

Saskatchewan Labor's Realm

ENDORSED BY THE REGINA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Vol. 1, No. 36

REGINA, April 10, 1908

Annual Subscription \$1.00
Single Copy, Five Cents

THE SASKATCHEWAN LABOR'S REALM

Weekly Labor and Social Reform Newspaper. Justice, Truth, Fraternity. "Labor Omnia Vincit."

HUGH PEAT

EDITOR.

American Hatters' Union

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of America in the Hatters' case has at last fully awakened the wage earners of the United States to the impotency of their position as an effective organization for the enforcement of its demands, and for the accomplishment of its avowed object, namely, the securing to the producers of wealth, that is the wage-earners, those rights and privileges to which they are entitled as an integral part of the community.

The great mass of toilers, who constitute the electoral power of the United States, have been treated by the supreme Court of America to one of the most flagrant perversions of justice by the invoking of the Sherman anti-trust law in the recent Hatters' case, that it has ever been the lot of any section of the community to suffer.

At the time the Sherman Anti-trust law was enacted Mr. Gompers and his colleagues were repeatedly assured that there was nothing in the law that could be construed as applying to labor. It was an accepted fact that Congress did not intend the Sherman law to so apply, and yet in the face of all this, the superior judicial intellects of the United States have placed the organizations of labor under the ban, and are trying to precipitate a national calamity by classing the organizations of labor in the same category as trusts.

The intent of the Sherman Anti-trust law was to safeguard the people from exploitation and robbery by those who sought to corral production and the means of life. The Supreme Court has decided that the Hatters' Union has, by acting as an organization for the protection of its own productive power from exploitation and abuse, placed itself in the same position, and is therefore governed by the same law as other trusts.

In the first place it is absurd to say that labor is a trust. There can be no trust in something that has not yet been produced. Labor is a latent power in man, and is not a tangible reality until it is applied to work. There can therefore be no trust in an unknown quantity or an unproduced commodity.

The Court's decision in the Hatters' case was the last goad necessary to awaken to the fulness of active life the wage earners of America. Too long have the apostles of trades unionism worked within narrow and circumscribed limits. Hitherto it may have been necessary to confine within the scope of the union all matters pertaining to unionism; but if unionism means anything at all, it means that every avenue for progress and material and educational advancement must be as open as the day, so that the greatest good can accrue.

The trades union, through organization, has given the workers brighter and better homes. It has elevated the toiling masses from a veritable rabble of humanity, sullen and morose in their superstitious ignorance, into a noble and honored manhood, with lofty ideals and noble aspirations. The trades union has paved the way for intellectual freedom, and has by securing for the wage-earners higher wages and shorter hours, afforded that remuneration for the purchase of books, and that spare time which is the basis of all progress. The trades union of America is in the position which it occupies today, and has reckoned its children

amongst the foremost of the nations of the world.

Trades unionism has accomplished much, but it has accomplished nothing in comparison with that which it is its duty yet to accomplish. It has compelled the masters who control the means of life to disgorge to some extent and to accord to labor a juster recompense for its worth, but that is only the beginning. Trades unionism is as yet like a child which has just learned to walk with the aid of its mother's all-protecting arm, it has yet to learn to walk alone, and in order to do so it must enter the political arena. Politics is the battleground between the rich and the poor, and on that ground the poor have been sacrificed to the exploitation of the rich too long. If trades unionism is to be anything at all it must become a political factor, and send to congress its own representatives who can fight the cause of the toiler for justice and right, who can remain true to themselves as men, and who can be depended upon to remain uncontaminated by political grafters and party machine manipulations.

MOOSE JAW TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Carnegie Library for Moose Jaw Turned Down by Council—Labor Day Preparations in Progress.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Moose Jaw, April 8.—The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held in the Trades Hall on April 7th.

President Fred Grey in the chair. The executive committee reported unfavorably on the attempt to establish in Moose Jaw a Carnegie library, in no uncertain tones, and the council unanimously adopted their report.

The municipal committee reported having drawn up a fair wage clause to present to the city council for its adoption, to operate on all contracts let by the city. This with some amendments will be presented to the city council at an early date. The committee appointed to acquire suitable grounds for the labor day celebrations reported having petitioned the city council for the use of Crescent Park and also for a money grant. While the committee believe that the city council will favor the request, the mayor wishes them to make a written application.

A deputation from the ladies auxiliary of the Carmen addressed the Council and offered to supply refreshments at the Labor Day celebration, and also expressed a wish to promote the power of the union label.

The delegates present enthusiastically expressed their approval of the offer and resolved to give whatever assistance might be needed.

After listening to an interesting talk from W. Walker, of the Regina Trades Council, the meeting was adjourned.

Ode to the Label

The Label, God bless it, the symbol of peace;
Right on through the ages till sorrow shall cease,
The saviour of children and women and men
From sweatshop conditions, we hail thee,—our friend.
We hail thee, O Label, from sailors' bright
And drink to thy future so radiantly bright.

W. R. Trotter's Mission in England

To say that W. R. Trotter's work in England has been successful and will prove a lasting benefit to Canada is to put it mildly. If he had done nothing else besides putting the Salvation Army on the defensive and drawing the attention of the governments of both countries to the Army's Immigration policy, his mission would not have been in vain. But he has done infinitely more. He has shown that the aim of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association has been to induce numbers of men to come here so that there would be a surplus unemployed labor population always at its command ready to do its bidding when required. He has enlisted the sympathy of the labor unions of the old land, and he has prevented hundreds of men coming to this country and becoming members of the unemployed army by his timely publicity campaign. There is no gainsaying the fact that many unions and many individuals in Canada were firmly convinced that his mission was a waste of money, but results have proved otherwise and the Trades Congress of Canada is to be congratulated for the step they have taken, and the labor movement is to be congratulated for having men amongst its ranks who are not only capable but willing to take upon themselves such tasks and who are prepared to incur the odium and contempt of certain classes of the community in the interests of justice and truth.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our readers will be pleased to know that from this week on the "Realm" will revert to its former date of publication, and will appear every Friday in each week throughout the summer months. Building operations will soon commence and business will assume its usual activity before long, so that we feel justified in making the change as the wage earners of the province will desire to keep posted on the labor situation each week.

The Locomotive Engineers Meet

Washington, March 27.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of which President Roosevelt is a member, are assembling in the capital for an important conference, which will open tomorrow and continue over Monday. The convention will be addressed by John J. Hanahan, grand master of the organization; F. P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration; C. P. Neill, commissioner of labor; and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

According to a widely circulated report, the convention will mark an epoch in the entry of the American Federation of Labor into the forthcoming presidential campaign. Recent adverse decisions from the courts and the failure of congress to pass remedial legislation, it is said, has led President Gompers and other national leaders of organized labor to the determination that active participation in politics is the only course left for them to pursue.

While the railroad men are not officially affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, labor men say that the Firemen and Enginemen will affiliate politically with the Federation; that is, the two organizations will combine to fight the enemies of organized labor. The Brotherhood alone comprises a membership of 5,000 firemen and 2,400 locomotive engineers.

J. KEIR HARDIE, THE VETERAN LABOR LEADER, IN AUSTRALIA

Socialists and Trades Unionists Must Inevitably Amalgamate for Political Power--Pen Pictures of Ministers.

J. Keir Hardie, the grand old man of unionism and chairman of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, has about completed his trip round the world in search of health. From the newspaper reports of his tour it does not seem as if he had much idle time on his hands, but we are pleased to understand that his health has considerably improved as a result of the trip. The following tracts from the "London Labor Leader" concerning Mr. Hardie in Australia might be of interest to our readers, for there is a close analogy between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of Canada as far as the Labor movement is concerned.

IN PORT ADELAIDE

We reached Port Adelaide early on the morning of the 26th, after a pleasant four days' sail across the Blight. Mr. Blundell, M.P., the energetic party secretary, and one or two other members, turned up, inevitable Scotsman, and by ten o'clock I was in the presence of the party. "Tom" Price, prime minister and stonemason, is a Welshman, who has trained the party to sing, "Down the River" in a way that would entitle them to honors at a Mountain Ash Eisteddfod. A performance of his, in another line, which I witnessed, recalled Burns' lines in "The Jolly Beggars"—

Merry Andrew, who tumbles for sport
Let nobody name wi' a sneer.
I'm tould that even at Court
There's a tumbler ca'd the premier.

Mr. Price, who for twenty-five years has been the soul and inspiration of the labor movement in Western Australia, is the head of a coalition ministry, and is the best beloved, as he is also the most trusted man in the state. He acted as foreman during the building of the House where he is now Prime Minister. He has four labor colleagues in his cabinet, of the four Hon. Kirkpatrick, who acts as colonial secretary, and is known in the party as chief. Mr. Archbold is leading the party wisely and well. * * * Sunday evening saw us in the train for Adelaide, a right royal send off being given us by the sturdy enthusiasts who head the Labor movement. Jones, of the "Barrier-Truth," was in evidence all the time. The "Barrier Truth" is a good specimen of the weekly labor paper, and a big effort is now being made to bring it

out as a daily on May 1. Success to the effort. * * *

HON. ANDREW FISHER

At the station the Hon. Andrew Fisher and Tom Mann were among the crowd on the platform. "Andy" as he is best known in the movement is an Ayrshire collier, who as a youth in Crosshouse took part in the "Holidays" movement in 1879. He came out here shortly afterwards, brought his union principles with him, took an active part in the labor movement in Queensland, which state he now represents in the federal parliament. When Mr. J. C. Watson resigned the leadership of the party, Mr. Fisher was selected as his successor. But honors have not spoiled him, and he is still the same shrewd, capable, kindly Scot he was whilst "howkin his pickle." He is married and has three healthy bairns.

TOM MANN AND HIS WORK

As for Tom Mann, he hasn't changed a bit. His energy is unimpaired, and his taste and capacity for work as gargantuan as in the old I.L.P. days. I am sure there was a long look in his eyes as he heard how the seedling he did so much to water, if not to plant, has grown and spread until its roots are everywhere in the land and its branches afford homes of healing for the oppressed and downtrodden.

SOCIALIST AND LABOR

The Socialist Federation, of which Tom is founder, organizer, and inspirer, is a many sided agency which ranges from singing classes, down through brass bands, science classes, and a co-operative store to a street-corner propaganda and a Sunday lecture in the Bijou Theatre. And it is Tom Mann all the time and everywhere. Elsie I saw later. She takes her share in the general work, and has special charge of the singing classes. I may as well say here that everywhere I went in Australia I heard the most glowing accounts of Tom Mann's work for trade unionism and socialism, and were he to care to allow himself to be put forward as a candidate for either the state house or senate, as I think he should his return would be a practical certainty.

At present there is a little dolefulness in the Labor Party at the tactics of the Socialist party; but here as in Canada, time and experience will wear that down, and bring the

(Continued on page 3.)

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It alone bears the LABEL.
It's worth 100 cents on the dollar and never less.

REMEMBER THE BRANDS:

Cigar Smokers
La Maritana
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Cigarette Smokers
T. & B. Straight Out
Karnak

Pipe Smokers
T. & B. Myrtle Out
Old Squire
Mellow Mixture
Tonka

Plug Chewing
Tobacco
British Navy (dark)
British Navy (bright)
Mellow
King's Navy
Beaver

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per package.

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plugs)

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handled by R. E. BOAS, Tobacconist
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UNION-MADE VS. NON-UNION

Retail Tobacconists of the City Turn Down Non-Union Goods and Boost the Union Made Product.

The American Tobacco Co., a non-union concern will have to fight for its future existence in Regina in the course of the next week or so. It appears that this big trust tried to force the retail tobacconists of Regina to sell their product at a price which would yield the retailers no living profit, and which would in time mean the cutting out of union made goods, since they could not compete with the low priced production of the big trust. To their credit the retail tobacconists of Regina, with one sorry exception, refused to be brow-beaten, and at a meeting they resolved to stand by the union made goods in preference to the non-union. This will be made evident in a few days for a large consignment of the famous T. & B. brand of cigarettes is daily expected in the city, and these will be placed on the market at the uniform price of 10 cents per package. Union men will see from this that what is really taking place is a fight between non-union and union made goods, and if the unionists of the city really rally to the support of their cause, the battle will surely be won.

The retailers state that there is no intention of giving "coupons" away with T. & B. cigarettes. If a cigarette is worth buying, smokers do not need to be bribed in order to make them purchase. The practice of giving shaving mugs, coupons and other presents in return for the smokers' patronage, is after all, the dearest way round, for in the end the smoker pays far more for the goods than they are worth. And the cry of the big company to have its cigarettes sold here at the same rate as in the east is absurd if one takes the high rents, high cost of living, etc. in Regina into consideration. The retailer has to live like other men, he has the same business difficulties to encounter, and surely his time is worth something. If the company win in this fight some of the retailers of smokers supplies in this city will go out of business, but we sincerely trust that this will not be necessary, for if the union men stand together they can carry the day in anything they attempt.

THE TRADES UNION

Educator of the Poor and First in the Field in the Voicing of all Social Reforms.

There are many people who believe that labor organisations are selfish institutions whose sole aim is to secure a reduction in the hours of labor and a raise in the rate of wages to their members. As a matter of fact, no other institution in existence has done so much for the unorganised class as the trade union, and there is no city of any importance on the continent in which the representatives of labor organisations have not sacrificed a vast amount of time and energy for the benefit of the wage earners who are outside the pale of organisation.

The trade unions have stood almost alone in the struggle to protect the little children from drudgery in the workshop and factory, insisting that they shall be placed in the school. It is the trade union that is the ardent champion of equal pay for men and women for equal service. The most advanced advocates of woman suffrage are to be found in the ranks of organized labor. It was the trade union that first put in practice the principle of Proportional Representation in Canada. It was a labor organisation that first adopted the system of the initiative and referendum in this country. Socialism and single tax were advocated by representatives of Canadian trade unions before any other single tax institutions had been planted. The trade union has been the way in the agitation of social and economic

questions, was the first to speak out emphatically in favor of municipal ownership of municipal franchises, the abolition of property qualification for public office, and a number of other reforms too numerous to here enumerate. The trade union has done more for the advancement of economic reform than any other agency or institution. It has developed a spirit of self-respect and independence among wage earners. It has elevated and improved the condition of the artisan and laborer, gave him more hours for study and recreation, assured him more returns as a result of his labor, and by the institution and maintenance of hundreds of trade and social reform newspapers has taught the masses to think. The trade union movement is essentially an unselfish movement. In its ranks are thousands of men who are devoting time and money to better the condition of their fellow men who might be enjoying life by their own fireside if it was simply a question of self interest. The trade union is an evolutionary educational movement, and the world is a hundred years in advance of where it would have been if no labor organisation existed.

A DAY'S WORK

(By Rev. Chas. Steidle.)

To some it is the completing of a task—so many bricks laid, so many shoes made, so many articles manufactured. To others it means a certain number of hours employed, eight, ten, twelve, in occupations in which one's efficiency can not be determined by a mathematical process. In most cases it usually means that the thought and ingenuity of a century, resulting in ideas and devices which enable one to produce a thousandfold more or better, have been concentrated into a single workday, so that the day really stands for a socialised effort, which has become possible only because others in the past have contributed their share of our day's work. To these we owe a debt of gratitude.

How may we repay these pioneers who blazed the way for us, making our lives more human and more comfortable, making our tasks lighter and less irksome? We cannot bring them from their graves, nor even thank them for the sacrifice of bygone days. But there is a way in which we may pay the debt we owe them—we have the privilege of building upon the foundation laid by our forefathers, so that other millions may be blessed because of our labors. We may pay to the future generations what we owe those in the past.

This is the motive which prompts the noblest endeavor. And the heroes of our present day industrial life are not those whose day's work is done simply so that they, themselves, may live, but those who plan and work so that others still unborn may reap where they have not sown, may garner where they have not strewn.

All this may seem idealistic and impossible for most men. But the law of progress demands this of us, whether we will give this service or not, unless we are content to become parasites, even though we may work for himself. In a sense, every man is a parasite who is willing to receive the benefits which have accrued as the result of others' labors without contributing his share to the common good.

It is a cause for gratitude, also, that a life of service and of altruism may be lived in the daily grind. It is not necessary to go to foreign lands and distant climes to become soldiers of the common weal. Nor is it necessary to leave one's work to become a helper of mankind. For who does more to help mankind than the wives and mothers in our homes? Neither is it needful that we do great things. For life is made up of small deeds. It was the giving of a cup of cold water, and the contribution of the widow's mite, which Christ commended. The gifts of the rich were not mentioned. Therefore the humblest of us may take courage.

LOYALTY

LOYALTY IS THE
BRIEFER NAME
FOR ALL THE
VIRTUES : : : :

It is Loyalty to the principles of his religious creed that makes a good Christian.

It is Loyalty to the principles of his home that makes a good husband, father or son.

It is Loyalty to the principles of Union Labor that makes a good Union Man.

The Union Store **C. H. Gordon & Co.** Scarth Street

Labor's Fight for Home

(By Rev. Chas. Steidle.)

When many a man thinks or speaks of the trades union and its benefits, he has in mind, the highly skilled artisan, who is beginning to receive wages which seem exorbitant as compared with what he received in former days. His criticisms are levelled at this apparently greatly blessed artisan, who is quoted at \$5 a day, but who is permitted to work only three quarters of the year.

Over against these more fortunate workers who have come up to better things, are the millions of underpaid, underfed, and overworked toilers, who are barely existing. It is for these that organized labor is making its best fight.

It is making a fight for the women. The trades union is practically the only organisation which stands for equal pay for equal work to women.

It is making a fight for the child. In spite of our boasted advancing civilisation, child labor in the United States is on the increase. Why cannot all good people unite with the workingmen in the contention that his child shall at least be given a fair start, and not be compelled to go to work during those years when it should be free from the burden of shop tasks and disciplines, to say nothing about the close and long confinement of the factory? Can there be a more humane thing than the battle for the babies in the workingmen's homes? For that is what many of them are—these children who pour out of the factories at the close of the day's work.

Let's remember that there's a labor question and a very human one too, aside from those times when trade unionists are calling attention to themselves during a time of strike which is causing great inconvenience to the public. Let's recall that all the time labor is having its silent battles in an effort to educate that great, selfish, uncaring public, which seems to listen only when its own comfort is being disturbed.

In its fight and its sacrifice for the weaker ones—men, women and children, let us at least wish the trades union "God Speed."

A. F. OF L VS. MANUFACTURERS

1,500 Men Seeking Employment and Still Advertising for More.

The American Federation of Labor announces that the National Association of Manufacturers has chosen Los Angeles to open the campaign to crush unionism in the United States, for which purpose it made a call for a half million dollars. The A. F. of L. has put special representatives on the ground, from one of whom, Mr. Arthur L. Hays, we have received the following information: "The union-wreckers of Los Angeles have raised \$100,000 as a war fund.

RAILROAD KING

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OVERALLS
JACKETS

RAILROAD
KING

AMERICAN
GOODS

MANUFACTURED

IN
CANADA



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CAXTON
PRESS

JOB
and
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PRINTERS

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YOU
Should
See Us

at once as neglect causes greater expense in the end and needless hours of suffering.

With Our Painless Methods the most nervous person need have no fear and we give REDUCED PRICES to suit the hard times.

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sion of good will and confidence in me. I do not know what to do—don't want the money. If I could ask you to take it back and give it to the men who sent it here and feel sure they would know I appreciate their confidence as much as though they had given me as many millions as they have hundreds, I would feel better about it.

"I prefer that you take the money back, but if you cannot do that without danger of giving offence to the good people who sent it to me—then send it to Mrs. Mitchell and let her use it to educate our boys."

The draft was sent to Mrs. Mitchell.

In his report to the convention President Mitchell opposed the proposition to consolidate with the Western Federation of Miners.

In bidding farewell officially to the convention and organisation, President Mitchell referred to his services of nine years and seven months as president, during which the organisation has increased in membership nearly 300,000 with an accumulated fund of \$900,000. He regretted his inability to serve longer on account of ill-health.

Thomas B. Lewis of Bridgeport, Ohio, was elected to succeed Mr. Mitchell as president of the United Mine Workers, and John P. White of Iowa as vice president. Lewis said he had been called a radical in the newspapers. Replying he said:

"If I am a radical, I want always to be as radical as to be able to defend the rights of those thousands of fellow workers whom I represent. I hope to be able to meet any conditions that may arise and so manage affairs as to promote the interests of the United Mine Workers, at the same time keeping in mind the interests of the American people.—Labor Voice.

W. R. Trotter, well known to western trade unionists, sails from England on the 15th inst. and will undertake organisation work in the Maritime provinces next month.

PRESENTS PURSE TO JOHN MITCHELL

The Beloved President of the United Mine Workers Presented With Tribute of Affection and Esteem.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine workers, made perhaps the most eloquent speech of his life at the recent Indianapolis annual convention, when he refused to accept a gift of \$2,700 tendered him by the miners of Montana and Wyoming as a token of their appreciation of his efforts to make their condition better.

Thomas Gibson, president of the Montana miners, had gone to the platform carrying a draft for \$2,300. He said the draft was backed by a smaller sum which would bring the amount up to \$2,700. "We do not come with a loving cup," he said, "but we feel it is our duty to give some testimony of our appreciation of what Mr. Mitchell has done for us."

As Mr. Mitchell arose tears came to his eyes and he spoke with emotion. "Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "I cannot explain how I appreciate this expres-

J. Keir Hardie, the Veteran Labor Leader, in Australia

(Continued from page 1.)

two forces together. At present members of the Socialist Federation may not stand as candidates under Labor party auspices. This is the S.D.F. attitude at home, and will, if persisted in, produce the same sterile results here as it has done there. There is need for active Socialist propaganda work being done here, but with a labor party constituted as the party is, in which Socialism is declared to be the ultimate object and in which candidates are selected by the rank and file, and where elections are fought on a straight issue and against all other parties, I confess that I do not see the wisdom of bringing Socialism and Trade unionism into conflict, which is likely to be the outcome of the present tactics of the socialist party if persisted in.

I met the labor members of the Commonwealth Parliament at lunch—Mr. Deakin, the prime minister looking in for a few minutes—and those of the state parliament—as dinner is called—in the evening. What strikes me about these men is their likeness to our own chaps at home. Homely and unaffected,

ed, they give themselves no airs, but are Bill, Tom and Jack to each other and to their constituents. The professional element is almost absent. There is perhaps a half dozen doctors and lawyers in the parties for the whole of the Commonwealth, all the rest being workmen in the ordinary acceptance of that term. Most of them have had a practical training in the Trade Union movement, and though few of them take any active part in the propagation of Socialism, they recognise that its coming is inevitable, and are quite prepared to proceed with the nationalization of industry as rapidly as circumstances will permit. In the federal parliament, for instance, motions for the nationalisation of the shipping and ironmaking industries were put forward from Mr. John Thomas, and had the unanimous support of the party. I hope to have a further word to say on this when summing up my impressions of Australasia.

LATE PRIME MINISTER

I was especially interested in meeting Mr. J. C. Watson. From photos I had seen of the man I had set him down as a somewhat slack, ultra-respectable, and rather phlegmatic person, on whom life and the responsibilities of office would sit lightly. Actual life Chris Watson is just as much the opposite of all this as a man could be. He is alert, highly strung, slightly though firmly built, and in the matter of dress at least pays small regard to the whims of Mother Grundy. He took the responsibilities of office so seriously that his brief term as Prime Minister of the Commonwealth gave him such a bad shake that he had to resign the leadership of his party. However, he is picking up again, literally everyone—for Chris Watson is trusted and respected by all sections of the community—is hoping that he will retain his seat in the federal house, where his experience and shrewdness would be a valuable asset when the Labor Party is called upon to again form a ministry, with a majority of Labor men to back it in the House.

LABOR NOTES

London Typographical Union is seeking to have the union label placed on the city's printing. The Trades and Labor Council is helping towards the same end. City Solicitor Meredith in 1898 advised the city that it was perfectly legal.

The Toronto Employers Association is beginning to realise that their self-appointed task of putting the labor unions of Toronto out of business is an exceedingly costly experiment. The majority of the employers would welcome a speedy settlement of the dispute with the machinists and plumbers, and many prominent manufacturers have signified their intention of refusing to be dictated to by the masters association in future after the present dispute is settled. They have begun to realise that peace is preferable to war at any time, and consider themselves capable of managing their own affairs and will brook no interference from the employers' association.

Many Londoners have come to the conclusion that the publicity given to the trouble existing between the McClary Store Co., and the Iron Moulders' Union is detrimental to the interests of the firm and the city also. Labor men throughout the entire Dominion would be sorry to see any hurt done to any particular town as a result of trouble existing between one of its prominent employers and its employees, but so long as working men keep within the limits of the law they are justified in giving publicity to any firm of whatever standing which attempts by its own action to disrupt business and to reduce the earning capacity of its employees.

Because the price of the Toronto Sunday World newspaper was raised from half a cent to 3 cents per copy on Saturday night, serious rioting occurred around King and Yonge

Streets, Toronto. The police made 15 arrests of youths from 15 to 21 years of age. Automobilists were stoned and the papers seized and burned.

The medical fraternity would not acquiesce for a moment in calling their association a union of doctors. And yet, what a union it is, so closely knit together that an offense committed against one of its members, if that offense proves unjustifiable, is resented by the entire body. What a lesson it teaches us, and yet we are so foolish as not to adopt the same methods. Some day we will understand the situation better, and act as sane men should act—in unity.

The State Federations of labor in Kansas and Tennessee have recently declared in favor of woman suffrage.

CONDEMNED IMMIGRATION

Toronto, March 26.—At a meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners last night, the methods of the Salvation Army immigration agents and the government's bonus system were condemned.

Mr. Mackenzie King of the Labor Department, Ottawa, has been invited to come to Cobalt by the local union to discuss the Lemieux Act. The unions are evidently doing their utmost to prevent any trouble with the coming of spring, but they claim that the regulations as set down in the act are observed but indifferently by the mine owners.

Municipal Ownership Pays

It is reported that in the town of Khigenburg, Germany, last year, no taxes were levied, but that each inhabitant was given a dividend of \$50 from the profits of a municipal brick works. Had a private company owned that industry, all the profits would have gone into the pockets of the shareholders, and the citizens instead of receiving any dividend would have been taxed, as in most other places. The Khigenburg system has been worked out on a large scale in Glasgow, the second largest city in Britain, and has proved a great success. Glasgow owns her light and water systems, street railways, and also many factories and tenement buildings. Moreover, she not only makes the municipal property pay all its own expenses but provide sufficient profit to relieve the citizens of civic taxation. What Glasgow and Khigenburg have accomplished is within the reach of towns nearer home.

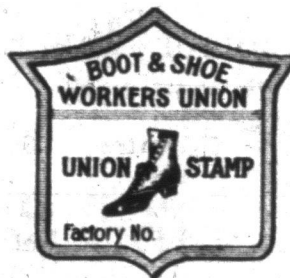
Saving and Spending

Professor Charles Zubelin, of Chicago University, sees danger in too much thrift. In a recent lecture before the Chicago League for Political Education, the professor said: "Saving is more dangerous than spending. The French peasant who can live decently on nothing a year and Edwin K. Markham's 'Man with the Hoe,' are not individuals to be emulated.

"People who are going to retire from business when they have \$400,000 or a million can't do it. If they have waited till then to spend their money they don't know how. "We must learn to spend and educate ourselves as we go along. The workman who labors six days in the week doesn't know how to enjoy himself. There should be a half holiday each week given to educating the working man to a higher standard of living.

Thrift leads often to a life not admirable," continued the professor. "Too much saving is to the individual advantage, but public disadvantage.

"If all people put their money away instead of spending it on necessities, they would lead a miserable life. Beginning with saving for the family often ends in neglecting the family to save."



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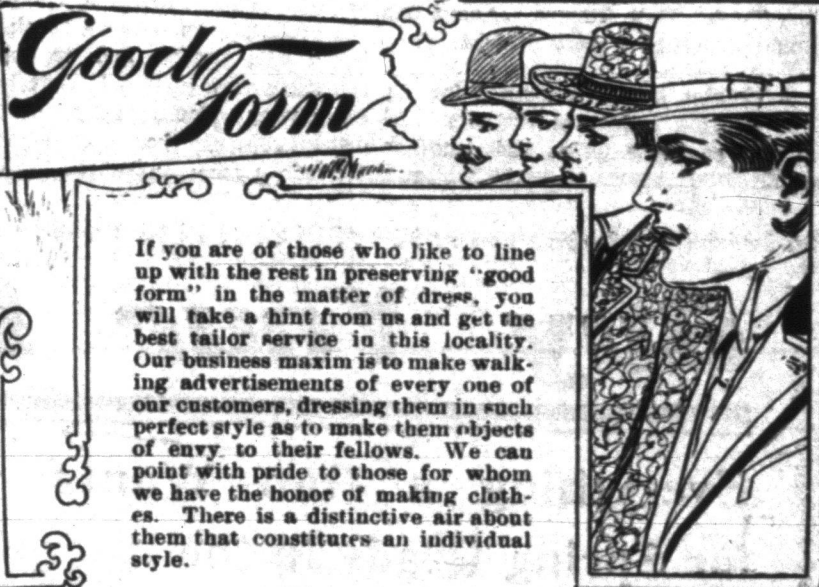
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Nothing but the Best

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"Uncle Tom" is Labor's Best Friend

MADE BY

The Young Thomas Soap Co., Ltd.

REGINA

CANADA

<p>The</p> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Black Cat</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">CIGAR STORE</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Scarth St. Regina</p>	<p>WE carry the following excellent lines of UNION-MADE Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Cigarettes and Cigars:—</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Cigars</p> <p>Benedict Bachelor Maritana Marguerite El Crispo Club Special Juan Amigo Arabella Regina</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Cigarettes</p> <p>Orinoco Karnak T. & B.</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Smoking and Chewing</p> <p>Old Squire Tonka T. & B. Cut Plug T. & B. Plug Mellow British Navy Queen's Navy</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Cigars</p> <p>Benedict Bachelor Maritana Marguerite El Crispo Club Special Juan Amigo Arabella Regina</p>	<p>Cigarettes</p> <p>Orinoco Karnak T. & B.</p>	<p>Smoking and Chewing</p> <p>Old Squire Tonka T. & B. Cut Plug T. & B. Plug Mellow British Navy Queen's Navy</p>	<p>The</p> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Black Cat</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">CIGAR STORE</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Scarth St. Regina</p>
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LOCAL NOTES

Boost the label, it is the sterling mark of adequate return for labor.

Regina Trades and Labor Council meets on Saturday, April 11th. All delegates are requested to be present.

Local unions per capita tax to the council is due for the current quarter and should be remitted to the secretary without delay.

Many of the carpenters in the city have come to the conclusion that if business doesn't open up soon they will have no choice but to steal to live.

A handsome arm chair was presented to Hugh Peat by his colleagues in the Trades and Labor Council on the occasion of his marriage on 27th of March.

J. D. Simson has resigned the position of secretary of the Typographical union. Pressure of recent business has compelled him to take this course.

The general meeting of the track foremen of the Moose Jaw Division was held on Friday, April 3rd, in the Trades Hall, Regina. About one hundred members were present.

A charter has been applied for by the working tailors of the city and is now en route. This adds another

union to the list, and we have pleasure in extending hearty fraternal greetings to the new body.

Jack Stuart of the Bricklayers' Union arrived in town on Sunday night with his wife. He was also accompanied by his brother and sister who have come from Bonnie Scotland to try conclusions with western Canada.

Anxious enquiries are being made as to whether the local branch of the Canadian Labor Party are going to put a candidate in the field for the forthcoming election, but the executive of the party has given out no definite information.

With the coming of spring workers are arriving in the city every day, and present indications point to a fairly busy season for union men. It will be sometime, however, before work in sufficient quantities is provided for the numerous unemployed in the city.

The third session of the first legislative assembly of Saskatchewan is now in full swing, and several important measures are on the slate. If the government decide to buy out the Bell Telephone it will be a move in the right direction, providing the price is not too high. A revision of the present laws relating to elections is urgently needed, and we hope to see some law just and equitable to all parties placed on record. Another proposal, that with regard to

free text books for public schools should meet with the approval of the working people of the province, since they are more interested in this than any other class. As to the method the government has taken in procuring these supplies, we should certainly like to hear a little more. It seems strange that such a big contract should have gone out of the province and for such a length of time.

Would You Not Like \$60 a Month Extra in Your Home?

This amount coming into your home monthly, in addition to your own wages, would greatly help you, would it not?

"My daughter took a brief course of study at the Federal School, and now hands me each month, nearly as much as it cost me to prepare her for her present pleasant and remunerative work."

This statement was recently made by a Regina tradesman.

Have you a daughter or a son, a sister or a brother, whom you would like to see able to do as the young lady herein referred to? If so, call at the Federal College office and talk it over with the manager. If money should be a little scarce just now, do not let that hinder you. The proprietor of this practical school is anxious to help you, and no doubt the financial side of the question can be arranged to your satisfaction. But do not delay as time is money, and those prepared for office work during the coming spring and summer will get big money for their time.

Geo. S. Houston, Bank of Ottawa Bldg., Regina.
Phone 534.
Individual instruction.
Day and Evening Classes.

Good Stuff

It is a very unusual thing for us to have a Record customer come into our trial room that does not inform us we have the best selection of Disc and Cylinder Records he has ever heard.

Our stock is the latest, up-to-date and we carry all lines.

Repairing of Machines is our specialty and we have a competent man in charge of this work.

We invite you to call.
THE TALKING MACHINE AGENCY
2215 South Railway St. Regina.
P.O. Box 982.

TRADE UNION CARDS

REGINA TRADES AND LABOR Council meets second and fourth Saturdays in Trades Hall. President, Thos. M. Molloy; Vice Pres. Jas. D. Simson; Sec.-Treas. Hugh Peat; Rec. Sec., T. Walshe Turner; Warden A. S. Wells, Statistician W. E. G. Cocks. Secretary's address: Hugh Peat, Box 39, Regina.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, 657, meets first Saturday in Trades Hall. President J. M. Norris; Vice Pres., Thos. M. Molloy; Fin.-Sec., Jas. D. Simson; Rec.-Sec., W. Stevens; Sgt.-at-Arms, E. Fauch. Secretary's address: Jas. D. Simson, P.O. Box 838, Regina, Sask.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS International Union of America, Saskatchewan No. 1. Meets every Tuesday in Trades Hall. President B. McFadden, vice-president, R. Ray; treasurer, A. B. Dunnett; rec.-sec'y, J. Kitchenmaster; Fin.-Sec. A. W. Chambers; assistant sec. A. Howard. Secretary's address, A. W. Chambers Box 911, Regina, Sask.

JOURNEYMEN STONE CUTTERS Association of North America, Regina branch meets every first and third Wednesday in the month. President, Wm. Todd; Secretary, David McKenzie, Box 899, Regina, Sask.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD of Teamsters, Local No. 123, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in Trades Hall. President, Wm. Murphy; Vice Pres., T. Anderson; Fin.-Sec. J. G. Noonan; Rec. Sec. W. Brown. Secretary's address: J. E. Noonan, Box 212, Regina, Sask.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF Carpenters and Joiners, local meets semi-monthly, in Trades Hall. Presi-

dent, J. Burland; Secretary, A. S. Wells; Treasurer, B. Simmons; Secretary's address: A. S. Wells, Box 614, Regina.

UNITED ASSOCIATION JOURNEYMEN Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Gas Fitters of America, meets alternate Mondays in Trades Hall. Pres., Fred. Grice; Vice Pres., J. R. Graham; Fin.-Sec., Geo. T. Walker; Cor. Sec., G. Gallagher; Treasurer, R. A. Smith. Secretary's address: Geo. T. Walker, Box 1186, Regina, Sask.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND Paperhangers of America, local meets in Trades Hall, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays. President, Nick Kauth; vice pres., J. E. Watson; Rec. Sec., Wm. E. Gregley, P.O. Box 1065; Fin.-Sec. Wm. E. Cocks, P.O. Box 1016.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF Carpenters and Joiners, Regina, No. 1867, meets every Thursday night in Trades Hall. President D. E. McLean; Vice Pres., Albert Phillips; Treasurer, — James; Rec.-Sec'y, F. J. Richards; Warden W. A. Fahey; business agent, F. J. Richards. Secretary's address: F. J. Richards, Regina, Sask.

SHEET METAL WORKERS International Union, local meets once a month. President, J. Morrison; Vice Pres., Jas. Henderson; Rec.-Sec., A. Fisher; Treas., Geo. Dickson; Fin.-Sec., H. Chalmers. Secretary's address: A. Fisher, box 26, Regina, Sask.

WOOD, WIRE and METAL LATHERS International Union, meets first and third Wednesdays in Trades Hall, Scarth street. President, J. C. Martin; Sec.-Treas., R. Tucker; Cor.-Sec., G. Skinner.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIVE Plasterers' Association, local meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday. President Wm. Corrie; Sec., A. R. Cooper; Treas., Fred. Iles. Secretary's address: A. R. Cooper, Regina.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD of Electrical Workers, Local No. 572, meets semi-monthly. President, H. Lamberton; Vice President, C. W. Cook; Fin. Sec. M. Wylie; Regina. Rec. Sec., T. Walshe Turner.

Published every Friday by the Saskatchewan Labor's Realm Company at the Office of the Caxton Press, 1769 Hamilton St., Regina. Box 39. Phone 593.
Address all communications to the Manager,
JAS. D. SIMSON,
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Everything a Man Wants for Spring Ready in the Men's Section

Our store for men is an institution in this city. We group nearly all Men's Wearables in one big section of the store, where men who know what is what wait upon men and give them what men want—prompt service and expert advice. As for values, quality, variety of choice, we are ready for the one and only satisfactory test—comparison. Come now and choose for spring; you can do better nowhere, and the time to buy has come.

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Our Leader in Men's Suits this season is a West of England Worsted, in light and medium Grey shades, with a faint red overplaid effect, lined with Italian cloth, well tailored and perfect fitting. Special... **\$12.00**

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Men's Oxford Grey Cravenette Raincoats, with lining of strong Italian cloth, broad hand-padded shoulders and full roomy bodies. Special... **\$12.00**



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Our Hat stock was never so large and well assorted as to style and price as at present. Direct buying from the world's most famous makers enables us to give the greatest value for the least money.

MEN'S DERBY HATS—All the correct styles and large range of different proportions suitable to any features **\$2.50 to \$4.50**

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