organized labor of any enacted for many years, for compliance with its provisions enable labor organizations in Ontario to secure Incorporation and consequent legal status in the Province. The incorporation fee is only \$1.00.

"An Act to extend the operation of 'The Woodman's Lien for Wages Act.'" The Act of 1891 provides that any person performing any labor, service or services in connection with any logs or timber in the districts of Algoma, Thunder Bay and Rainy River shall have a first lien or charge on such logs or timber (excepting Crown charges) for the amount due as wages for the performance of such labor or service. The above-named Act extends the provisions of the law of 1891 to the districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.

"The Municipal Amendment Act, 1894," adds a new clause to "the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1892," as follows: "232 (a)—(1) In cities and towns having a population of 100,000 or over the Council may, by by-law, determine that an annual remuneration, not exceeding \$300, may be paid to Aldermen, and that an annual remuneration not exceeding \$100 in addition may be paid to the chairman of the Standing Committees and of the Court of Revision and Board of Health, and it shall be provided that in the case of Aldermen or Chairmen there shall be deductions from such remuneration on account of absence from meetings of the Council, or Court of Revision or Board of Health."

"An Act to amend the Law of Landlord and Tenant." This Act repeals subsection 1, of section 28, of the "Act respecting the law of Landlord and Tenant," and substitutes a clause providing that "A landlord shall not distrain for rent on the goods and chattels the property of any person except the tenant or person who is liable for the rent although the same are found on the premises," subject to specified exceptions named therein.

"An Act to amend the Act respecting Police Magistrates" provides that "in cities having a population of 30,000 no police magistrate hereafter appointed shall, while acting in such office practice as a barrister or solicitor."

As the passing into law of the Act respecting Councils of Conciliation and Arbitration rendered necessary the election of one member as the representative of organized labor on the Board, and as the time was short your Committee assumed the responsibility of asking the various Trades and Labor Councils in the Province to select candidates, the names so selected to be forwarded to all organizations with the request that the name to be voted on be chosen from among those so submitted. This was done for the purpose of concentrating our vote on a few and not having a lot of candidates returned to the Registrar with a small number of votes to their credit. But it does not by any means prevent any organization from voting for the man of their choice, even though the name does not appear among those submitted. Only three of the Trades Councils took action in the matter, and a circular was issued by your Committee containing the name of a delegate each from London, Ottawa and Toronto, and as the vote will be practically cast before the close of this Session of the Congress, your Committee trust that the best available man will be selected for this most important office.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed on behalf of Committee,

D. A. CAREY, *Chairman.*

On motion the President's Address and Report of the Executive Committee were referred to a special committee, and the President appointed as such committee Messrs. Warren of Montreal, McLean of London, and Darlington of Montreal.

The President then appointed the following standing committees:

*Committee on Standing Orders and Resolutions.*—Messrs. Boudreau of Montreal, Draper of Ottawa, Plumb of Prescott, Holmes of Toronto, and Langevin of Quebec.



*Committee on Ways and Means.*—Messrs. Carey of Toronto, Blondin of Montreal, and McLean of London.

*Committee on Audit.*—Messrs. Warren of Montreal, Gauvin of Hull, and Coulter of Toronto.

The Secretary-Treasurer presented his annual statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the past year, as follows :

Balance on hand at last audit.....	\$90 56	
Receipts for year from per capita tax .....	405 00	
		<u>\$495 56</u>
Expenditure (general) .....	\$341 16	
“ (Executive Committee).....	52 00	
		<u>\$393 16</u>
Balance on hand. ....	102 40	
		<u>\$495 56</u>

On motion the Financial Statement was referred to the Committee on Audit.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue seconded by Mr. Jobin, and resolved

That Mr. William Houston of Toronto, be invited to address the Congress on Educational matters at 4.30 on Wednesday.

Rev. J. J. Bogert of Ottawa, Rev. John Rooney of Orangeville, and Rev. G. J. Low of Almonte, who were in constant attendance at all sessions of the Congress, were invited to the platform and each addressed a few words to the delegates.

Moved by Mr. Dower, seconded by Mr. Choquette, and resolved,

That the correspondence received by the Secretary *re* Patrons of Industry, Grangers, and Single Taxers be submitted to a special committee of three, and that all delegates having instructions on said subject be requested to attend before said committee.

The President appointed as such special committee Messrs. Page of Hull, Plumb of Prescott, and O'Donoghue of Toronto.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. McLean,

That the hours of meeting of the Congress be daily from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 5.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Draper, seconded by Mr. Heatherall,

That the hours be from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Bouchard,

That the hours be from 9 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 10.

Moved by Mr. Boudreau, seconded by Mr. Lafontaine, as a substitute for the whole,

That the hours be from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5.

On a vote the substitute for the whole was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. O'Donoghue, and resolved,

That the Secretary be requested to write the Queen's Printer asking that copies of the Report of the Social Economic Section of the Paris Exhibition be furnished all labor bodies in Canada.

[The instructions were carried out and an answer received informing the Congress that the report named was out of print. In this connection it



might be stated that President Beales received from the Queen's Printer a copy of the Report of the Royal Labor Commission, and stating that copies would be furnished to all delegations to the Congress on receipt of address.]

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Jobin,

That the election of officers be the order of business for Friday at 3 o'clock.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Marsan,

That the election of officers be at 10 a.m. Thursday.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. DuBreuil, seconded by Mr. Broggi,

That the election of officers take place at the close of all other business.

On a vote the amendment to the amendment was carried.

Moved by Mr. Darlington, seconded by Mr. Carey,

That no delegate be allowed to speak more than once and only for the space of five minutes, except the mover.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Draper, seconded by Mr. Armstrong,

That each delegate be allowed to speak twice, and only three minutes each time.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. Choquette.

That ten minutes be the limit of time for each speaker.

On a vote the amendment was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Boudreau, seconded by Mr. McLean,

That no resolution be received after 10 a.m. on Thursday.

Moved in amendment by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Legge,

That all resolutions be submitted by 10 a.m. on Friday.

On a vote the original motion was declared carried.

An invitation was received from the Reception Committee for a drive around the city on the electric cars and a lunch at Rockcliffe Park on Thursday.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Jobin, and resolved,

That the invitation of the Reception Committee of Ottawa Trades and Labor Council be accepted, and that the Congress hold an evening session on Thursday.

The Congress adjourned.

## SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5th, 1894.

Congress was called to order by President Beales at 9 o'clock.

Communications were received from Ald. J. Enoch Thompson of Toronto, inviting the Congress to send delegates to the Deep Waterway Convention, to be held in Toronto on September 17th. They were referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Armstrong, Beales and Carey.

Communications and a draft bill *re* Ontario Saturday Half Holiday were received and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Armstrong of Toronto, Metcalfe of Montreal, and Driscoll of Ottawa.

The Committee on Standing Orders and Resolutions presented their first report, as follows:

OTTAWA, Sept. 5th, 1894.

*To the Officers and Members of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada:*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee on Standing Orders wish to report having organized with L. Z. Boudreau as Chairman, and H. L. Langevin as Secretary.

Your Committee would recommend that resolutions be taken up in the following order:

Moved by Mr. Draper, seconded by Mr. Smith, and resolved,

That in the opinion of this Congress, pending the abolition of the existing contract system, it is expedient on all Government and municipal contracts (Dominion, Provincial or municipal) and in the best interests of the laboring classes as a whole, to insert in every contract for any public work made and entered into hereafter a clause requiring the contractor to pay the workmen engaged upon such work, the union scale, or at least the current rate of wages paid in the locality where such work is being done, at and during the time such contract is being carried on; that it is necessary, owing to the rapid introduction of labor-saving machinery which tends to reduce the demand for labor to an enormous extent, that a clause be inserted in every contract fixing the hours of labor at eight per day, this to be the maximum not to be exceeded.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Holmes, and resolved,

That in view of past and present experience of organized labor in Canada that the labor market is overcrowded; be it therefore resolved, that the expenditure of any public money, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of assisting, bonusing, encouraging or decoying emigrants, adult or juvenile, from abroad to Canada is unnecessary and unjustifiable under such circumstances; be it resolved further, that as a consequence of the existence of such a condition of the labor market in the Dominion of Canada, the existing unjust and misleading system of Dominion immigration, as well as like expenditure on the part of all the Provinces except British Columbia, should be abolished, and only those possessed of financial wealth should be encouraged to the country; be it resolved still further, that it be an instruction to the Executive Committee of this Congress to prepare and present to the Hon. the Minister of Interior and Immigration for Canada and the several Emigration Bureaus of the Provinces, a duly certified copy of this resolution, and that they press upon their attention the great importance of this subject to workingmen; also that a certified copy of the same be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General, for such action as to him may seem most desirable.

Moved by Mr. Hetherall, seconded by Mr. Driscoll, and resolved,

That this Congress call the attention of the Provincial Government to the neglect of duty on the part of the Factory Inspector for Eastern Ontario in respect to saw mills in Ottawa and neighborhood, and request the Government to insist on the said officer doing his duty.

The Congress adjourned.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Congress was called to order by President Beales at 2 o'clock.

The consideration of Resolutions submitted by the Committee on Standing Orders and Resolutions was resumed.

Moved by Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. Little, and resolved,

That this Congress condemn the barbarous and inhuman law known as the Master and Servants Act, as applied in the cities of Montreal and Quebec, and which permits a brutal employer to assault and inflict bodily punishment without affording any legal protection to the servant.

Moved by Mr. Blondin, seconded by Mr. DuBreuil, and resolved,

That the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada request the Legislature of Quebec to so amend the Factory Act as to prohibit any overtime work in the shoe manufactories except by special permission of the Factory Inspectors; and that the Executive Committee be instructed to have this question brought before the Legislature at its first session.

Moved by Mr. Metcalfe, seconded by Mr. Darlington,

Whereas, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, Labor is robbed of the wealth it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and by compulsory idleness in wage-slavery is ever deprived of the necessities of life; Resolved, that private property in the natural sources of production and the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of our economic servitude and political dependence.

On a vote the motion was declared lost.

Moved by Mr. Darlington, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe,

That considering the inaccuracies in the last annual report of this Congress, a better supervision in future be made to enable us to have a report consistent with facts.

On motion the matter was tabled.

Moved by Mr. Marois, seconded by Mr. Jobin, and resolved,

That a petition from this Congress be forwarded to the Dominion Parliament asking for the enactment of a law protecting Union Labels.

Moved by Mr. Bouchard, seconded by Mr. Cloutier,

That the Legislature of Quebec be petitioned to totally prohibit all manual labor by children under fourteen years of age.

On motion the matter was tabled.

Moved by Mr. Bouchard, seconded by Mr. Marsan,

That the Quebec Legislature be petitioned to facilitate and render less expensive the incorporation of benefit and labor protective unions.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Lafontaine, seconded by Mr. Blondin,

That the Quebec Legislature be requested to incorporate labor societies on the same principle as fishing and amusement clubs.

On a vote the amendment was lost and the motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Bouchard, seconded by Mr. Jackson,

That the Quebec Legislature be petitioned to enact such a law as would annul land leases in cases of three months' sickness or over, or in case of the death of the lessee, on his personal request or at that of his legal heirs.

On motion the matter was tabled.

Moved by Mr. Bouchard, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

That the Quebec Legislature be petitioned to enact such a law as would prohibit the keeping of barber shops by persons not having served an apprenticeship of three years in an establishment of the Province.

On a vote the motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Chatel, seconded by Mr. Boudreau, and resolved,

That the following resolutions be taken into consideration by this Congress: The French Canadian Typos of Montreal energetically protest against the granting of subventions by the Government to certain communities of the City of Montreal and other places, as these communities make a disloyal competition against the printing industries; they further protest against the exemptions from taxation (Provincial and municipal) that they enjoy; they further protest against the privilege and monopoly of printing and school book selling accorded them; they further protest against the apprenticeship in the printing trade given in the Reformatory to a number of children, when our printing offices are already overcrowded; moreover, such apprenticeship is only a speculation. We request that these children be directed towards agriculture.



Mr. William Houston of Toronto was then introduced. He delivered an interesting address on Education.

On motion of Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. Little, the thanks of the delegates was tendered Mr. Houston.

The Congress then adjourned.

### THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, Sept. 6th, 1894.

The Congress was called to order by President Beales at 9 o'clock.

The Committee on the President's Address and Executive Committee's Report presented the following report:

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress:*

GENTLEMEN,—I. We, your Committee, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the President's address and heartily concur with his suggestions and recommendations excepting wherein he recommends that it behoves us to again and again knock at the doors of the Government until our just and reasonable demands are granted. We believe that the time has arrived to stop knocking at the Government doors and the time has now arrived to take such independent political action as will leave the doors open to us all the time through the formation of an independent labor party.

2. And in reference to the Executive Committee's Report we beg to say, the report of the Ontario part of the Executive reflects credit upon the members for the progress they have made in securing laws in the interest of the laboring classes.

3. The report of the Quebec section of the Executive is unsatisfactory for several reasons, viz.: that the Montreal and Hull members were not notified to be present at the meeting with the Government, and also the Government of Quebec refusing to grant anything in the way of labor reform.

4. We would also recommend that in future only the President and one member of the Executive Committee from each Province visit Ottawa to present resolutions and explain the same if necessary to the Dominion Government.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. WARREN.  
WM. DARLINGTON.  
H. A. MCLEAN.

On motion the report was considered clause by clause.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Legge, in amendment to the motion to adopt clause 1 of the report,

That the clause be struck out and the recommendations contained in the President's address be concurred in.

The motion was carried.

Clause 2 was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Lafontaine, seconded by Mr. DuBreuil, in amendment to the motion to adopt clause 3 of the report,

That the report of the Executive Committee for the Province of Quebec be struck out.

Moved in amendment by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Legge,

That the clause be referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. Little,



That the report of the Quebec Executive Committee be concurred in.

The amendment to the amendment was carried.

On motion to adopt clause 4 it was moved by Mr. O'Donogue, seconded by Mr. Coulter,

That the word "Secretary" be inserted after the word "President" in said clause.

The motion was carried.

The report as amended was adopted.

The Committee on Audit presented the following report :

*To the Officers and Members of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress :*

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned Committee, have carefully examined the accounts of receipts and expenditures, and the vouchers of the same, and find the Financial Report of the Secretary-Treasurer presented to this Congress correct in every particular, and that the financial records are carefully and systematically kept.

Receipts for the year .....	\$405 00
Total expenditure .....	393 16

Balance on hand .....	11 84
“ from last year .....	90 56

Total .....	\$102 40
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All of which respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. WARREN.  
JAS. COULTER.  
G. E. GAUVIN.

The following notices of motion, as amendments to the Constitution, were then taken up, notice having been given the day previous :

Moved by Mr. Marois, seconded by Mr. Langevin,

That the following clauses be added to Article III. of the Constitution :

Sec. 2 : The sittings shall commence at 9 o'clock a.m. and shall last until noon ; and from 2p.m. until 5 p.m. Sec. 3 : Delegates shall speak only twice upon any question and no longer than three minutes each time.

The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Marsan, seconded by Mr. Bouchard,

That no petition or resolution, other than that for the internal management of this body, be taken into consideration at the annual sessions unless they have previously been submitted to all organizations affiliated with this Congress, at least forty days before the opening of said Congress, such resolutions being referred to the different organizations by the bodies enacting them.

Moved in amendment by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. McCusker,

That the foregoing resolution be referred to the incoming Executive Committee for consideration.

The amendment was carried.

Moved by Mr. Darlington, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe,

That this Congress having outlived its usefulness, as proven by its inability to obtain even a moiety of justice from either provincial or federal governments ; resolved that before adjourning we reconstruct the Congress in conformity with the advanced ideas of the times and upon such lines that we will be in a position to issue charters for the purpose of organizing all toilers of any occupation in order that at any time we shall be in a position to concentrate our forces for political action, believing, as we do, that petitioning

the governments is a mere waste of time, and that only by independent political action similar to the Socialist labor party shall we obtain the justice we have so long been seeking.

Moved by Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Legge,

Whereas there is at present no Canadian central body in existence with power to issue charters and perform the functions of a national organization; and whereas, in the opinion of this Congress, the time has arrived when steps should be taken to form such an organization as would ensure the furthering of the cause of unionism in Canada by the institution of new unions under a Canadian head; and whereas experience has shown the necessity of the promulgating of a set of principles in politics as may be considered in the interest of the workingmen of Canada, and in the opinion of this Congress it can best be accomplished by the formation of a Canadian organization, with full powers of organizing, issuing charters, levying per capita, and such other duties as pertain to a national union; therefore, resolved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the advisability of amending the constitution of this Congress so as to give effect to the principles herein set forth, or such other steps as may be considered advisable; the committee to report to the Congress not later than Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, said committee to consist of Messrs. Carey, Boudreau, Plumb, and the mover and seconder.

After discussion, the motion by Mr. Patterson was carried, and both the above resolutions were referred to the special committee consisting of Messrs. Carey, Boudreau, Plumb, Patterson and Legge.

Moved by Mr. Darlington, seconded by Mr. Metcalfe,

That no person who is in the employ of the Federal or Local Governments of this country shall be eligible to admission as a delegate to this Congress.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Crain,

That any person employed in the civil service or engaged annually by any Government in this country shall not be eligible to take a seat as a delegate in this Congress.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Heatherall,

That all after the word "that" in the original resolution be expunged, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "it is the inherent right of every organization entitled to representation in this Congress to determine, select or elect its own representatives thereto."

After discussion, on motion the whole matter was tabled.

An invitation was received from Mr. S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer, asking the delegates to visit the Printing Bureau at any convenient time.

On motion the invitation was accepted for one o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Congress adjourned.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The Congress was called to order by President Beales at 7.30 o'clock.

The following communication was received:

OTTAWA, September 4th, 1894.

MR. GEO. W. DOWER, *Secretary Trades and Labor Congress of Canada*:

SIR,—I have been instructed by my union (the Bricklayers and Masons International, No. 7, of Ottawa), to write you in regard to the Saturday Half-holiday Act. We take strong exception to the Act being applied at all to men engaged in our trade. While it would indeed be a boon to men employed all the year round at indoor work we think it would be a great injustice to compel those engaged in our trade to lose Saturday afternoon. Living in this northern climate we cannot work more than eight (8) months in the

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year and during that time we lose much on account of wet weather. So you see it would not be justice to compel us to lose this extra half day each week. We therefore pray that your body will give this subject your earnest consideration.

I am, yours fraternally,

ALEX. R. MACDONALD,  
*Cor. Secy., B. and M. I. U., Ottawa.*

On motion the above was referred to the special committee on Saturday Half-holiday.

The special committee to whom was referred the correspondence *re* Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Taxers, presented the following report :

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

GENTLEMEN,—Your special committee to whom was referred certain correspondence in respect of and in reply to questions ordered by your body at its last annual meeting and contained in a printed circular, dated July 2nd, 1894, and mailed to organized labor throughout Canada, by Mr. Secretary Dower, for consideration and reply, beg leave to report thereon as follows :

Trades and Labor Council, Ottawa, favors the representation in your body of Patrons of Industry and Single Tax Societies ; is also in favor of the initiative and referendum system ; Iron Moulders' Union, No. 28, Toronto is in accord with the principle of the initiative and referendum and that of admitting Patrons, Grangers and Single Tax Societies to your deliberations, and while not satisfied with existing industrial conditions are yet not prepared to pronounce as to a specific remedy. L.A., No. 7906, K. of L., Montreal, favor Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Tax Societies, as also the initiative and referendum system. L.A., No. 2966, K. of L., Ottawa, opposes the admission of Grangers, favors the others, is not satisfied with existing industrial conditions and favors but does not suggest any amendments. Iron Moulders Union, No. 212, Guelph, favors admission of Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Tax Societies, and also the initiative and referendum system ; is not satisfied with existing conditions ; approves of the subjects covered in questions 2 and 3 in Mr. Kerrigan's resolution, but has no specific remedy to suggest. L.A., 2622, Toronto, reports in favor of Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Tax Societies. Baker's Union, No. 1, Toronto, favors the initiative and referendum and a co-operative system of productive distribution and exchange. Branch 235, Association of Machinists, Toronto, favors Patrons of Industry, Single Tax and Granger Societies, also the initiative and referendum, but had not passed upon the other subjects at time of writing. Cigar Makers' Union, No. 59, Brantford, voted unanimously in favor of allowing three delegates to the Congress from the Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Tax Society, and also in favor of the initiative and referendum system. Typographical Union, No. 129, Hamilton, declared against the representation of Patrons of Industry, Grangers and Single Tax Society ; in favor of the initiative and referendum in reference to legislation, but took no action on the other subjects referred to in Mr. Kerrigan's resolution. Brotherhood of Bookbinders, No. 28, Toronto, heartily approved proposed amendments to the Constitution.

The communications from the Association of Machinists, Quebec, and from the Journeymen Stonecutters Association, Victoria, B.C., being of a merely routine character as to their representation at your meeting in Ottawa, are not of a character to require any report from your committee.

Respecting the communication from the Building Laborers' Protective Union, No. 2, Toronto, your committee report that the subject thereof is entirely a matter within the jurisdiction of such bodies as are entitled to representation in your Congress.

L.A., 2676, K. of L., Hull, is not satisfied with present industrial conditions, favors productive and distributive co-operation, a comunal system of government with rigid laws against corruption, but has no specific remedy to offer for existing conditions except as indicated in last answer. Respectfully submitted,

WARD S. PLUMB.  
N. PAGE.  
D. J. O'DONOGHUE.

September 5th, 1894.



On motion the report was received and filed.

On the question of the appointment of a committee to represent the Congress at the Deep Waterway convention, to be held in Toronto, on September 17th-20th, after a long discussion it was, on motion, decided to lay the whole matter on the table.

The Committee on Ways and Means presented the following report:

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada:*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee on Ways and Means beg to submit the following report: 1. We recommend that the per capita for the maintenance of this Congress for the coming year be eight cents. 2. That Secretary Dower receive the sum of \$75.00 for his services during the past year and at this session, and that the Assistant Secretary receive the sum of \$10.00 for his services during the present session. 3. It is also recommended that 1500 copies of the Proceedings be printed in English and 500 in French and that the French translation be given to the Assistant Secretary and the printing to L. Z. Boudreau, of Montreal. 4. We would also recommend that President Geo. T. Beales be allowed his actual expenses to this convention, having come to this meeting at his own expense. 5. We also beg to remind the officers in charge that the printing of the Congress in every case must bear the imprint of the union label.

Respectfully submitted,

D. A. CAREY.  
H. A. MCLEAN.  
AMÉDÉE BLONDIN.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The special committee on the Saturday Half Holiday presented the following report:

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress:*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee appointed on the Saturday Half Holiday Act begs to report having examined the draft of the Bill submitted to us, and are of the opinion that the Act would be useless unless the following words are struck out of Section 1: "Provided that any town or village may by a by-law submitted to the municipal electors and voted on at the same time and in the same manner, and subject to the same provisions as nearly as may be, as the municipal elections for such municipality, declare this Act to be in full force and effect within such town, village or other municipality on and after a date named when such vote was taken."

Our reasons for considering the Act, as submitted, useless are that the whole of our agitation for the provisions of such an Act would have to be gone over again with the people and councils of the various cities and towns of Ontario; whereas, if the bill was of a Provincial nature and not subject to the caprice of the various city councils of the country the provisions of the Act would be compulsory and, in our opinion, what we are seeking for.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
STANLEY METCALFE,  
RICHARD DRISCOLL.

On motion the report was referred back to the Committee for further consideration, with instructions to report not later than 10 a.m. on Friday.

The consideration of resolutions submitted by the Committee on Standing Orders and Resolutions was resumed.

Moved by Mr. Lafontaine, seconded by Mr. Boudreau,

That this Congress place itself on record as against the seizure of wages, and requesting that a law exempting wages from seizure be passed by the Legislature of Quebec.



Moved in amendment by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Choquette,

That the motion lay on the table for six months.—*Lost*.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. O'Donoghue,

That the matter be referred to the incoming Executive Committee.—*Lost*.

Moved in amendment by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Choquette,

That the motion lay on the table.—*Lost*.

On a vote the motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Carey, and resolved,

That whereas, the succession after death tax is recognized as a step in the direction of justice; be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this Congress the principle in the succession tax should be extended so as to provide by law that a progressive tax system should apply in the assessment of real estate and personality.

Moved by Mr. Langevin, seconded by Mr. Little,

That instead of the existing immigration system of Canada, a system of military agricultural schools be inaugurated by the Government of the Dominion, with the design of colonizing the still vacant public lands of the country with farmers trained to their calling.

Moved by Mr. Carey, seconded by Mr. Darlington,

That in view of the importance of the above motion it be referred to a special committee of five, with instructions to report not later than Friday morning.

The motion was carried, and the President appointed as such committee Messrs. O'Donoghue, McLean, Darlington, Langevin and Lafontaine.

The Congress then adjourned.

#### FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY, September 7th, 1894.

The Congress was called to order by Vice-President Jobin, at 9 o'clock.

Moved by Mr. Darlington, seconded by Mr. Carey,

That at four o'clock this afternoon all resolutions not dealt with by the Congress be referred to the incoming Executive Committee for action.

The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Coulter,

That the Patrons of Industry be allowed representation at the Trades and Labor Congress in the same manner as laid down in the Constitution.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Draper, seconded by Mr. O'Donoghue,

That the advisability of admitting the Patrons of Industry, Single Taxers, and Grangers, as well as adopting the initiative and referendum system, which having been referred to the different organizations, numbering in the neighborhood of 300, and in view of the fact that only ten of said organizations having declared upon the questions so submitted, the returns does not justify this body giving a vote which can be called a representative one.

Moved in amendment to the amendment, by Mr. Darlington, seconded by Mr. Carey,

That this Congress welcome a delegation from the Patrons of Industry, elected from their Executive, upon the same basis as District Assemblies and Trades Councils are represented here.

On a vote the amendment to the amendment was declared carried by 31 to 5.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Jobin,

That Mr. George Johnston, Dominion Statistician, be allowed to address the Congress on the subject of the late Dominion census.

On a vote the motion was declared lost.

The special committee on the Saturday Half Holiday presented the following report :

*To the Officers and Delegates of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee on the Saturday Half Holiday Act of Ontario Legislature, beg to report having examined the draft of the bill submitted and reports favorably on it.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.  
S. METCALFE.  
RICHARD DRISCOLL.

On motion to adopt the report it was moved in amendment by Mr. Crain, seconded by Mr. Driscoll,

That all the words after "laborer" in section 6 of the Act, be struck out and the following substituted, "engaged in the building trades."

On a vote the amendment was declared lost and the report adopted.

The special committee *re* Canadian Federation of Labor presented the following report :

*To the Officers and Delegates of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

GENTLEMEN,—Your Committee appointed to consider the advisability of forming a Canadian Federation of Labor, with power to issue charters, recommend that the constitution be amended so as to provide for the issuing of charters and performing such other duties as pertain to a national organization, and that the incoming Executive be instructed to prepare such amendments to the constitution as may be necessary to carry this into effect, the committee to prepare and print their report and submit, through the Secretary, to all labor organizations in the Dominion for their consideration, and to report thereon at next meeting of Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

D. A. CAREY.  
WARD S. PLUMB.  
J. W. PATTERSON.  
J. S. LEGGE.  
P. J. JOBIN.  
L. Z. BOUDREAU.

The report was received and adopted.

The special committee on the resolution of Mr. Langevin, *re* Colonization of Public Lands, presented the following report :

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

Your Committee, to whom was referred the following resolution, viz. : "Resolved, that instead of the existing immigration system of Canada a system of military agricultural schools be inaugurated by the Government of the Dominion, with the design of colonizing the still vacant public lands of the country with farmers trained to their calling," beg leave to report in approval of the principle of said resolution as follows : that the present system of immigration expenditure be abolished and that a scheme of unemployed citizen colonization be adopted instead, in specified sections of the Dominion under which direct

financial assistance from Dominion resources could and would be advanced to each settler under certain defined and liberal conditions, and that it be an instruction to the Executive Committee of the Congress to lay this resolution before the Dominion Government at the earliest possible moment.

WM. DARLINGTON.  
H. LAFORCE LANGEVIN.  
URBAIN LAFONTAINE.  
H. A. MCLEAN.  
D. J. O'DONOGHUE.

The report was received and adopted.

The consideration of resolutions submitted by the Committee on Standing Orders and Resolutions was resumed.

Moved by Mr. Little, seconded by Mr. Lafontaine, and resolved,

That it be an instruction to the Executive Committee of the Congress to urge upon the Quebec Government the desirability of Provincial Building and Scaffolding Inspectors being appointed.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. McLean, and resolved,

That the Ontario Government be petitioned to so amend the Insolvency Law as to permit wages earned by the piece-work system to be collected by the same process of law as wages earned under the week-work or time system, and that a specified time be named within which all wages shall be paid under such Act. Also that the Dominion Government be petitioned to include like provisions in any insolvency law which may be enacted by the Federal Parliament.

Moved by Mr. DuBreuil, seconded by Mr. Blondin, and resolved,

That a roll call of delegates to this Congress be made at each meeting immediately after the opening, and that the name of delegates present be added to the printed report of Congress.

Moved by Mr. Page, seconded by Mr. Sabourin, and resolved,

That the Quebec Legislature be requested to appoint a Factory Inspector for the Ottawa district.

Moved by Mr. DuBreuil, seconded by Mr. Warren, and resolved,

That this Congress make an effort to prevail on the Government to amend the law of the country so that in future the parents who send their children, who have not attained the age of 14 years, to work in shops or factories shall be made punishable by law.

Moved by Mr. Gauvin, seconded by Mr. Sabourin, and resolved,

That the Dominion Government be requested to appoint letter carriers in all cities of the Dominion having a population of over 5,000 inhabitants.

Moved by Mr. Cloutier, seconded by Mr. Connell,

That the Executive Committee be instructed to endeavor to have the "Shops Regulation Act, Ontario," so amended as to include barber shops.

On motion the above was referred to the Executive Committee.

Moved by Mr. Choquette, seconded by Mr. Draper, and resolved,

That a special committee of this Congress be instructed to interview the Premier of the Dominion and urge the adoption, as a Government measure, of the Bill known as "An Act to determine the length of the working day for workmen and laborers on public works."

The President appointed as such special committee Messrs. Choquette, Little, Draper, Armstrong, Jobin, and DuBreuil.



Moved by Mr. Page, seconded by Mr. Chatel,

That this Congress petition the Provincial Legislatures to pass an Act authorizing the running of street cars on Sunday.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Macdonald, seconded by Mr. Patterson,

That all after the word "that" be struck out and the following substituted: "the Provincial Legislatures be petitioned to pass an Act preventing the employment of labor in carrying any traffic on Sunday not shown to be absolutely necessary."

The Congress adjourned.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Congress was called to order by President Beales at 2 o'clock.

The consideration of the resolution and amendment thereto *re* Sunday cars was resumed, when it was moved in amendment to the amendment by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. McLean,

That when a certain number of voters petition a city council to submit to a vote of the people the question of running Sunday cars that such request be granted, and that if such vote prove favorable that the Legislature sanction such demands of the electorate.

The amendment was carried on a vote of 25 to 13, the amendment to the amendment lost by 27 to 8, and the motion as amended was carried by 25 to 12.

Moved by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Marsan, and resolved,

That the Quebec Government be requested to amend the law passed last session dealing with electric companies so that in future said companies shall be held liable for all damages to their employes, or any other person, resulting from either carelessness, negligence or any other cause.

Moved by Mr. Jobin, seconded by Mr. Jackson, and resolved,

That the Quebec Government be requested to pass an Act or so amend existing laws dealing with the subject of wages, providing that all employes shall in future be paid weekly and in the current money of the Dominion.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Heatherall,

That it is inexpedient and inadvisable that any body or organization be accorded the right of representation in the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, not clearly and officially pronounced and in favor of a minimum rate of wages, the shortening of the hours of labor in all branches of industry and in opposition to the expenditure of public money in the aiding, encouraging or bonusing of immigration from abroad to the Dominion of Canada.

The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Carey, and resolved,

Whereas, the masses are interested in and bear their portion of the expenditure of all municipal moneys; therefore be it resolved that it be an instruction to the Executive Committee to petition the Legislatures of the Provinces to so alter or amend the Municipal Act of the various Provinces as to allow the entire electorate of municipalities to vote on all money by-laws.

Moved by Mr. Bouchard, seconded by Mr. Marsan, and resolved,

That the Quebec Government be requested to notify Factory Inspectors that they shall inspect all shops employing five persons or more, which duty has not been performed up to the present.

Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. O'Donoghue, and resolved,

That this Congress petition the Provincial Legislatures to abolish property qualifications for the holding of municipal office.

Moved by Mr. O'Donoghue, seconded by Mr. Armstrong,

That in the opinion of this Congress a system akin to the Cumulative or Hare-Spence system of voting in all public elections and the grouping of constituencies for parliamentary purposes is sound in principle; be it therefore resolved, that it be an instruction to the Executive to press upon the several Governments of the Dominion the advisability of adopting such system in their respective spheres.

The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Heatherall, seconded by Mr. O'Donoghue, and resolved,

That in the opinion of this Congress section 27, chapter 193, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, should be expunged and the following substituted therefor: "In assessing vacant land or ground, or ground used as a farm, garden or nursery in cities, towns or villages, whether incorporated or not, the value of such vacant or other ground shall be that at which sales can be freely made, and the assessor shall assess the same, whether laid out and surveyed into lots or otherwise, as other real property is assessed within such municipality."

Moved by Mr. Connell, seconded by Mr. Page, and resolved,

That the Ontario Government be petitioned to further amend the Ontario Factories Act by striking off the schedule attached thereto, and increasing the minimum age of boys to fourteen years.

In concluding our work the Committee on Standing Orders and Resolutions begs to recommend that the Congress record its approval of and its concurrence in all acts done, and measures passed upon at previous sessions of the Congress, not inconsistent with the action of the present session, and not dealt with in detail.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Z. BOUDREAU.  
WARD S. PLUMB.  
P. M. DRAPER.  
A. W. HOLMES.  
H. L. LANGEVIN.

By request the President appointed a Committee on thanks, consisting of Messrs. Armstrong of Toronto, Boudreau of Montreal, and Jobin of Quebec, with instructions to report immediately after the election of officers.

The time set apart for the election of officers and the selection of the next place of meeting having arrived the President appointed Messrs. Coulter of Toronto, Darlington of Montreal, and McLean of London, as scrutineers. The elections resulted as follows:

For President—

Patrick J. Jobin of Quebec.....	23
Louis Z. Boudreau of Montreal.....	15

On motion of Mr. Boudreau the election was made unanimous.

For Vice-President—

P. M. Draper of Ottawa.....	9
Alex. R. Macdonald of Ottawa.....	31

On motion of Mr. Draper the election was made unanimous.

## For Secretary-Treasurer—

George W. Dower of Toronto. ....	35
Stanley Metcalfe of Montreal. ....	4

## Legislative Committee for Ontario—

Edward A. Connell of Ottawa. ....	Acclamation.
John Armstrong of Toronto. ....	Acclamation.
David A. Carey of Toronto. ....	Acclamation.

## Legislative Committee for Quebec—

H. Laforce Langevin of Quebec. ....	Acclamation.
Napoleon Page of Hull. ....	Acclamation.
William Darlington of Montreal. ....	Acclamation.

The selection of next place of meeting was then proceeded with, and Winnipeg, Man., London, Ont., Cornwall, Ont., Quebec, Que., and Montreal Que., were placed in nomination. The vote resulted as follows :

Winnipeg. ....	2
London. ....	27
Cornwall. ....	3
Quebec. ....	7
Montreal. ....	1

London was declared the next place of meeting.

The Committee on Thanks presented the following report :

*To the Officers and Members of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada :*

The Committee on Thanks recommend that the thanks of this Congress be tendered to the Ottawa Trades and Labor Council for their magnificent entertainment and reception ; to the Electric Street Railway for their pleasant drive through the city ; to Ald. Laverdure for his steamboat excursion ; to Ald. McGuire for the great interest taken by him in attending to the wants of the delegates, etc. ; to the city council for use of council room and to the caretaker of same ; to the Queen's Printer for the invitation to visit the printing bureau and for copies of books forwarded, and to the press for their reports of meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN ARMSTRONG.  
P. J. JOBIN.  
L. Z. BOUDREAU.

President Beales, in a few well-chosen words, thanked the delegates for the kindness and courtesy shown him during his two years of office, and called President Jobin to the chair. Mr. Jobin returned thanks for the honor done him, and concluded by declaring the tenth annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress adjourned.

The Congress adjourned at 4 o'clock p.m., on Friday, to meet in the City of London, in September, 1895.



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# ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AND NAMES OF DELEGATES.

ORGANIZATION.	DELEGATES.	SECRETARY'S ADDRESS.
Quebec Trades and Labor Council .....	{ FELIX MAROIS .....	P. J. Jobin, 116 Scott Street.
.....	{ PATRICK J. JOBIN .....	
.....	{ DELPHIS MARSAN .....	
Montreal Trades and Labor Council .....	{ VICTOR DuBREUIL .....	A. Charest, 241 Notre Dame Street.
.....	{ URBAIN LAFONTAINE .....	
.....	{ LOUIS J. BOUDREAU .....	
Ottawa Trades and Labor Council .....	{ JOHN S. LEGGE .....	P. M. Draper, 10 Besserer Street.
.....	{ THOMAS SMITH .....	
.....	{ ALEX. R. MACDONALD .....	
Toronto Trades and Labor Council .....	{ JOHN ARMSTRONG .....	T. W. Banton, 163 Christie Street.
.....	{ D. J. O'DONOGHUE .....	Joseph T. Marks, 465 Dufferin Street.
London Trades and Labor Council .....	{ DAVID A. CAREY .....	John S. Legge, 90 Slater Street.
.....	{ JOSEPH T. MARKS .....	
District Assembly, No. 6, Ottawa .....	{ JAMES W. PATTERSON .....	James H. Dodd, 52 Bronson Lane.
.....	{ A. W. McCALLUM .....	
.....	{ JAMES MCGURN .....	
District Assembly, No. 18, Montreal .....	{ STANLEY METCALFE .....	Louis Bonenfant, 34 Fullum Street.
.....	{ JOHN BRENNAN .....	J. B. St. Laurent, 118 Kirouas Street.
.....	{ P. ROONEY .....	Arthur Callow, 13 Balmuto Street.
District Assembly, No. 19, Montreal .....	{ A. BLONDIN .....	Walter Davidson, Labor Hall.
.....	{ O. DELOGE .....	L. W. Noreau, 266 St. John Street.
.....	{ O. LESSARD .....	Wm. H. Bush, Labor Hall.
District Assembly, No. 20, Quebec .....	{ EDWARD LITTLE .....	Richard Driscoll, Labor Hall.
.....	{ H. LAFORCE LANGEVIN .....	Sam Cross, Box 436.
Toronto Journeymen Bakers' Union, No. 1 .....	{ JOHN GARDNER .....	
Ottawa Iron Molders' Union, No. 275 .....	{ JOHN MCCUSKER .....	
Assoc. Bieuvillante des Barbiers, de Quebec .....	{ J. ERNEST BOUCHARD .....	
Ottawa Journeymen Barbers' Union .....	{ E. CLOUTIER .....	
Ottawa Builders Laborers' Union .....	{ RICHARD DRISCOLL .....	
Ottawa Typographical Union, No. 102 .....	{ P. M. DRAPER .....	
.....	{ ANTOINE R. CHOQUETTE .....	

# ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED AND NAMES OF DELEGATES.—Continued.

ORGANIZATION.	DELEGATES.	SECRETARY'S ADDRESS.
Toronto Typographical Union, No. 91 .....	{ GEO. W. DOWER..... }	T. N. FitzPatrick, Box 543.
London Typographical Union, No. 133.....	{ JAMES COULTER..... }	Frank Plant, Box 383.
Quebec Typographical Union, No. 133.....	HUGH A. McLEAN.....	Robt. J. Edwards, 131 Scott Street.
Jacques Cartier Typographical Union, No. 145.....	ALFRED COTE.....	A. P. Pigeon, 1786 St. Catharine Street.
Int. Association of Machinists, Toronto.....	P. C. CHATEL.....	F. Aisthrope, 32 Mercer Street.
Ottawa Bricklayers and Masons' Union.....	A. W. HOLMES.....	A. R. Macdonald, 16 Elgin Street.
L.A. 696, Prescott, (Greenville).....	GEORGE CRAIN.....	Robert Stead, Box 12.
L.A. 2622, Toronto, (Maple Leaf).....	WARD S. PLUMB.....	Hugh McCaffry, 83 Wellington Avenue.
L.A. 2676, Hull, (La Canadienne).....	JOHN FRANCIS.....	Louis Landry, Box 173.
L.A. 2806, Ottawa, (Commercial).....	{ GEORGE ELZEAR GAUVIN..... }	P. Lanthier, 269 Albert Street.
L.A. 2966, Ottawa, (Chaudiere).....	{ THIMOTHE P. SABOURIN..... }	Mathew Murphy, 38 Ernest Street.
L.A. 3484, Montreal, (Ville Marie).....	J. J. SCOTT.....	Charlemagne Rodier, 109 St. Louis Street.
L.A. 4977, Montreal, (Montcalm).....	FRANK HEATHERALL.....	L. Bonenfant, 34 Fullum Street.
L.A. 10061, Quebec, (Mechanics).....	GEORGE S. WARREN.....	Edward Little, 8 Amable Street.
L.A. 3734, Hull, (Hull).....	J. A. RENAUD.....	N. Page, Spectator Office.
L.A. 5222, Ottawa, (Capital).....	WILLIAM GUTHRIE.....	J. Geo. Kilt, 477 Cumberland Street.
L.A. 4003, Quebec, (Montgomery).....	NAPOLEON PAGE.....	Alexander Askins.
L.A. 2305, Toronto, (Excelsior).....	EDWARD A. CONNELL.....	James H. Gilmour, 183 Victoria Street.
L.A. 2436, Montreal, (Dominion).....	EDWARD JACKSON.....	T. Prescott, 210 St. James Street.
L.A. 5204, Montreal, (Mount Royal).....	JAMES H. GILMOUR.....	Felix Broggi, Box 26, St. Jean Baptiste Ward.
	WILLIAM DARLINGTON.....	
	FELIX BROGGI.....	



# CONSTITUTION.

## ARTICLE I.

### NAME AND OBJECT.

SECTION 1.—The name of this organization shall be the "Trades and Labor Congress of Canada."

SECTION 2.—Its object shall be to unite all the labor organizations of the Dominion, so as to secure the repeal of existing laws, the enactment of new laws or amendments to the existing statutes in the interest of wage-earners, to formulate and discuss all subjects pertinent to the cause of labor, and to further, by every honorable means, the welfare of the working classes.

## ARTICLE II.

### REPRESENTATION.

SECTION 1.—The Congress shall be composed of delegates duly elected and accredited from Trades Councils, Central Labor Unions, Trades Unions, and State, District, and Local Assemblies of the Knights of Labor, and the Executive of the Patrons of Industry in the Dominion of Canada.

SECTION 2.—The basis of representation shall be as follows: Trades Unions and Local Assemblies of the Knights of Labor shall be allowed one delegate for each one hundred members or under, and one for each additional one hundred or majority fraction thereof: Trades Councils, Central Labor Unions, National Trades Unions, and Provincial and District Assemblies of the Knights of Labor, and the Patrons of Industry, three delegates each. Two or more Trades Unions or Local Assemblies of the Knights of Labor, whose aggregate membership does not exceed 150, may unite to send one delegate. No proxy representation will be allowed, and all delegates must be members of the bodies they represent at least six months prior to and at time of election, but nothing in this clause shall be construed to prevent unions or assemblies from combining to send one representative who is a member of one of such unions or assemblies.

SECTION 3.—All delegates will be required to produce credentials signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the organization they represent, and bearing the seal of the same where such exists. Where two or more organizations have united to send a delegate, as provided by Section 2, his credentials must bear the signatures of the presiding officer and secretary of such organizations, and also the seals of the same, where such exist.

SECTION 4.—Notice of the election of delegates, together with their names and addresses and the number of members in the organization they represent, should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Congress at least ten days before the date of meeting of said Congress. Credentials must be made out on duplicate forms furnished by the Secretary of the Congress—one to be forwarded to said Secretary, and the other presented at the meeting to the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials.

## ARTICLE III.

### MEETINGS.

SECTION 1.—The Congress shall meet annually, at such time and place as shall be agreed upon at each session; provided that it shall be in the power of the Congress, at any session, to decide by a majority vote not to meet for two years.

## ARTICLE IV.

### EXPENSES.

SECTION 1.—The expenses of this Congress shall be met by a per capita tax on the membership of the organization represented at its sessions, and such other organizations

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## CONSTITUTION.

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as may signify their willingness to contribute to its funds, the rate per capita to be determined at each session of the Congress, but in no case to exceed ten cents per annum.

SECTION 2.—This per capita tax shall be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer in two equal instalments, due and payable on or before the 15th of November and the 15th of May in each year.

SECTION 3.—All organizations which have not contributed to the income of the Congress during the last past year, and wishing to be represented by delegates at any Annual Session, will be required to pay to the Secretary-Treasurer the amount of one half-year per capita in advance, the same to count as the instalment due and payable on the 15th of November ensuing.

## ARTICLE V.

### OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The officers of this Congress shall be a President, a Vice-President and a Secretary-Treasurer.

SECTION 2.—There shall also be elected a Parliamentary Committee of six, three from the Province of Ontario and three from the Province of Quebec.

SECTION 3.—The Congress at any session may, by a majority vote, elect three additional members to the Parliamentary Committee from any or every other Province of the Dominion.

SECTION 4.—The Executive Committee of the Congress shall consist of the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer and the General Parliamentary Committee.

## ARTICLE VI.

### DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the Congress and of the Executive Committee, shall call the Executive Committee for business at his discretion, or upon requisition of three members of it, and shall perform such other duties as are usually within the province of a presiding officer of a deliberate body.

SECTION 2.—The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in case of the absence or resignation of that officer.

SECTION 3.—The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep a correct account of the proceedings of the Congress, and shall at the close of each session, prepare and have printed a report, which shall contain a record of the business transacted; he shall receive all money payable to the Congress, giving his receipt for the same, and shall expend it in payment of the just debts to the Congress; shall issue to all labor organizations in the Dominion, so far as he may be able, circulars notifying them of the sessions of the Congress, together with blank forms of credential, at least six weeks prior to the date on which it is to meet, and shall arrange for reduced railway fares for delegates and forward to all of whose election he may have notification, the certificates which will enable them to obtain the same.

SECTION 4.—The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President, at such time and place as he may select, and shall act for the Congress during the intervals between its sessions; they shall watch the Provincial Legislatures and Dominion Parliament as to all measures and matters before these bodies which may specially affect the interests of labor, and shall, as far as possible endeavour to further the legislation decided on by the Congress at each session, or such other legislation as shall by them be deemed advisable. They may appoint one or more of their number, if the revenue of the Congress will permit, to attend the Provincial Legislatures or Dominion Parliament and press for legislation in the interest of wage earners, or act in conjunction with the delegates of any other organization to that end.

## ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1.—This Constitution or any of its clauses may be amended at any regular meeting of Congress, one day's notice being given, on a majority vote of delegates present.