

# Saskatchewan Labor's Realm

ENDORSED BY THE REGINA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Vol. I, No. 49.

REGINA, July 10, 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 Liquor Question and the P.P.A.

On another page of this issue will be found a letter written by James Nixon, Kinbrae, Sask., to the Esterhazy Observer, a copy of which paper was forwarded to us at Mr. Nixon's request.

At a later date we received the following communication from the provisional secretary of the Comrades of Equity:

"The provisional committee request that the Editor of the Realm should understand that the Comrades of Equity, while expressing no opinion on the question of prohibition, regret that the letter appearing in the Realm of June 19th, written by W. C. Paynter, should have been inserted as having been written by the President of the People's Political Association, the C. of E. being out for the support of every producer whether he be a moderate drinker or a total abstainer. The question of prohibition will be taken up and settled as provided by the resolution passed by the P.P.A. at the Regina convention, i.e.: 'Whereas it is the opinion of the People's Political Association of Canada that the liquor traffic as at present administered is in opposition to the best interests of the people.'"

"Be it resolved that we instruct all delegates to this convention to refer the matter back to their several organizations so that a referendum may be taken to find the real opinion of the people on this matter."

Moved by Jas. Nixon and seconded by J. Bigton that the above be forwarded to the Editor of the Realm for publication.

In reply to the above communication the Editor desires to thank the provisional committee of the Comrades of Equity for defining their position with regard to their relationship with the public utterances of the duly elected provisional president of the P.P.A. At the same time the Editor desires to repudiate the responsibility for the article being signed by the president of the P.P.A. Mr. Paynter was elected president of the P.P.A. at a meeting where the Comrades of Equity preponderated, he is also a member of the latter body, and the minority accepted the contention implied in the majority vote at that convention that he was well qualified to fill the position to which he was appointed, and to carry out the desires of the delegates as expressed in the resolutions adopted at that convention. Since the day of the convention the secretary of the P.P.A. has received no official communication of any kind from the Comrades of Equity, and no protest has been registered by any officer or member of the party to the attitude taken by W. C. Paynter in the article referred to, except in the Esterhazy Observer which we have just received.

At the convention on June 10th, it was decided that the Saskatchewan Labor's Realm should continue under its old name until such time as we were in a position to know what support could be given from the farmers, when the name would be changed to the People's Press, if otherwise satisfactory. Up to the present date no expression from the farmers has been received, so that the columns of this paper have remained open to anyone desiring to contribute articles on social reform as heretofore. If at any time the conditions of the resolutions expressed in Convention on

June 10th are carried out, and this paper is made the official organ of the P.P.A., it will then become the duty of the Editor to see that there shall be nothing in its columns that shall conflict with the principles of the P.P.A. as laid down at the last or any subsequent convention of that body.

Labor's Realm has never yet deviated from its principles. It is a weekly labor and social reform paper, and is in sympathy with the opinion expressed by W. C. Paynter in so far as he desires to restrict the evil and pernicious influence of the liquor traffic as at present administered, but it does not support him as the president of the P.P.A. calling upon every thinking man and earnest christian to rally to the support of the association, and use it to wipe out this and all other evils that are a menace to our national life. We have on more than one occasion contended that the real solution of the liquor traffic will be found, not in the abuse of the licensed victuallers, not in any revolutionary spoliation of the liquor interests, but in the creating of a greater ideal amongst working men. When men are brought at last to realise that the sister, the wife, and the mother need the money they ruthlessly squander over the public bar, the evils of the liquor traffic will cease to be noticed, and in the natural and ordinary process of evolution the public bar will fall into desuetude and will become a secondary instead of a first consideration with hotel keepers.

Mr. Jas. Nixon would appear to be perfectly justified in his contention that Mr. W. C. Paynter had no right and no authority to call anyone to his aid as president of the P.P.A. to fight for the abolition of the liquor traffic or any other evil. The constitution of the People's Political Association distinctly stipulates that all matters at issue shall be decided by the initiative and referendum, and the subject of the liquor traffic, which was generally accepted as one of the most important social problems that will have to be faced in the near future, was deferred until such time as a referendum of the people could be obtained on the matter. It is therefore obvious that Mr. Paynter erred, inasmuch as he anticipated the result of the referendum on the subject, and in doing so was liable to censure from the following of which he is the appointed head. At the same time, whilst strongly disapproving his precipitate action, we are nevertheless constrained to think that he was actuated only by the purest motives, and sought to remedy a crying social evil rather than that he was a conscious autocrat flagrantly abusing his power and privilege as the president of the new association. He sought to enlist the sympathies of the Church in a matter in which the Church should be the prime mover, and if he had done so as an individual would be worthy of praise instead of censure, but in his capacity of President of the People's Political Association of Canada, he overstepped the bounds of propriety by abusing his official power.

### Notes and Comments.

If all the sub-contracts for the New Parliament Buildings are let to Montreal firms, it means a considerable importation of labor and a subsequent scarcity of jobs for local workmen.

A meeting of the Comrades of Equity is called for July 18th, for the purpose of nominating an Independent Candidate for the coming election.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, recently denounced the reports emanating from Denver that he is fighting for the nomination of Bryan. He disclaimed any

preference for or against Bryan. He reiterated the opposition Republican platform and Taft. We are going to Denver said he, to try and get the labor planks in the Democratic platform, the same as we did at the Republican convention. We are not seeking candidates, but seeking pledges that labor will get its rights before the law.

The Republican Party have little sympathy with Gompers and his anti-injunction plank. President Gompers says in referring to labor's plea for its rights before that august assembly: "We asked for bread and they gave us a stone." The millions of American working men will do well to remember that when election day comes round.

Athos, in our Socialist column this week, sounds the true and sincere note of reform, when he seeks to unite the forces of labor regardless of the conditions implied in a name. Socialism, in the main, preaches the spirit of class consciousness. Organized labor is becoming class conscious. The farmer is awakening to the fact that the corporations which exploit him, and at whose mercy he is both ways, i.e., when he buys his implements with which to produce and again when he desires to dispose of his produce, does not belong to his class; unorganized labor is class oppressed and have been for so long that real consciousness is dawning, and any effort to form a coalition of all these forces is in the right direction, and when completed will herald the beginning of the end.

### Council for Sydney

W. R. Trotter is doing excellent work in the eastern provinces for organized labor. On July 3rd he was in Sydney, C. B., doing organization work for the Trades Congress of Canada.

On his journey to Sydney, Mr. Trotter stopped off at Moncton and held a very successful meeting there, which resulted in a strong committee being formed, comprising members of all organized bodies in the railroad centre to bring about the organization of the Trades and Labor Council, and a big success is assured.

Mr. Trotter made some interesting statements regarding the work and magnitude of the Congress. It now represents over 15,000 trade unionists who will send to the convention about 150 delegates, and the importance of holding the convention in the great eastern part of Canada cannot be too strongly impressed on its citizens. Each city and town throughout the whole Dominion will be represented, and there is no shadow of doubt that the fame and importance of the city of Halifax will be carried back to all parts of this great country by each and everyone of the visitors.

Two years ago when the congress met in convention at Victoria, on the Pacific coast, both city and province entertained the delegates in right royal fashion realising the vast importance to themselves as an advertising medium, owing to very many of the delegates acting as reporters during their visit for their own local newspapers.

Exactly the same thing happened in Winnipeg last year and a further idea of the feeling on the matter there may be gathered from the fact that the city gave \$1,000 and the Province of Manitoba \$500 towards the costs of the convention. The Manitoba Government also granted the use of the Assembly Chambers for the meetings of the delegates, and during their debates Premier Roblin was a most frequent visitor besides many leading ministerial members.

During the past two years Mr. Trotter has been employed by the congress on organizing work between the great lakes and the Pacific coast where he invariably met with remarkable success, and his ability in this class of work is fully assured. Mr. R. P. Pettipiece has now been appointed western organizer on the same territory, and Mr. Trotter has been asked by the congress to devote his attention to the Maritime Provinces.

There will be a meeting of the carpenters in their own hall here in the city on Monday evening next. On the Tuesday following a meeting will be held to organize a Trades and Labor Council in this city, under the Congress of Canada. On Wednesday evening a mass meeting will be held at Glace Bay, and on Thursday evening a mass meeting will be held in Sydney.

## PRINTING

of Every Description

THE

### 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**

## Trades Council

The attendance at the Regina Trades and Labor Council meeting on Friday night last was the best in point of numbers this year.

All officers answered the roll call with the exception of the recording secretary, who came late.

Several new delegates were admitted and given a seat in the council, and the usual routine business was transacted.

A communication was read from Premier Scott regarding the petition of the Trades Council for a fair wage officer for the province. The communication stated that the premier thought the appointment of a fair wage officer would be desirable in view of the great amount of public works that were already in hand as well as other works that were likely to be started in the near future, and he promised to bring the matter before his colleagues at an early date.

The Labor Day Committee reported progress, and it was stated that the secretary of the committee had been making enquiries with regard to the engagement of a special train for labor day, and that arrangements regarding the same would be reported later. It was estimated that the cost of two bands would be in the neighborhood of \$100. In consideration of the present financial condition of the council this expense was deemed to be too great to be incurred, so that other arrangements will have to be made.

The auditors' report re hall committee was presented and adopted. It was shown that the amount due to the council from local unions was \$110 for hall rent, and the new hall committee was urged to use its best endeavors to bring this money in at the earliest moment.

Under the head of new business the letting of the contract for the new parliament and executive buildings to Peter Lyall & Sons, of Montreal,

was introduced and discussed at considerable length. Some of the delegates expressed the opinion that the government would have considered the interests of the city and its working men better if the contract had been let to a local firm. It was maintained that the defence of the government which consisted of the assertion based on the architect's report, that the local tenderers were not in a strong enough financial position to cope with the magnitude of the undertaking, was poor and unjustifiable, and that if the tender had been let to a local contractor there was sufficient reason to believe that a coalition of interests aggregating a million dollars was prepared to see that the work was carried to a successful conclusion. Other arguments were advanced pro and con, which eventuated in a resolution being introduced and adopted to the following effect:

"Resolved, that the executive committee wait upon the government to ascertain what provision had been made to ensure local workmen being employed on the building in accordance with the promises of the government last year."

One of the delegates submitted for discussion a suggestion re the advisability of throwing the meetings of the council open to the public and the press. Some of the delegates were opposed to the proposition for various reasons, but a resolution on the matter was introduced and adopted, and a referendum of the local unions was ordered to be taken on the question.

The meeting then adjourned.

## Auditors' Report re Hall

The following is the Auditors' report on the balance sheet presented by the Hall Committee of the Trades and Labor Council for the half year ending June 30th, 1908:

	Amt. due	Amt. paid	Bal. due
Typographical	\$17.00	\$16.00	\$ 1.00
Bricklayers	44.00	20.00	24.00
A. Carpenters	30.00	25.00	5.00
Plumbers	12.00	8.00	4.00
Painters	30.00	5.00	25.00
B. Carpenters	30.00	5.00	25.00
Sheetmetal	6.00	4.00	2.00
Plasterers	12.00	12.00	0.00
Electrical	12.00	10.00	2.00
Teamsters	20.00	4.00	16.00
C. O. F.	5.00	5.00	0.00
K. of C.	1.00	1.00	0.00
Labor Party	9.50	9.50	0.00
Other societies	49.50	49.50	0.00
	\$278	\$168	\$110

### Recapitulation:

Total sum due - \$278.00  
Total sum paid - 168.00

Balance due - \$110.00

Audited and found correct this 3rd day of July, 1908.

(Signed) JAS. D. SIMSON,  
B. SKANLON,

Auditors.

\*The Bricklayers Union holds a contra account against the council.

## 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

## Liquor Question and P.P.A.

(To the Editor of the Observer.)  
Dear Sir,—At the convention of the Comrades of Equity at Regina on the 10th and 11th inst, held with a view to amalgamating the different labor interests under one head, the liquor question (as has already been pointed out) was a very thorny question to deal with, but after a somewhat heated debate the following resolution respecting the traffic was passed. A division on the question being called, every delegate present—except Mr. Ed. Stephenson of Moose Jaw—voted for the resolution:

"Whereas it is the opinion of the People's Political Association of Canada that the liquor traffic as at present administered is in opposition to the best interests of the people—  
"Be it resolved that we instruct all delegates to this convention to refer the matter back to their several organizations so that a referendum may be taken to find the real opinion of the people."

Sir, up to the present no referendum has been taken, therefore the executive of the People's Political Association must necessarily be as much in the dark regarding the "real opinion of the people" as they were on the date of the convention, and must continue to remain so until the voice of the people is heard through the referendum vote. In the "Saskatchewan Labor's Realm" of June 19th we read "An Appeal to the Church" by W. C. Paynter, president of the People's Political Association of Canada. Writing on the liquor question, Mr. Paynter has the following to say:

"I call upon every thinking man and earnest Christian to rally to the support of the People's Political Association of Canada and use it to wipe out, not only this evil, but all other evils that are eating into the very vitals of our national life."

Sir, if I understand the motion and object which brought the Comrades of Equity into existence it was democracy, or in other words government by the people. If such be the case, by what right does Mr. Paynter constitute himself an autocrat and call people to his aid as such. Mr. Paynter, like all other British subjects, has the right to express his own opinions, but when he writes under the heading of President of the People's Political Association he should confine himself to opinions expressed by resolution of those people in convention. The voice of the people first, last and always.

That the liquor traffic as administered is a great drain on the wealth of the people all, I think, will admit. Still we should not forget that it is optional. If a man does not wish to spend his money in that direction there is no power to make him do so. Not so with the commercial conditions of our country. A man may know that when he is buying supplies for his home and farm that he is paying in many instances three times

## RAILROAD KING UNION MADE

OVERALLS  
JACKETS



AMERICAN  
GOODS  
MANUFACTURED  
IN CANADA

## 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.

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 941, 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.

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.

UNITED ASSOCIATION JOURNEYMEN Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Gas Fitters of America, meets second and fourth Mondays in Trades

## Public Stenography

We are in a position to make copies of minutes of meetings and do typing 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

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, 2nd and 4th Mondays. 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 1015.

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.

## UNION MEN!

THE UNION LABEL is the symbol of liberty, and is a guarantee that the goods on which it is placed are manufactured under sanitary conditions.

It will be found on—

"REGINA,"

"C. P. R." and

"EL CRISPO"

Cigars.

Patronise Home Industry by  
spending your money where you  
make it.

Manufactured by

**John Brunner,**

Regina Sask.

## 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

(Continued on page 3)



## SOCIALISM

THE CHIEF of the Socialists, and the Editor will be pleased to publish articles on Socialism in any form. All correspondence under this heading should be addressed to Bert Lester, Box 1, Regina.

To co-operate or not to co-operate? That is the question?

A Moose Jaw comrade wrote last week about a "disintegration of power" which he assumes will follow if the Socialists unite with independent office seekers. In this, it must be supposed, he refers particularly to the appeal of the People's Political Association.

What should be our response, as Socialists, to this new call for alliance?

Ought we in Saskatchewan, a feeble folk, and unorganised, to allow ourselves a blaze of heroics about "no compromise"? Will the progressive cause benefit now or hereafter by such tactics? And when we have stubbornly gone our way, by what can we hope to justify such useless isolation?

It seems to me that one cannot allow the conclusions of other men, working elsewhere under all sorts of conditions, to rule one's judgment in this matter. No hard-and-fast rule governs our relations to contemporary parties; in each city, province or state Socialists must do some original thinking for themselves. A movement which aims to supplant private by communal enterprise has undertaken in the space of three generations, by far the greatest revolution in the history of mankind; and we who march with it have got to think out all our solutions before the real clash comes.

To my mind, beyond doubt, it is in the problem of land reform on collectivist lines that the key of our political future lies.

For remember that no country where Socialism aspires to be the supreme force contains a rural vote proportionately so large. The cities of Germany, of France and of Britain seethe with radical activity, but the peasant proprietor and the small farmer hold for the most part consistently aloof. It takes a crushing economic pressure to make revolutions, and in most cases the small holder is the last to feel the pinch.

Now in Saskatchewan, the farmer-proprietor dominates the situation, and according to signs, this state of things will continue for at least a generation. The wage workers of the cities may from time to time, in close contests and doubtful issues, sway the balance of parties, but this possibility does not concern us at present. In any case the Socialist intends not to arbitrate but to rule. Would a coalition with one of the old parties suit our independent critics? And, in any event, how many

millenniums am I anticipating it?

When the ablest spirits of a national Socialist society have constructed, with the soundest advice and the surest knowledge of Canada's complex needs, a platform of complete state ownership acceptable to the mass of our successful farmers; we may do well to heed the warnings of the Western Clarion, and go our superior way in courage and confidence. But for the present, it seems to me, the typists hack phrase puts our duty in a sentence:

"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party."

The P. P. A. has three quite obvious merits. It combines the men of the farm, the factory and the office in a free fellowship, and disposes them to give and take for their mutual good. It introduces the initiative and referendum to determine its policies. And its program, though by no means essentially Socialist, goes so far along our line of advance that ten years, it is safe to say, will see hardly the half of it fulfilled.

I am for Socialism untrammelled and undisguised, but until, far into the future, old and new come together in the final struggle, we cannot afford to deny it such help as federated unionism and equity have to offer. The permeation will not all be on their side. Let those who, as Dr. Simpson finely said, hold to Socialism like a religion and love it like a bride, contrive and work for its triumph in unity, so far as is expedient, with all democratic men and women.

ATHOS.

## The Liquor Question

(Continued from page 2)

what the articles are really worth. He may also know that when he sells the product of his farm he receives but a fraction of its actual value. But he also finds that our commercial conditions are so interlocked with the political conditions of the country that he must submit to extortion or do without the necessities of life. Sir, I am not defending the liquor traffic of this country, but rather am trying to point out that there are other and greater questions for the people to grapple with. If it is such a great sin to drink, at least only the sinners suffer. A man can get along without liquor, but he must have machinery, lumber, clothing, boots and shoes, and other necessities of life for his family, all of which he pays for under the extortionate squeeze of the combine. The few are politically favored at the cost of the many, with the natural result of retarding the progress of our country; or in other words—wealth and opulence for the unscrupulous and empty bellies for the poor.

Yours, etc.

JAMES NIXON.

Kinbrae, June 28th, 1908.

## Freedom of the Open Shop?

The falsity of the claim that the open shop means liberty and independence is illustrated by the following examples which have come to our notice:

In Indianapolis one of the most prominent advocates of the open shop employs three boys to every man. The wages of the men are given as \$6.50 a week. That's open shop. Where is the independence at that price?

In a hat factory in Philadelphia union men were gradually discharged and boys hired. Now 800 boys make from \$2 to \$5 a week. When a boy becomes proficient and demands fair wages, he doesn't get them. He is at liberty to go. That's open shop.

A comrade in Milwaukee was paid \$12 a week. He had his daughter assisting him. Soon she learned how to make coats. Then he was discharged. The girl was given his place. He went to seek another job. That's open shop.

In a union press room in Chicago a non-unionist was put at work.

Then a second, a third and a fourth. The union men quit. They didn't wait till they were discharged. The intention to get rid of them was very plain. That's open shop.

An employer in Milwaukee said: "I don't know what we are going to do. We can not get enough young help. The competition is so sharp we must employ children, who do not demand big wages." More open shop.

The tobacco trust employs over 16,000 children at an average of less than 35 cents a day. The work injures their health. Again open shop.

In Milwaukee a boy 14 years old worked as high as fourteen hours a day for \$1.50 a week. His employer was fined \$10 and costs. Liberty to hire whom he pleases and to work them as many hours as he chose was thus denied the employer. He should have had an open shop judge to decide the case.

Imagine an Anglican bishop assigning clergymen of different denominations to Anglican churches. Then refusing to listen to any objections. That would be open shop.

Ought Canada to allow all foreigners to dwell here without paying taxes or being subject to its laws? That would be open shop with its freedom and independence.

The anthracite miners had open shop under the most favorable conditions possible. Many of the members of the union saw no reason to continue to pay dues. The organization dwindled rapidly. When the time came to make another agreement the union had no real strength. The open shop is death to labor's interests and advancement. It makes men into cringing slaves.

The garment workers of Chicago had open shop forced upon them two years ago. Sweat shops have increased enormously in consequence. Wages have fallen very low. Trousers are made for 13 cents a pair and only six pairs a week can be made at the most by those doing the work. One woman who sews trousers is able to make 95 cents a week. Another gets a cent apiece for under-vests and makes about 15 a day. A crippled man and his wife finish coats for a cent apiece. Being slow workers each can make only 23 cents a week. Where clothing is made the sanitary conditions are so awful that contagious disease is likely to be in every garment coming from there. All who buy clothing or mingle with others are thus endangered. The lives of such toilers must be short and miserable. Where is the independence and freedom of the open shop?

Fifty thousand children work in the textile mills of the south. The average life of the child after it enters the mill is four years. That's open shop and yawning graves. Does liberty mean license to commit murder?

The tyranny of greed, both individual and organized, is given full rein by the open shop. Misery, degradation, crime and death are its inevitable outcome. Therefore organized

labor opposes it, and all who sanction it must be classed as enemies.

Whoso aids by word or action the bringing about of such awful results as follows the open shop is a criminal before the bar of morality and justice.—Union Label Bulletin.

## Co-operative Progress

At the annual co-operative congress held in Newport, Wales, recently, the president gave some striking figures illustrating the growth of co-operation in Great Britain.

In the business department an annual total of £105,717,699 has been reached, and the members now number 2,434,085. The share and loan capital combined amounts to close on £12,000,000, and the profits distributed amount to £12,000,000 per year, or an addition of about £5 per year to the incomes of 2,434,085 families. As regards co-operative

production, there are 127 societies having £4,350,955 of capital, employing 26,938 workers, and producing commodities to the value of £10,661,418 per annum. Significant of the forward movement of today were some of the topics discussed—the principle of a minimum wage, the principle of women's enfranchisement and political representation for co-operators.

The man who says that honesty does not pay is probably one who hasn't tried it.

It has been stated that H. W. Laird is endeavoring to have a fair wage clause inserted in the contract for the new Collegiate Institute. If he is successful in his efforts he will be entitled to the best thanks of organized labor for his interest in its behalf.

## 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.

## THE MODERN COAL

## BANFF BRIQUETTES

Ideal for use during the warm weather.

Easy to light.

Gives a "hurry up" fire.

No waste.

The price is nine-dollars-a-ton, and we deliver in any quantity.

WHITMORE BROS.

SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

## Our Employees

are white people who spend their earnings in the City, and help to support its many industries.

## Why is it

that you do not send your linen? Tell us. We do good work, methods are sanitary, charges are reasonable, and we call for your bundle.

## The Regina Steam Laundry

Launderers Drycleaners

1924 ROSE ST.

**W. F. SURTEES**  
CARPENTER AND CABINET MAKER  
231 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.



## 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 of the land to be homesteaded, and perform his own residence duties by living with the father or mother.

(3) 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 in writing of his intention to perform his residence duties in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



TAKE A NOTE OF WHAT YOU WANT

WE'LL DO IT

## Semi-Ready Tailoring

Just note what you think your wardrobe lacks in the way of a Suit or Overcoat, and let us supply the shortage. You will be able to save money and gain style at the same time. Moreover, it will pay you to get acquainted with a concern that will guarantee your clothing to be of the best, and cut in the latest style, all the year round. It is the great chance of your life to save Suit money.

Repairing, Cleaning, and Pressing.

HINDSON BROS. &amp; CO. Ltd.

1711 SCARTH STREET, REGINA, SASK.



## Local and General

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

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

The next meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners will be held on Wednesday, July 15th. Members please attend.

Local secretaries are earnestly requested to send in statistics as to rate of wages, state of trade and number of unemployed as soon as possible. These statistics are wanted to ensure the best interests of trade unionism being served. Most of the unions have responded to the call of the council's statistician, B. Simmons, and all secretaries of local unions who have not already complied with his request are urged to do so at an early date.

The regular monthly meeting of Regina Typo Union No. 657 was held in the Trades Hall on Saturday July 11th, the president in the chair. The secretary reported two members as having taken travelling cards, and three cards deposited. A proposition to change the day of meeting from Saturday to Sunday was turned down. A special committee to make arrangements for Labor Day was appointed, with instructions to report at the earliest opportunity. The meeting soon after adjourned.

Assurances have been given that the local government has not overlooked its promises of last year with regard to the employment of local labor as far as possible on the new parliament buildings. In conversation with one of the members of the local legislature one of our reporters elicited the information that Premier Scott had discussed this question with the successful tenderer for the contract and that the latter had stated his willingness to give preference to local workmen in the matter of employment. It now remains to be seen how far these promises will be carried out, and to what extent our citizens and ratepayers will be benefitted by the arrangement.

The new hall committee has got down to business without delay, and it is confidently hoped that in a few weeks time the great bulk of the money now owing to the council for hall rent will be safely gathered in. As will be seen from the balance sheet on another page of this issue there is no less a sum than \$110 due to the Council from local unions for hall rent, and as the business of the council cannot be conducted on trust local secretaries are requested to pay their obligations without delay. The officers of the new committee are: A. S. Wells, Pres.; B. Simmons, Sec., and Thos. M. Molloy has the renting of the hall. All applications for the hall must be addressed to Thos. M. Molloy, Box 39, Regina Sask., when all enquiries regarding terms and vacant dates will be promptly attended to.

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council has decided to devote an hour of the last meeting of the month to the discussion of questions of interest to the working class. This latest innovation of our Vancouver brethren is one that should commend itself to the kindly consideration of the Regina Trades and Labor Council. Too much attention to the usual weary round of routine business is not calculated to enhance the cause of unionism. That it is a necessary attribute to organization work goes without question, but there is something more which should be done in order to create an interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of working men, and a better opportunity could be found than on a special meeting night of the council set apart for that purpose, when all men, whether they are identified with labor organizations or not, could discuss matters in which they, as working men, are keenly interested. The opinion of our readers on this question will be welcome.

# SUIT SALE

## EXTRAORDINARY

\$10, \$12 & \$14 Men's Suits

**Saturday to clear \$8.95**

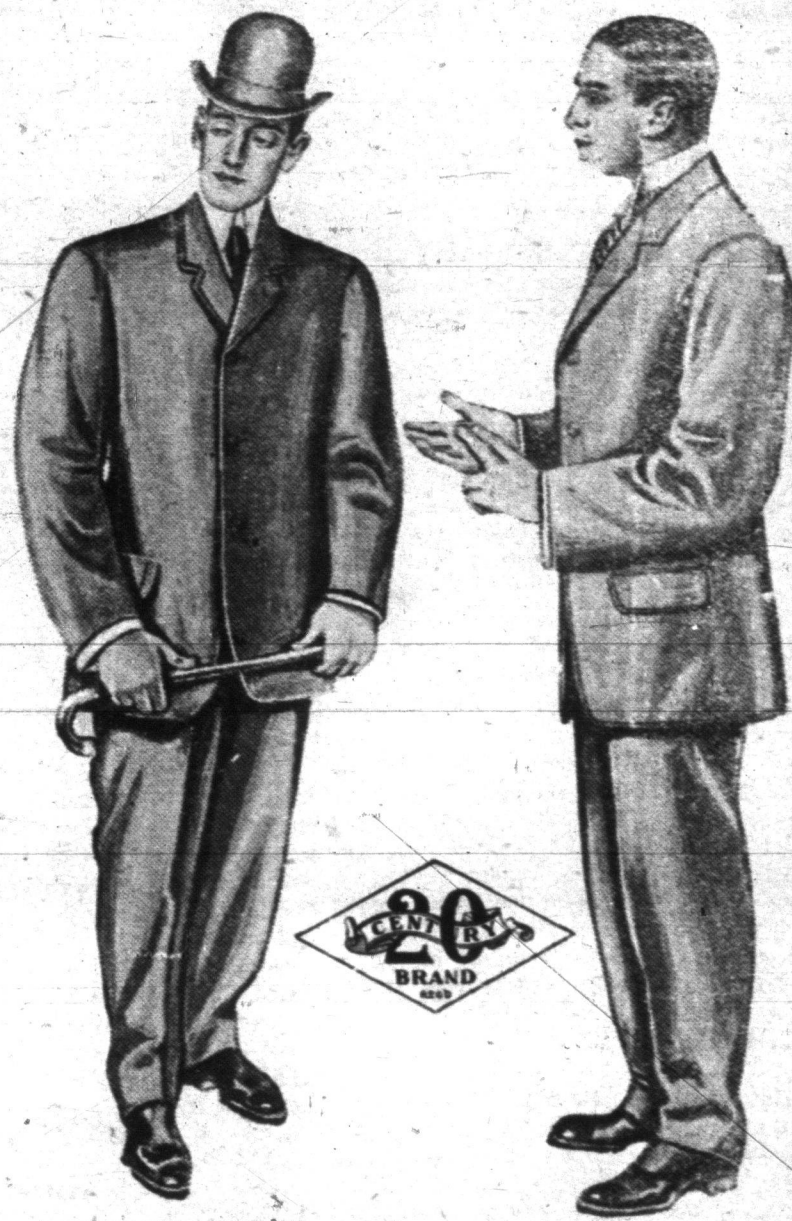
On SATURDAY, JULY 11th, we place on sale 40 High-Grade All-Wool Two-Piece Outing Suits.

They are made by some of Canada's foremost Clothing Manufacturers.

Coming as this Sale does at the very time when these goods are most wanted, it will take but a short time to clear out the lot, so be advised, come early. Read the details.

40 only Men's Two-Piece Outing Suits, consisting of All-Wool Homespuns, Halifax Tweeds, English Tweeds and Flannels. Coats are made, some half-lined and others unlined. Trousers are made with roll and keepers for belt. The suits are perfect in every particular, but are mostly odd sizes from regular stock. The styles are single and double-breasted. All sizes from 35 to 44. Regular prices \$10, 12 and 14.

Saturday's Clearing Price **\$8.95** See Window Display



## Men's Fancy Vests

All this season's favorites as well as the more staple styles are here represented. Neat designs in all makes in 3, 4, 5 and 6 button styles. Put them to the test—compare them as to price and quality with others

**\$1.25 to \$4.00**

## SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Light weight natural wool underwear, English unshrinkable goods. Our special

**\$1.00**

Men's double thread balbriggan underwear, made of pure Egyptian yarn, sateen facings, our leader

**50c**



## THE 'Hub' Shoe

**A Distinctive Shoe for Fastidious Men**

Above is a cut of our Teddy Last; a model conforming to the Latest Styles, yet distinctive from the ordinary shoe in that it is a **Foot Conforming** Last, which means comfort to the wearer, combined with style and go.

We have several other styles in all leathers, to suit all tastes.

**BOOTS \$4.50 OXFORDS**



## Saturday Special in NECKWEAR

75c and \$1.00 Qualities at 50c

During this season we have offered some splendid values in Men's Neckwear, but never such value as we will place on Sale, Saturday

All New Natty Goods fresh from the Manufacturer, consisting of **Silk Four-in-Hands** made French seamed, also Men's High Grade **Stock Ties**. Regular values 75c and \$1.00.

Saturday Special **50c.** 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	415
Dressmaking, Millinery, House	
Furnishings and China	390
Manager's Office	651