

Saskatchewan Labor's Realm

ENDORSED BY THE REGINA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Vol. I, No. 51.

REGINA, July 24, 1908,

Annual Subscription, \$1
Single copy, five cents

Saskatchewan Labor's Realm

Weekly Labor and Social Reform Newspaper.

Justice, Truth, Fraternity. "Labor Omnia Vincit."
HUGH PEAT, EDITOR.

Published every Friday by the Saskatchewan Labor's Realm Company, at their offices 1769 Hamilton Street, Regina. Phone 593. P.O. Box 838.

Address all communications to the Manager.

JAS. D. SIMSON, Box 838,
Regina, Sask.

The Game of Politics.

The announcement of the election was sudden, yes, very sudden, and the opposition had been lulled to sleep by promises of another session. Three weeks isn't much time to give to campaign work in the outlying country districts, and the Government's seed grain spiel is bearing fruit amongst the farmers, who have begun to look upon their excellent crops, which are undoubtedly the result of good seed combined with ideal weather conditions, as the direct result of the administration of the Government. To that extent therefore, the Grits will have the advantage in the country, for the time is too short to allow of much campaign work, and the electors will be spared the trying ordeal of listening to rhetorical displays.

The great fights will be in the cities, and as the excellence of the seed grain or the conditions on which it was furnished by the Government will be no use as a winning card there, it will be up to the Government to show by other reasons than those already advanced why the workmen and contractors of Saskatchewan were not capable of handling the Parliament buildings, and why it was necessary to go to the United States to have the school books for the Province printed.

It is a reflection on the craftsmanship of the workman of the Dominion of Canada to say that we can not produce the work as well here, and the present equipment of the printing houses of Toronto, Winnipeg, and even of our City are adequate for the production of the work desired.

The presence of Independent Candidates in the field will put a different complexion on affairs. Moose Jaw has already nominated O. B. Fysh to carry

Continued on page 2

Regina Trades and Labor Council

There was an excellent attendance of delegates at the Trades Council meeting on Friday last. All officers were present and answered the roll call, and all affiliated unions, with the exception of the Lathers and the newly formed Engineers' Union were represented.

A communication was received and read from the secretary of the latter union stating that delegates had been appointed to attend the Trades Council meeting, but for some unknown reason they failed to put in an appearance.

The reports as to the conditions of trade in the several branches represented were much the same as at the preceding meeting. All trades are dull, whilst a slight improvement in the metal-working trade was recorded.

A communication from the Bricklayers' Union suggesting the advisability of the Council paying off its debt of \$44 still owing on account of furniture, by way of remitting the hall rent of the Union to that amount, was read, and was heartily concurred in by the Council, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the Bricklayers' Union to that effect.

An appeal for help from the Winnipeg Local Union No. 62 of the United Association Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters Helpers' of the United States and Cana-

da was read, and after a short discussion the secretary was instructed to forward the sum of \$5.00 to help the Plumbers in their fight for freedom and equity.

The Convention Call to the next Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which will be held in Halifax, commencing Monday, September 21st, 1908, was read, and the general opinion prevailed that every effort should be made to send a delegate from the Council this year to the Congress. Under the head of new business this subject again came up for discussion, and it was decided that a delegate should be sent to represent Regina at the Trades Congress. The monthly financial statement of the Sec.-Treas. showed that there was an insufficiency of funds in the treasury to undertake such a cost, and the following special committee was appointed to devise ways and means of raising sufficient money to send a delegate to Halifax on September 21st: Messrs. Peat, Wells and Bird, with the president as ex-officio member.

Considerable discussion took place with regard to the appointment of a fair wage officer for the City. It was strongly urged that the matter was one of supreme importance to the wage earners of Regina, and the secretary was instructed to send a communication to the City Council asking for the insertion of a fair wage clause in all contracts let by the City.

The question of a fair wage officer was left over until a future meeting, when it is hoped a more definite reply will have been received from the Local Government than that embodied in the recent correspondence.

Several locals reported that arrangements for Labor Day were well under way. The Amalgamated Carpenters are having a new banner for the occasion, and present indications point to a record turnout on September 7th.

A letter from the Secretary of the Moose Jaw printing committee was read, in which the secretary of each local is requested to send a write-up of his local for publication in the Labor Day souvenir program. In consideration of the fact that there was much dissatisfaction manifested last year on account of several men who were non-unionists competing in races which were strictly limited to union men, the Council recommended that this year it would be advisable to prohibit all entries that were not received through the secretary of the local union to which the entrant belonged. This would insure that all entries were made by bona-fide union men, and the dissatisfaction of last year would not be repeated.

The Statistician of the Council was appointed to fulfil the onerous task of acting as business agent for the New Parliament Buildings.

The Treasurer's report revealed the satisfactory progress that is being made by the new hall committee, which is to be congratulated on the admirable work that it has accomplished in so short a time. If the present good work continues it will not be long before the Council is in a strong financial position and be of real help to the community in time of need.

The meeting adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Carpenters' Meeting

A mass meeting of carpenters was called for Monday night last in the Trades Hall. The purpose for which the meeting was called was to endeavor to organize the unorganized workers of the craft. Although the meeting could not by any stretch of imagination be called a mass meeting, there was nevertheless a fairly large attendance of car-

penters who were sufficiently interested in their own welfare to attend and discuss the principles and advantages of organization. A. S. Wells of the Amalgamated Carpenters occupied the chair, and after a brief address, explaining the purpose of the meeting, he called upon the president of the Trades and Labor Council, Thos. M. Molloy, to address the meeting.

Mr. Molloy expressed regret that the number of non-union carpenters present was so small. The meeting had been called for the avowed purpose of explaining the principles and advantages of organization to non-union men, and it looked almost like a waste of time to dilate on the advantages of unionism to good union men. The speaker thought therefore that it was an opportune time to give the meeting some idea of the work that had been achieved by the Regina Trades Council and by the Saskatchewan Executive of the Trades Congress of Canada. He outlined the work that had been done by those two bodies during the last session of the Legislative Assembly, and was pleased to point out that the work so willingly undertaken in the interests of labor had received a fair share of reward. The speaker drew attention to the fact that these two bodies had been instrumental in having the evil of prison labor in competition with free labor removed, and they had been successful in having a fair wage clause inserted in all provincial government contracts. He also pointed out that a deputation had waited upon the government with a view to securing legislation with regard to the Workman's Compensation Act and a Factory Act, and although they had been unsuccessful in this regard, on account, as was alleged that the petition was introduced too late in the session to receive that consideration which the importance of the subject demanded, nevertheless, some good has been accomplished, inasmuch as these matters had been brought to the attention of the Government as being matters requiring urgent attention, and would again be introduced at an early date next session, when the same excuse would be of no avail.

The speaker concluded with an earnest exhortation to all thinking working men to analyse the advantages of organiza-

tion, when they would undoubtedly be forced to the inevitable conclusion that it was necessary for their welfare and prosperity.

The Vice-Pres. of the Trades Council, Jas. D. Simson, was then called upon to address the meeting.

He also regretted the absence of non-union men, but since there was one or two men present who were not as yet gathered into the fold, he would count the time well spent if the words that were spoken that night would have the effect of inducing those members to become enrolled in the ranks of organized labor. The speaker pointed to the many advantages that were enjoyed by union men, and although he deprecated the general opinion that was held by certain employers in the community that the sole end and aim of the union movement was to enhance wages, he was very pleased to show that such was not truly the case, and cited many examples where working men had been willing to sacrifice their individual interests for the sake of their less fortunate brethren. Mr. Simson stated that the actuating motive and underlying principle of trade unionism was not the boosting up of the wage scale in the interests of any particular class, but was the seeking to establish a minimum wage based on local conditions that would enable all men to live as men, and enjoy the common birthright of humanity. The union, he stated, sought to establish true fraternity, and as such deserved the hearty endorsement and support of all working men. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the non-unionists present to consider their position fairly and squarely and then act as their principles of justice and equity dictated.

The secretary of the Trades Council, Hugh Peat, was then called upon, and in a brief address endorsed the sentiments already expressed by the preceding speakers. He hoped by the time it was necessary to call another meeting for organization purposes the good work would have been carried on so well by each individual present that there would not be sufficient non-union carpenters left in the City to make any conspicuous showing at the meeting.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to the speakers, and the meeting was brought to a close.

PRINTING

of Every Description

Saskatchewan Labor's Realm Co.

have every facility for supplying on the shortest notice any kind of Printed Matter

Letterheads Envelopes
and all Office Stationery
Wedding Stationery Due Cards
Receipt Books Constitutions
and all Supplies for Unions and other Organizations.

SASKATCHEWAN LABOR'S REALM COMPANY

1769 HAMILTON ST.

Box 838 Mail Orders receive prompt attention Phone 593

CHEAP Canvas Shoes

Just the thing for warm weather

We have them in stock in
all sizes

Youths' sizes, 11 to 13 **75c**

Boys' " 1 to 5 **90c**

Men's " 6 to 10 **\$1.00**

NICOL & LOGGIE, LTD.

The Shoemen,
SCARTH STREET

The Game of Politics

(Continued from page 1.)

the Independent standard, and the Regina Branch of the Canadian Labor Party are discussing the advisability of nominating a candidate to look after the interests of the workers here. In the country districts there is an ever increasing number of farmers who are openly antagonistic to old party rule, which has resulted, in spite of all sophistic reasoning to the contrary, in class legislation, and whilst it is a common platitude asserted by the supporters of capitalistic governments, in season and out of season, that no class is entitled to special legislation, yet the history of the past and present has shown us only too well that legislation has been exacted in the interests of the class who made the election of those would be legislators not only possible, but certain.

The two outstanding grievances that the working-men electors of the City have against the Scott Government are those already enumerated, viz.: the Parliament Building and the Text Books, and whilst these two are thorny subjects in the minds of the laboring element, it is only fair to say that the representations of labor during the recent session have received fair treatment at the hands of the Government in every instance with the exception of the Workman's Compensation Act and the Factory Act. These two subjects were disposed of without proper consideration, and will have to be dealt with sooner or later. If it is right to safeguard the

interests of the employer, it is also right to safeguard the interests of the employee. The sacredness of property may be an important matter, but the sacredness of life is of vastly greater importance and is entitled to the same if not greater consideration.

It has been said, and said truly, that it is a peculiar and fallacious kind of reasoning that brings a man to the conclusion that if he cannot vote for what he wants he must vote anyway, or in other words, vote for that which he does not want. If the Regina Branch of the Labor Party nominates a candidate, the working-men electors of the City will have a platform which they want and for which they can conscientiously cast their ballot, but if the issue of the struggle is left in the hands of the same old parties in the same old way, then the question will have to be decided whether it will be safe to leave the destinies of the workers in the hands of the present Government or in the hands of the opposition. A few more days will decide the opinion of the workers themselves on the subject, meanwhile the first card in the game has been played.

The sub-contract for excavation work on the Parliament Buildings has been let to a German firm, and the German part of the community has been taken care of for a little while at any rate.

O. B. FYSH INDEPENDENT

Moose Jaw, July 22.—At the Independent meeting here tonight, O. B. Fysh was selected to bear the Independent banner at the approaching election. There were about two dozen persons present, mostly labor men. Another meeting is to be held on Monday to complete organization and draft a platform. Mr. Fysh in the course of his speech accepting the nomination, referred to the evils of the party system.

Report is Signed

The arbitration board which has been investigating the dispute of the Canadian Pacific Railway with its shop employees, decided that it was unnecessary to go east to take evidence, and it has been in Winnipeg all week preparing its report.

The report was completed and was signed by a majority of the board this (Friday) afternoon, and has been forwarded to Ottawa. The report will not be released for publication until the original reaches the department at Ottawa.

The majority report is signed by the chairman and the representative of the company. A minority report is also submitted by the representatives of the employees on the board.

LOYALTY

LOYALTY IS THE
BRIEFER NAME
FOR ALL 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

Correspondence.

To the Editor,
Labor's Realm, Regina.

Dear Sir,—

Did you ever hear of a farmer who told his men to raise weeds and neglect the wheat? Did you ever hear of a manufacturer who told his men to produce rags and not to make good cloth? Did the world ever see such a phenomenon as an employer who punished his men for doing their best and rewarded them for doing their worst? Where is such a condition to be found where men prefer idleness to industry, ugliness to beauty, barrenness to fertility, the desolation of the wilderness to the blossoming of the rose? Is such a sight to be seen in a world of rational beings? Can we conceive of blindness so blind or stupidity so stupid?

Yes, we can. Marvellous as it may appear, our methods of taxation are exactly of that kind. Let men clear farms, let them erect the necessary buildings, let men employ labor to make houses more abundant and cheap, let men employ industry to add to the wealth and prosperity of the country, and it is decreed by the wise men who enact the legislation, that against these men the taxation shall be increased, that for every additional improvement there shall be an increase of taxes; but let a man put his land to the worst use in the world; let him keep it vacant and thus force men into idleness; let him hold it, not for production but for extortion, let him hold it so as to switch another man's crop into his barn, let him hold it for the spoliation and degradation of industry, then the wisdom of the legislators decrees to him low taxation and encouragement.

The laborer turns the desert into a garden and we increase his taxes for doing so; the speculator turns the garden into a desert and we diminish his taxes. Thus the better a man does for his country the worse the country does for him. Verily, we do the things we should not do, and leave undone the things we should do. We need a new clause in the Litany:—"Save us, Good Lord, from vain stupidity and monumental folly. Open our eyes and show us what is honesty and what is extortion, what is a clean dollar and what is an unholy fraud." W. A. DOUGLASS
Toronto, July 18, 1908.

The truths enunciated above by our correspondent are pathetic in their simple significance, and yet we need manifest no surprise. Our legislators enact laws in the interests of the class they represent, the great army of working class electors is evidently satisfied since it supports its enemies at the polls every time, and we can therefore hope for no relief from bondage until the work of educating the masses is completed, when men will be persuaded to sacrifice their pet theories on reform and Single Taxer, Socialist and Laborite will combine to usher in the common hope of all—The Emancipation of the White Slave.—Ed.

Declaration of Principles

Vancouver Trades & Labor Council Declare in Favor of Socialist Platform.

At a large and representative convention of Vancouver Trades Union-

RAILROAD KING UNION MADE

OVERALLS
JACKETS



AMERICAN
GOODS
MANUFACTURED
IN CANADA

ists, called by the Trades and Labor Council, on Oct. 16th, 1907, the following resolution was recommended and, after a full and free discussion at two meetings, concurred in:

Whereas, there is already a labor party in the field; and

Whereas, that party stands for exactly what unionists want—the full product of their toil.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we do not place any candidate in the field, but place our influence with the Socialist party.

The Socialist Party in Vancouver has called its convention for Monday July 15th.—B. C. Trades Unionist.

Trade Union Cards

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIVE Plasterers' Association, local meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Pres. E. Chillingworth; Sec. A. R. Cooper; Treas. Fred. Iles. Secretary's address: A. R. Cooper, Box 706, 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 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.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD of Electrical Workers, Local No. 572, meets semi-monthly. President C. W. Cook; Vice Pres., W. Simmons; Sec., T. Walshe Turner; Fin.-Sec. H. Lamberton. Secretary's address: T. Walshe Turner, 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. Faugh. 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 941, Regina, Sask.

JOURNEYMEN STONE CUTTERS Association of North America, Regina branch meets every first and third Wednesday in the month. President, J. C. Campbell; Secretary, J. Smell, Box 899, Regina, Sask.

Public Stenography

We are in a position to make copies of minutes of meetings and do typewriting and copying in all its branches.

Union Secretaries given special rates.

The TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

2215 S. Railway St., Regina, Sask.
Phone 376 P.O. Box 199

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.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF Carpenters and Joiners, local meets semi-monthly, in Trades Hall. President, J. Burland; Secretary, A. S. Wells; Treasurer, B. Simmons; Secretary's address: A. S. Wells, Box 614, Regina.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF Steam Engineers, Regina Local, No. 366. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Trades Hall. President J. Charles Griffiths, Sec., Arthur Wilcox, Secretary's address: Arthur Wilcox, Queen's Hotel, Regina.

UNITED ASSOCIATION JOURNEMEN Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Gas Fitters of America, meets second and fourth Mondays in Trades Hall. President, Leo Doyle, Vice Pres., Fred Grice, Treas., R. A. Smith. Rec. and Fin. Sec. W. Gallagher, Box 567, Regina.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND Paperhangers of America, local meets in Trades Hall 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Jno. E. Watson; Vice Pres., R. Nelson; Secretary, W. E. Gregley, Box 1065, 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.

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.

Everything for the Smoker

Pipe Repairing a Specialty

UNION MADE

Tobaccos

Cigarettes

Cigars

for Union Men!

Get the largest assortment
at

R. E. BOAS

THE LITTLE SHOP on
South Railway St.

Patronise Home Industry

and

Drink

Regina Beer,

Purest and Best

A Product of

UNION LABOR.

Phone 541

J. MUELLER, Manager.

Overalls

We sell the best Union Made you
can buy

HEADLIGHTS - \$2.50 per suit

KING OF THE ROAD \$2.00 per suit

Large and roomy Lots of wear

Try us for Overalls

J. W. CRESWELL & Co.

1907 South Railway Street

INJUNCTION ABUSE

The Essence of Labor's Demands

The following article has been issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and is an interesting document well worthy of consideration and study.

The crass ignorance of corporation lawyers and a hostile press is so rampant on the position and attitude of Labor upon the abuse of the injunction process that we deem it a public service as plainly and as concisely as possible to submit Labor's attitude and contention. It will be seen that Labor neither questions the integrity of nor desires to "shackle" the courts; that it stands for and insists upon absolute equality before the law—nothing more, nothing less. We believe that we have a right to demand that the press, however hostile, shall not wilfully misrepresent or misinterpret Labor's position. We ask a careful consideration of Labor's contention upon this all-important question of time, and we challenge a discussion of the points here submitted. Labor insists that:

The writ of injunction was intended to be exercised for the protection of property rights only.

He who would seek its aid must come into court with clean hands.

There must be no other adequate remedy at law.

It must never be used to curtail personal rights.

It must not be used ever in an effort to punish crime.

It must not be used as a means to set aside trial by jury.

Injunctions as issued against workmen are never used or issued against any other citizen of our country.

It is an attempt to deprive citizens of our country, when these citizens are workmen, of the right of trial by jury.

It is an effort to fasten an offense on them when they are innocent of any unlawful or illegal act.

It is an indirect assertion of a property right in men when these men are workmen engaged in a lawful effort to protect or advance their natural rights and interests.

Injunctions as issued in trade disputes are to make outlaws of men when they are not even charged with doing things in violation of any law of state or nation.

We protest against the discrimination of the courts against the laboring men of the country, which deprives them of their constitutional guarantee of equality before the law.

The injunctions which the courts issue against labor are supposed by them to be good enough law today, when there exists a dispute between workmen and their employers; but it is not good law—in fact it is not law at all—tomorrow or next day.

when no such dispute exists.

The issuance of injunctions in Labor disputes is not based upon law, but is a species of judicial legislation, judicial usurpation, in the interests of the money power against workmen innocent of any unlawful or criminal act. The doing of the lawful acts enjoined by the courts renders the workmen guilty of contempt of court, and punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

Labor protests against the issuance of injunctions in disputes between workmen and employers, when no such injunctions would be issued when no such disputes exist. Such injunctions have no warrant in law and are the result of judicial usurpation and judicial legislation rather than of Congressional legislation.

In all things in which workmen are enjoined by the process of an injunction during labor disputes, if those acts are criminal or unlawful, there is now ample law and remedy covering them. From the logic of this there is no escape.

No act is a crime unless there is a law designating it and specifying it to be a crime.

No act is unlawful unless there be a law on the statute books designating and specifying it to be unlawful; hence, it follows that:

No act is criminal or unlawful unless there is a law prohibiting its commission; and it further follows, that:

An injunction never was intended to apply and never should be applied and in fact never is applied, in cases other than disputes which arise between workmen and their employers.

It is agreed by all, friends and opponents alike, that the injunction process, beneficial in its inception and general practice, never should apply, and legally can not be applied where there is another ample remedy at law.

We assert that Labor asks no immunity for any of its men who may be guilty of any criminal or unlawful act.

It insists upon the workers being regarded and treated as equals before the law with every other citizen that if any act be committed by any of our number, rendering him amenable to the law, he shall be prosecuted by the ordinary forms of law, and that an injunction does not lawfully and properly apply and ought not to be issued in such cases.

The injunction process as applied to men engaged in a dispute with employers, includes the allegation of criminal or unlawful acts as a mere pretext, so that the lawful and innocent acts in themselves may be incorporated and covered by a blanket injunction. And the performance of the lawful and innocent acts in themselves, despite the injunction, renders them at once guilty of contempt of the court's order, which is summarily punished by fine or imprisonment or both.

In itself the writ of injunction is of a highly important and beneficial character. Its aims and purposes are for the protection of property rights. It never was intended, and never should be invoked, for the purpose of depriving free men of their personal rights, the right of man's ownership of himself, the right of free locomotion, free assemblage, free association, free speech, free press; the freedom to do those things promotive of life, liberty and happiness, and which are not in contravention of the law of our land.

We assert that we ask no immunity for ourselves or for any other man who may be guilty of any unlawful or criminal act; but we have a right to insist, and we do insist, that when a workman is charged with a crime or any unlawful conduct, he shall be accorded every right be apprehended, charged and tried by the same process of law as any other citizen of our country.

With our position so often emphasised and so generally known, it is nothing less than a wilful untruth and misrepresentation for any one to declare that it is our purpose to obtain any special privilege, particularly the undesirable and unenviable liberty of creating a privileged class of wrong doers.

When the real purpose and high as-

pirations of our movement and the legislation it seeks at the hands of the law making power of our country shall be better understood by our people, and the great uplifting work which we have already achieved shall find a better appreciation among those who now so unjustly attack and antagonise us, our opponents will be remembered for their ignoble work and course.

The injunctions against which we protest are flagrantly and without warrant of law issued almost daily in some sections of our country and are violative of the fundamental rights of man. When better understood they will shock the conscience of our people, the spirit and genius of our republic.

We will exercise our every right, and in the meantime concentrate our efforts to secure the relief and redress to which we are so justly entitled.

Not only in our interest, but in the interests of all the people of our country, for the preservation of real liberty, for the elimination of bitterness and class hatred, for the perpetration of all that is best and truest we can never rest until the last vestige of this injustice has been removed from our public life.

Teachers' Certificates

Important changes have been effected in the regulations of the Department of Education respecting the course in training for teachers' certificates. Formerly, persons holding Standard VII or VIII Diplomas were granted permission to take a course in training for second or first class certificates without having taken the training for third class provided they had attained the prescribed age limit.

Under the present regulations, all persons who have obtained their second or first class diplomas (former standards VII and VIII) and who have attained the prescribed age limit, shall be required to take the course in training prescribed for third class certificates. In addition they will be required to have one year's experience in teaching before being qualified to enter the provincial Normal School for training for second and first class certificates.

Persons who obtained their Standard VII or VIII Diplomas prior to September 1, 1907, or who have been equivalent thereto, will, however be permitted to enter the provincial Normal School for training for second or first class certificates under the previous regulations which did not require the preliminary third class training.

Sessions of the Normal School for training for third, second and first class certificates will open at the provincial Normal School, Regina, on August 24th. The third class will continue in session until September 30th, and the second and third class until December 23rd.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father or mother.

(3) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(4) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

1000 Cigars Given Away

By the Manufacturer of the HABANA CIGAR

Palma de Habana Cigar

GUESSING CONTEST

The above cigars will be given to anyone who is successful in guessing the correct number of Cigars that will be sold out of the factory for three months commencing July 30th and ending Oct. 20th, 1908. In the event of two or more guessing the correct number the cigars will be divided between the three nearest to the number.

The tobacco used in the manufacture of the PALMA de HABANA CIGARS is the finest that money can buy

TAKE A GUESS AND GET IN THE RACE

Union Label Suits

made to order right here!

BROTHERS, we will be glad if you should make yourselves known to us when you call to place your order for your next suit. We take an especial interest in working for you. We give you Union made goods; that is sufficient guarantee for fit and finish. We will use you as a brother.

"My Wardrobe"

1788 and 1790 Hamilton St.

Merchant Tailors — Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.

You do not think

If you will only consider the many advantages offered by a Steam Laundry, it is almost certain that you would insist on your linen going to one.

Our plant is a good one, work is alright, charges low, and we call for your bundle.

Now tell us why you do not patronize us.

The Regina Steam Laundry

1924 ROSE ST.

BANFF BRIQUETTES

Ideal for use these hot days

WHITMORE BROS.

GENERAL AGENTS SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

OFFICE SUITS



that are just the thing for business men, are here in all sizes and in designs and fabrics to suit all tastes. These suits are well cut and well made and we guarantee the fit as well as the durability of every garment, because they have been carefully made with the design of pleasing our customers trade.

HINDSON BROS. & CO. Ltd.

1711 SCARTH STREET, REGINA, SASK.

Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing a Specialty

W. F. SURTEES

CARPENTER AND CABINET MAKER

2231 SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

Shop and Office Fittings made to order
Furniture Repaired, Packed, Removed
Storm and Screen Doors and Windows,
Pictures Mounted and Framed
Room Mouldings

P.O. Box 604. Phone 720

Business Cards

WM. TRANT

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & NOTARY
REGINA AND ARCOLA

JOHN C. SECORD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
ETC.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, CAN.

Office: Peart Bros. Hardware
Co. Ltd., Store

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Imperial Bank Chambers,
Regina

J. A. ALLAN, LL.B. A. L. GORDON

J. F. BRYANT, LL.B.

Local and General

Labor Day, Sept. 7th. Is your union in line?

How about the label? Union, label goods are still the goods.

See your Name is on the Voters' List

The appointing of a fair wage officer has been favorably considered, and an appointment may be made soon.

The next meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters will be held on Wednesday, July 29th. Members please attend.

The local union of Engineers has signified its intention of affiliating with the Council, and has appointed delegates to attend the Trades Council meetings.

Lyll sub-lets contract for excavating to a Regina firm. It is a certainty that it would not have paid him to let that contract to a Montreal firm, so that there is no necessity to bow down and worship yet.

John Brunner, local cigar manufacturer, has decided to give cigars to the value of \$75 in prizes instead of giving cash as was stated in our last week's issue. The reason for the change in program is on account of the fact that the giving of money prizes for such an object is illegal.

Trunk sewer or Typhoid.

Provincial greatness and Montreal builders.

Support home industry and American Book contracts.

These three, but the greatest evil of these is typhoid.

Are you on the Voters' List? If not, why not? Make your application without delay. This may be the only opportunity you will have for five years to demonstrate the fact that you are in one thing at any rate equal to your fellow man. Your vote will count for one just the same as that of your boss.

Several enquiries have been made recently from musicians in the city, why some effort is not made to organise a Musicians' Union. This is a matter for the Organization Committee of the Trades Council to get busy on. It is not very often that we have a body of men asking to be organized, and it is to be hoped that a Musicians' Union will be formed in the City without delay.

The largest amount ever awarded for an accident by either court or jury in Manitoba was made recently in a case between Frank C. Street and Canadian Pacific Railway. The Plaintiff claimed damages to the extent of \$15,000 for the loss of a foot and arm. The case was heard before Chief Justice Howell and a special jury, when the victim of the accident was awarded damages amounting to \$10,000. Needless to say the company will appeal against the decision.

Ed. Fulcher, the energetic secretary of the Brandon Trades and Labor Council, is out of the hospital, but the accident he recently experienced was of a very serious nature, and it will be some considerable time before he is back in the ranks working for the good of the cause. We are pleased to announce that the Brandon Trades Council has nominated Mr. Fulcher as correspondent to the 'Labour Gazette.' If the nomination is approved by the Minister of Labor it will be a good thing for all concerned as he has given evidence of being one of the most capable and disinterested workers in the cause of labor in the Wheat City.

The Metallic Roofing Appeal

Every working man in the Dominion of Canada will be pleased to hear that the Privy Council has reversed the decision of the Ontario Court in the Toronto Sheet Metal Worker's Case. As will be remembered, the Ontario verdict gave a decision against the Sheet Metal Workers to the extent of \$7,500 for damages for alleged damages sustained by the Metallic Roofing Co. through picketing and boycotting. If the Metallic Roofing Co. are not satisfied, the trial will have to begin all over again.

This decision should brighten the hearts of the Winnipeg Plumbers, and it is to be hoped that every union in the Dominion of Canada will contribute its little mite towards the expenses of the Plumbers' appeal for equity before the law.

BEARS THE

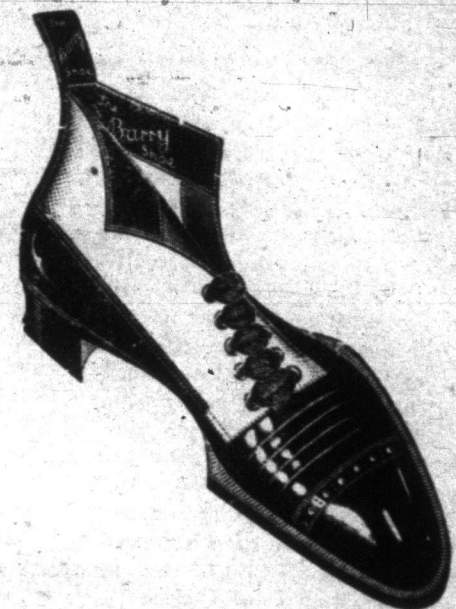
The BARRY SHOE UNION LABEL

And is guaranteed by the makers to be the very best that can be produced for quality, style and fit, and the price is moderate when you are getting the best that workmanship can produce.

We have them in all Lasts and Leathers from

\$4.50 to \$6.00 per pair

Ask for the BARRY SHOE



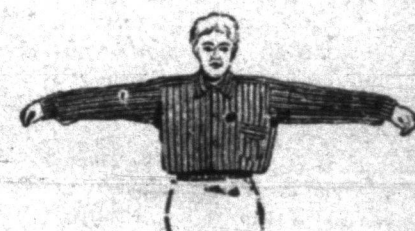
Thursday and Saturday's Specials

400 Men's \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 Shirts

at 95c



Thursday and Saturday Morning we start the biggest sale of Men's Shirts in our History. The complete range of sample shirts of the largest manufacturer in Canada along with other lines bought at our own price. Everything that is shown or worn this year you will find in the samples. Regular values \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Thursday and Saturday 95c.



The Sliding Cut

The Keen Kutter is the only safety razor that permits of the sliding cut, so necessary for a smooth, clean shave. No scraping or pulling like the ordinary straight cutting razors.

KEEN KUTTER SAFETY RAZORS

are equipped with 12 Norwegian steel blades, each ground, honed and stropped by hand, tested and guaranteed. Packed in leather case convenient for travelers.

We Sell Them



50c. & 75c. NECKWEAR

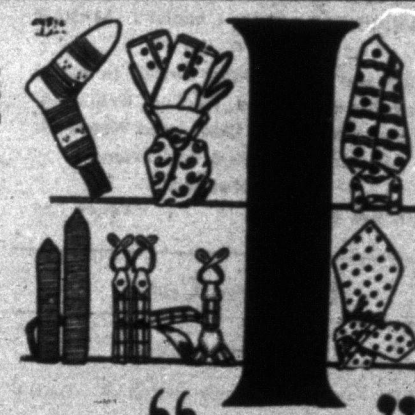
Thursday and Saturday 25c

50 doz. Men's Fine Silk Four-in-hand Ties, made of the best quality Silks in the most popular shapes. The patterns are all new and represent some of this season's smartest offerings. Regular 50 and 75c. Thursday and Saturday Special 25c. (See window display.)

Men's CUFF BUTTONS Half-Price

\$1.00 qualities 50c

25 doz. Men's good quality Cuff Buttons. Sample sets at half their real value. (See window display.)



The Regina Trading Co.

LIMITED

Western Canada's Greatest Store.

Departmental Phones

Grocery and Hardware	26
Meat Department	369
Dry Goods and Shoes	273
Gent's Furnishings	415
Drug Department	160
Dressmaking, Millinery, House	
Furnishings and China	390
Manager's Office	651