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THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

INDUSTRIAL UNITY: STRENGTH. OFFICIAL PAPER: VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL AND B. C. FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Fourth Year, No. 60. VANCOUVER, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 20, 1912. $1.00 A YEAR

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LOGGERS AND LUMBER WORKERS HAVE BEEN ORGANIZING ON COAST

and Organizer George Heatherton Has Secured Headquarters in New Labor Temple.

An organization of the loggers and lumber workers of British Columbia is now assured. During the past week George Heatherton succeeded in securing a long charter application list, which has been forwarded to the executive board of the American Federation of Labor. Secretary Morrison has given financial aid towards the new union and is anxious to help the central labor body in every way possible.

In conjunction with A. C. Webb, local secretary of Britannia Miners' Union, W. F. of M., Organizer George Heatherton has rented Room 216 in the new Labor Temple as headquarters for the two organizations.

The new organization will be known as the International Federation of Loggers and Lumber Workers, Vancouver Local No. 1.

It is the intention of Organizer Heatherton to organize locals all over the province before the summer is over. He is now up the coast visiting the various camps. During his absence Secretary Webb of the Miners will have charge of the local headquarters.

Any logger or lumber worker desirous of joining the new organization can secure all the desired information at Room 216, or if they will drop a card to Organizer Heatherton at the same address he will do the rest.

Organizer Heatherton is arranging with the executive committee of the B. C. Federation of Labor to make representations to the provincial executive council to have the Workmen's Compensation Act amended to include loggers within its application.

For the present all the time and energy of the new organization will be devoted to increasing the membership, rather than attempting to deal with questions of wages and conditions.

The loggers will find in the new Labor Temple a home while in town that has hitherto been sadly lacking. And the members of organized labor will welcome them into their ranks.

DESTRUCTION OF THE HOME UNDER MODERN U. S. COMMERCIALISM

In Chicago you can buy a woman just as you do a horse, or in the same fashion that masters bought their slaves years ago.

* * *

The business of prostitution has become thoroughly capitalized. The victims are exploited down to the last penny that can be wrung from them. But the bawdy house proprietor merely does what any respectable employer of labor does. He appropriates all the "earnings" of his women slaves and hands them back just enough to live on and maintain a good appearance, just as the respectable capitalist appropriates all the value produced by his men slaves and hands them back the fraction called wages which they must have in order to live and to keep in good health in order to heap up more profit.

* * *

Let us not be horrified at the cadet or the prostitute-herder. He has perhaps a dozen women "keeping" him. The "highly-respected" department store proprietor has a thousand.—Samuel W. Ball.

"Instead of weeping over a poor workingman you sometimes get better results by telling him he's a bonehead."

"The workers unite into an organization because they must stick together in order to win anything, not because they love each other."

MODERN RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE EXPLAINED

S. W. Ball Makes a Few Pointed Statements Worthy of Workers' Attention.

Under the wages system the worker is not regarded as a man. He is a commodity and his emotions, aspiration or feelings are not considered. The thing of prime importance is how much does it cost to live. If the day should ever come when the working people would learn to live on grass, their wages will be reduced accordingly, by the competition of workers for jobs.

The man that employs the worker is not concerned about your nationality, religion or politics. He cares nothing about your need, your aspirations, your hopes or your ideals. He wants his work done so that it will bring a profit to him. If a mule or a monkey or a machine would do it as well and as cheaply he would as readily employ them. Whether you are a human being or not is of small consequence. The buyer of labor wants to know only one thing and that is, "Does the man appear large and strong enough to do a prodigious amount of work without growing tired? If the man that happens to be fortunates enough to be selected, raises any objection or complaints about the wages he is to receive the boss wastes no time in argument. He looks over the crowd of applicants again and selects one who is willing to work and ask no questions.

As long as the wages system maintains, just that long will men be bought and sold; just that long will man be commodity; a chattel; a thing; subject to the fluctuations of the labor market. As long as the wage system continues, that long will the worker be without any chance of taking his place as an equal member of the human family.

The only hope for the working-class lies in the abolition of the wages system.—Samuel W. Ball.

"Let it be remembered that what the socialist party thinks or does not think in this matter has absolutely no significance. When the workers face a specific situation they will very likely continue to do as their interests and intelligence dictate."

The labor movement has good cause to be grateful to the Bowser Beaver Club and local officialdom. They have accomplished that which the labor movement itself seemed unable to effect—namely a welding together into a solid, working unit, the heretofore widely different factions of labor; and the educating of all iams and osophies to an understanding that "an injury to one is the concern of all" and that all must unite to fight the common enemy.

GLORIOUS ACTIVITY INSPIRING MILLIONS, SAYS MANN IN JAIL

Each successive fight enables us to learn how to fight better and the time is not far off when we shall be able to exhibit solidarity—not in one industry only nor in one country only, but in all industries in all countries. So may it be.

* * *

The cause is moving rapidly, the old time lethargy is giving place to a glorious healthy activity, at last it is really the fact that the crusade for the abolition of poverty by securing industrial emancipation is inspiring millions; not all by any means, clear minded, but instinctively correct, and exhibiting a superb courage that foretodes complete success.—Tom Mann.

IS IT TO BE CORPORATION OWNERSHIP AND RULE OF B.C.?

The province of British Columbia is endowed with the greatest natural resources in the world. Advance agents for world-wide corporations were not slow to grasp the opportunities afforded. The governmental executive elected by the "dear people" and Bowser's Beaver Club were ready and willing to be approached. Little time was lost in making a deal; likewise a transference of the aforesaid natural resources and provincial credit to the "foreign" corporation hereinbefore mentioned a la Ross-Taylor and other mediums for the ventriloquist McBride.

The possession of natural resources without slaves was of no value. It costs money to get cheap slaves for modern plantations such as exist in British Columbia. Hence the necessity of having the governments initiate what was termed a progressive immigration policy. Any and all barriers heretofore placed upon the statutes as a blind or sop to the workers were promptly lifted. The bars were thrown down unconditionally and the social garbage of the world was not only invited, but assisted to come to Canada.

Everything worth while has been given over to the corporations. The corporations have been ably assisted by the government in securing the necessary slaves.

But there still remained a few obstacles that had not been reckoned with. The slaves, after arrival, found that they had been lied to, deceived, cajoled, swindled, hornswoggled, bamboozled and robbed of every conception of liberty.

Naturally, under such circumstances and conditions, it was easy to start something. And, characteristic of the West, it soon resolved itself into a determination on the part of the duped slaves not to work their fool heads and hands off for nothing and worse. They, for the first time in the history of railway construction on this continent, decided to quit. And quit they did; despite the protests and intimidation of the bosses and petty tyrants who should be deported to the Fiji Islands as of old.

The government which had given over the resources of the country to corporations was at once appealed to by the bosses, who had hastened to Victoria at the mere mention of strike. They were reassured. They were calmed. They had no difficulty in making their hired men at Victoria supply free policemen to brow-beat and intimidate the slaves in revolt.

What rights have the slaves got any way?

If the contractors want slaves to work ten hours a day at two bits an hour, pay for hospital facilities they never receive, have a $3 poll tax deducted, buy goods from the company van at twice the price asked in town, pay $1 per day for grub that rats keep away from, sleep in quarters that have twice been condemned by government inspectors, receive inadequate medical attention and accept all the necessary isolation, monotony and vices of construction camp "he" life, have they not a legal right to demand them, whether the slaves are willing or not?

Why, sure! And "our" government will see that they are "protected" in that sacred right.

The work is pretty coarse and for fear of the "public" getting wise the bosses have a prostitute daily press that can, and does, shamelessly lie and, metaphorically speaking, spit in the faces of those who make industry and commerce—business—possible.

Not a murmur is made about the lawlessness of the "law and order" thugs hired and paid by Bowser to beat up, threaten, and railroad to jail, workers who dare to evidence a spec of manhood, by demanding that some degree of decency be meted out to even slaves.

The bosses and big contractors, like the king of old, can do no wrong. They should have wings if one were to believe the daily press.

The ruling class of this province may think this sort of treatment will settle the questions at issue. But they will find themselves mistaken.

The discontent, now growing world-wide, and the rumble of revolution, ever growing louder, may be spread by such brutal and wholesale bull-pen tactics; but the conditions that produce the social phenomena are left intact.

The responsibility for future results must rest with those who force the issue; not with the victims. The worm may turn. The ruffian rule of Capital contains within itself the germs of its own destruction.

The workers, on the other hand, can look into the future with a smile, feeling ever more confident that the future belongs to Labor. The day of its triumph is being hastened. It comes hard but it's the only way the workers ever learned. The bitter and increasing industrial strife of the world today is but the birth-pangs of a new civilization.

May the Physician Knowledge remain in constant attendance from this till the Day of Delivery.

Here's to the Mother!

WAGE WORKERS MUST SOON HAVE THEIR OWN PRESS

The British Columbia daily press is loud and vehement in its denunciation of workingmen whom they accuse of an unwillingness to work; in fact one daily has gone so far as to call for methods of suppression that could only result in bloodshed.

The conspiracy of silence maintained by the employers' press regarding the industrial conditions responsible for the revolt of the workers should teach organized labor a lesson. It should teach workers the futility of expecting any quarter or consideration at the hands of corporations or their governmental reflex.

It should further convince the organized labor movement of this province of the necessity for a daily press of its own.

The next few years on this Pacific Coast will witness stirring times for wage-workers.

The relentless war being waged upon those who make business posible by the newly-rich upstarts and imported capitalists will compel the workers to do the right thing by themselves.

The bosses are officiating as their own grave-diggers.

The law of self preservation will, in the end, prove stronger than the present survival of the slickest.

And if the workers are wise they will first of all make sure of the establishment of a daily press, which can be used to define and defend their position and at the same time be used as a medium for educating the countless workers who fail to see what is daily going on under their very eyes.

On June 8th The Federationist becomes a weekly publication. Only the workers of British Columbia can fix the date for a daily.

Get that?

ENDEARING FATHER TENDERS INVITATION AND ADVICE TO HIS SON

How Cleverly Eastern Paternalism Seeks to Thwart Ambitions of Young Westerner.

During the past week it has been the good fortune of The Federationist to fall heir to a letter addressed to a local active worker in the councils of organized labor. Excerpts will demonstrate the masterly hand of old materialism attempting to overpower all the youthful determination of a working class rebel at large in Canada's last great West. The coy and subtle cunning of Dame Fortune is enough to try the soul and metal of the brain and brawn of a successor to old Spartacus. Listen:

". . . . Now just between ourselves I think a consideration of this plan offers the possibility of you being able to control your economic future by better methods than scheming to catch the fleeting favors of the slaves. So I suggest that you come home at once.

"That there seems to be more security in it for you than anything else in sight at present, is the only reason I think you might like to take it up.

"Of course you may have objections, and 'twere' good to bring 'em along. Indeed, the idea sprang to my mind that you will sniff this with a highly critical desire to find a smell. Also that you will figure it out as another scheme to shelve you and obliterate the dazzling prospects of a brilliant future in the Labor Movement—which luckily for us can scarcely move.

"But, believe me, any one who is fool enough to base his future economic security on his hopes of material success in the movement is a failure before he starts—because he neglects the first principle of construction, which is, the quality of the foundations.

"'Twere better for him that he had never been born, or that a millstone had been hanged about his neck, etc. Or, better still, that he should 'go into trade,' mix his lack of political sagacity with a snuffling appreciation of everybody else's, grow prize vegetable marrows, breed cats, wear carpet slippers 'o nights, learn the cornet, join the Ratepayers' Association, eat seed cake and drink lemon-water for the remainder of his days.

"But there! You don't need the warning. Your past experience has furnished you with several very useful guides to the value of speculations based on the smiles of Demos. And this is suggested purely and simply (tut!) for your consideration as a project worthy of it, and in the hope that it would eventually lift you, by force of your own endeavor, into a condition of comparative comfort and security.

"If you too see it that way, then come home at once. If you view it otherwise, then pass it up.

Yours lovingly, ..."

At the hour of going to press the recipient of the above letter is still enjoying the vigor and sublimity of a B. C. unionist.

TOM MANN, AGITATOR, NOW SERVING TIME, ANALYZES HIMSELF

No Time to Reply to Carping Capitalist Critics—Future Belongs to Labor.

A few evenings previous to Tom Mann being sentenced to nine months he addressed a meeting at Coventry. He said in part:

"I am an agitator. To the extent to which that term may be correctly applied to me I gladly welcome it; I certainly do not fight shy of it or shirk it. Only superfeebly respectable people who have conventional opinions as to morality are so silly as to think unkindly of those who do something to call the attention of men and women to vital questions. To be connected with the stirring up of a man to increased mental activity is to be engaged in work with which good men might be glad to be identified.

"I desire to tell you that the course I am pursuing is because long ago I vowed solemnly to myself that I would put forth all the mental and physical energy of which I am capable in fighting down poverty and in removing the causes thereof. In doing that I have received many criticisms, but I have no complaint to make. I never reply. There is quite enough for me to do in keeping my energies concentrated upon the most vulnerable points of the enemy with a view to bringing about their speedy overthrow."

Urging the necessity for the workers to take action industrially at once, Mr. Mann said: "I am like unto John the Baptist in attitude. He believed the day of the Lord was at hand. I believe the day of the people is immediately at hand, but I also know that our day of emancipation cannot come of its own accord. It must be ushered in by the workers without the help of the capitalist class. Today the capitalists are all-powerful, and our object and determination is to transfer power from the capitalists to the working class. We could then immediately solve the unemployed question.

"I discourage you from taking any sectional action, but urge you without delay to solidify your ranks. The day of dirty poverty in this country is now to pass away."

In a reference to his forthcoming trial at Manchester Assizes Mr. Mann said: "I am utterly fearless of the consequences. I am not wishful to be a martyr. I don't want a plank bed, gruel for breakfast, and gruel for supper, although food reformers tell us tea, coffee, and cocoa are not good for us. I like a cup of tea and should not like to be deprived of it. But it matters not what is cut off. If it is necessary to go to gaol I am perfectly free to go to gaol, but I believe that in going the workers movement will be accelerated. I believe there will be an intensity of interests and a concentration of forces which will make it pretty hot for those who go on imprisoning. I will not ask them to be lenient or kind to me. I claim the right as a Britisher and as a human being to advocate those principles and policies which commend themselves to my judgment, and I will never say I am sorry." (Cheers).

Unions Getting Together.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Vancouver have purchased 1,000 shares in Vancouver Labor Temple Co., Ltd., and have rented meeting rooms in the new building. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Commercial Telegraphers are also tenants of the new building. The Street Railway Employees, numbering over 900, have secured 2,000 shares in the company and will become a part of the Labor Temple group next month. It is more than likely that the association will lead to an affiliation of the railway brotherhoods with the Trades and Labor Council.

LONGSHOREMEN'S PRESIDENT VISITS THE PACIFIC COAST

The Federationist had the pleasure of a brief visit from T. V. O'Connor, of Buffalo, N. Y., on Tuesday. He is the president of the International Longshoremen's Association, recently federated with the Transport Federation and which has its ramifications in twenty-three countries.

Mr. O'Connor, who attended the Longshoremen's district convention at Tacoma last week, left for Victoria, accompanied by J. A. Madsen, secretary of the Pacific District International Longshoremen's Association of Portland, Oregon. Both gentlemen speak in the most optimistic terms of the future of their organization. Vancouver, particularly, is in a very flourishing state already.

NUMBERLESS REASONS FOR FAILURE OF SOME MEN TO JOIN UNIONS

Business Agent's Fireside Reflections Over a Day's Work Among Non-unionists.

A favorite pastime with a number of men in any city where there are trade unions is "baiting the business agents," and it is habit that is becoming prevalent in this city. Now, this is not written with the intention of apologizing for a class of men essential to the labor movement, in this, or any other city, for as long as the mass of trade unionists insist on paying men for work that should be done by themselves, and work that should be done on the job, the business agent, like royalty and the poor, will be always with us.

How many members of organized labor really understand what the duties of a business agent are, or, what he has to listen to in the course of a day's work?

He goes on to a job and sometimes says to a workman:

"Do you belong to the Union, friend?"

"No, nor I don't intend to."

Very encouraging, isn't it?

So the agent tries, to the best of his ability, to show what the unions have done for its members in securing longer wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, and, if persuasive, he will in a few cases, get an application.

The next man he goes to with the same question, and the answer will be:

"No! I won't join the union because the unions are against religion."

Another individual won't join the union because the Street Carmen in New Zealand went on strike because they were to be prohibited from wearing their union button by the street railway company.

There is another duty the agent has to perform. He must interview contractors and architects, and a large number of these people look upon the unions as interfering with their business, which, of course, is true, for they demand a larger share of the profits.

A contractor says: "The unions are no good."

The agent, if he has any pluck in him says: "Well! Let the Unions be ever so bad; they cannot be any worse than the system that brings them into being."

Some Reasons Why Men Won't Join the Union.

"The union is against religion"—no particular variety specified.

"I wouldn't join the union — the Street Railwaymen in New Zealand went on strike."

"The unions are all right when they are run right." They won't come and show us how the unions should be run. Unions are just the same as all other organizations: What the majority of their members make them.

"I wouldn't join the union because there are too many socialists in them." As if such a thing were possible.

"I wouldn't join the union because there is not enough socialists in them. I can't see how a union man can be such for 364 days in the year and vote for the boss who robs him on the 365th." Why not join us and help educate these union men?

"I wouldn't join the union because they won't give me a job." Unions don't exist for the purpose of providing jobs for any particular member; their object is to spread the jobs over the greater number of workmen; divide up in the work.

"The unions are not composed of competent workmen." No! Well the union does not prevent any man from earning a living; and after a strike we always find that these men participate in any benefits derived.

"We have a right to say who we will work with." The non-unionist on the industrial field is like a man who interferes in a fight between husband and wife. He usually gets the worst of it.

The contractors say: "The unions are rotten; they did not give me a square deal." Unions are not lumber yards, nor are they any worse than the employers' associations responsible for them.

The union is all right—when it wins.

ROYAL CITY TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL IN REGULAR SESSION

Meetings Hereafter Will Be Thrown Open to All for Educational Purposes.

Credentials were received from J. Whitelaw, Amalgamated Carpenters; and L. Robson and H. Foster, Teamsters' Union.

Del. Duncan reported that the City Council had referred the question of a municipal coal yard to the Board of Works and had requested this body to give them all possible information on the question.

The report was adopted and the secretary instructed to assist the committee in obtaining necessary information. Del. Maiden reported that the May Day Committee had engaged two union bands for their celebration.

The reports from unions showed all members working and an increase of members in many locals.

Cameron-Stoney. That Sec. 5. Art-3 of constitution be deleted. Carried.

This throws the meetings of this central labor body open to the public on all occasions.

The Municipal Committee was instructed to request the City Council to send our plumbing inspector to the annual Convention of Plumbing and Sanitary Inspectors to be held in St. Louis, June 4, 5, 6, and secretary was instructed to write the Council to this effect.

Del. Hoggs' resignation from the Municipal Committee was accepted.

Del. Cameron reported for Labor Temple Company that 1500 shares are still unsold. These could be sold en bloc as this is one of the safest investments in the city, but the company wish to distribute these shares as widely as possible among individual unionists, and the delegates were urged to bring this matter up in their locals. The company has already had an offer of $1500 cash more than they paid for the property, and will declare an 8 per cent. dividend in June after being in existence only five months, and when the proposed alterations are completed the income will be much increased.

Del. Dodd reported that the wage-earners' page in The World had got the City Council somewhat mixed with the School Board and the secretary was instructed to rectify the error.

A donation of $10 was made to the May Day celebration.

Del. Cameron asked when the returns of the vote on socialism would be issued and was informed that the secretary of the B. C. Federation had been authorized to publish the returns that had been received, though incomplete, in The B. C. Federationist.

There was considerable discussion on the question of opening the meetings of this body to the public, but the prevailing sentiment seemed to be that the best interests of organized labor would be served by allowing the public to attend the meetings and familiarize themselves with the objects, aims and methods of this body.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL DELEGATE IN RAILWAY CAMPS

Short Wire Report Indicates Decision Very Much in Favor of Strikers.

Because of representations made to Vancouver Trades and Labor Council by representatives of the strikers on the construction work of the Canadian Northern railway, especially with that portion of the road between Yale and Kamloops and along the North Thompson River, it was decided to send a delegate to the scene of industrial battle for the purpose of securing an independent report, upon which the Council could make recommendations to the membership of its affiliated unions.

Vice-President John McMillan, business agent and secretary of the Building Trades Council, was elected to take on the job, and left the following Tuesday for the construction camps.

Incidentally, he was given $50 by the Council, to be turned over to the strikers as a starter, if the conditions were found to be as represented. That his report will likely be very favorable to the strikers is indicated by the fact that Del. McMillan has turned the money over and wired for more.

Plumbers Plumbing.

The A. F. of L., through its Building Trades Section, has decided that there is now but one organization of the pipe-fitting industry recognized by the American Federation of Labor and its departments, namely, "The United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada," and all international and national unions, all state federations and city central bodies, and all organized labor of America are, in the interest of the workers in the pipe-fitting industry, the wage earners of the country, and for a well ordered, self-imposed discipline in our movement, requested and urged to aid by every means within their power to carry into effect the decision of the American labor movement in this case.

"Submission is lawful, poverty is blessed, wage-slavery is sanctified by capitalism and ever blessed by gamblers of trade and commerce."

THE FEDERATIONIST APPEARS AS WEEKLY COMMENCING JUNE 8

Beginning with next issue, June 8th, The Federationist appears as a weekly publication. The subscription price outside of Vancouver City will remain $1 per year; locally $1.25; to unions subscribing for their membership in a body, 75 cents.

The co-operation of officers and business agents is needed, both financially and from a news standpoint. Address or call at Room 210, Labor Temple; or Phone 3690.

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Correspondence from unions and unionists invited.

"Unity of Labor; the hope of the world."

61 WATCH THE LABEL ON YOUR PAPER. If this number is on it your subscription expires next issue.

MONDAY ..... May 20, 1912

SAID AS THOUGHT OF.

The greatest of all tyrants is Poverty, with a capital P.

Prosperity for speculators; prisons and police for working men.—McBride's railway policy.

Increased activity in militia circles betokens no good for the working class. Remember the Fraser river strike?

Organization of those who make industry possible causes disorganization of industry. So says Vancouver's Board of Trade to Attorney General Bowser.

What chance do you suppose a workingman would have of keeping his name out of the local daily press if he were found guilty of stealing an umbrella, let alone a bank account?

Talk about "home-rule-all-around!" That were but a bagatelle to a "minimum-wage all-round" for every useful industry in the world of honest labor. Vox populi, vox Dei.

It is probably just as well that the problems of the older countries should be transferred to British Columbia. They will be settled here; and settled right. Let 'em all come!

A man who will backcap an officer of a union, basing his slander upon what he reads in the daily press, should remember who controls the press and the motive that prompts misrepresentation.

As long as the late Liberal party persists in touting Ralph Smith as one of its saviours, and permits Jack McConnell to present its "policy" to the electorate, there is no immediate danger of a resurrection.

As a panacea for old maids and women of either sex, subscribe for Sammy Lander's Labor News, published at Hamilton, Ontario. To the first person guessing its political policy correctly the writer offers a diploma in the Science of Mind Reading.

Supposing the employers' associations do succeed in busting every union of wage-earners on the American continent. What then? Do the bosses think the workers are going to peacefully consent to starve to death? If so, they have another guess coming.

"Accept work at our terms and conditions or the army of policemen that the government has kindly placed at our disposal will compel you to leave the country, put you in jail, or if need be, shoot your fool heads off. How dare you question our divine right to rule and rob?"—C. N. R. contractors' dictum.

Now that the Americans have adopted the "lion" as the cartoon for the Socialist party, no doubt the "ass" and "elephant" parties will join and denounce it as made up of rebels to annex the United States to Britain, whose emblem, too, is the lion. The flag and patriotism cry is the great vote catcher, you know.

The law prohibiting the use of white or yellow phosphorous in the manufacture of matches has passed the U. S. Senate, and will undoubtedly receive the Presidential assent. The use of this material resulted in the most revolting disease and consequent disfigurement of the workers concerned. It was incurable, and known as "phossy jaw."

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Never has an exploiting, ruling, oppressing class of its own free will improved the lot of the class exploited, ruled and oppressed by it. It has always acted, so far as it has acted at all, only under the pressure of the exploited, ruled, and oppressed. And the stronger and more nearly irresistible this pressure is, so much the sooner wil the ruling class yield to that pressure.

A change of our present social conditions cannot be brought about in a day or two. It requires a general awakening of the workers and a realisation of things, i. e., of that part of the working class which is possessed of sufficient energy and a faculty of judging and is not contaminated by prevailing corruption to such an extent that it seeks its own advantages by aiding and suporting the old capitalist political parties.

Enforcement of the law and wages that would permit at least a living, would temporarily settle all the industrial disturbances in British Columbia in twenty-four hours. But by the powers of Labor the unskilled workers of this province are going to refuse to starve to death on the instalment plan. The way to put down sedition and rebellion is to cease producing it. Conditions make men what they are; not men the conditions.

It's about time Samuel Gompers was getting out in the open along with his colleague Collins. The trouble with Sammy is that he imagines Samuel Gompers is the American Federation of Labor. He should be invited either to join the Militia of Christ or National Civic Association pay roll or be placed on the pension list. The trade union movement is too far ahead of him for him to ever catch up. He done been a good old hoss in his day; but his days are over. A little new blood is required.

The Brewery Workers' Union has turned down the Old Age Benefit scheme, which the Brewery Owners were trying to get them to adopt. It was a very shrewd scheme to subsidize a powerful organization; even the officers of the Union were to be allowed benefits. The Brewery Workers must have read Jack London's "Iron Heel" and sensed the subsidizing scheme outlined. Anyhow, they were wise enough not to be bought and stay bought. More power to them.

Some of the local building contractors seem determined to make trouble for themselves and for their employees. During the past month several of them have broken away from the generally accepted Saturday afternoon holiday and are compelling men—or rather slaves—to work all days alike. The Building Trades Council is, as a consequence, preparing plans to put a stop to the violation of what has hitherto been considered a custom-made law.

A bank clerk who can do business on the level at the "salary" he receives from the profit-mongers of the financial world, should catch a preferred seat in the next world. He's too angelic for this one. There is always the possibility, however, of some day getting a charter to start another bank. Then the robbery can be legally carried on in wholesale proportions. Thus does capitalist "incentive" drive one on to greater things. Rob a bank account of $12,000; get three years. Steal the whole bank or banks by merger; get a knighthood! It's all a question of degree.

Members of the working class are now being sentenced to terms of imprisonment in this province for no other crime than refusing to accept working conditions laid down by railway contractors. If the ruling class doesn't use a little more horse sense in dealing with the unemployed problem they will discover that prison and clubs will never remove the cause that begets industrial strife. The employing class in British Columbia seems to have lost its head; become drunk with power, and determined to create trouble for itself.

The big school boy who temporarily presides as chief magistrate at Vancouver city hall, has been blubbering again. He declares that he intends to unveil the mailed fist at regular intervals and keep his Cossacks on the job. If only ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir could be induced to join in the local crusade against the workers, the circus would be complete. Talk about making rebels! The blunderbuss at the city hall has 'em all backed off the map. Meantime it might be well to note that the portion of the Salvation Army not engaged in trafficking in the importation of cheap labor for Canada is now permitted, along with all sorts of gospel sharks, to speak and use the public streets that have been denied to members of the organized labor movement. The chain gang and three cent-a-pound meat is good enough for workers. A workingman that would vote for Findlay ought to get six months twice a year at Coquitlam.

The McBride government is making more rebels in less time than any other like portion of the American continent. Police and batons, jail sentences and persecution may be effective arguments, but it takes a lot of it to settle anything. As a choice bunch of "law and order" thugs, the Findlay and Bowser supply is the very latest. Russia never produced a more thorough and willing brand. The Good Book says something about "like begetting like." If the workers are compelled to adopt different means of defense they have been taught a few bitter examples in brutality that may not redound to the credit of the damphools who started the war. The employing class of this province might just as well make up their minds now as any other time that the workers of the Pacific Coast do not intend to meekly consent to starve to death on the instalment plan. If the quick-rich upstarts in the capitalist world want to do business in British Columbia they had better retain a semblance of decency. Workers do what they are compelled to do.

It would be laughable were it not so pitiful that a deputation from a supposed intelligent body such as the Vancouver Board of Trade, possesses no greater knowledge of economic causes than to petition Attorney General Bowser to prevent the I. W. W. from causing any further disorganization of industry. Of course they realize the fact that when the slaves cease work industry is immediately disorganized; but to ask the Attorney General to prevent it is to ask him to do something which is not in his power nor within the power of all the attorney generals and boards of trade which ever encumbered this earth. The only people able to stop the disorganization of industry is a class-conscious proletariat. They speak of the I. W. W. disorganizing industry. Does an overstocked market not do the same? Is not the present system, of production for profit, with all its waste attendant upon such a system, a continuous disorganization? Nuf sed.

Has any one a notion of the sort of wild, hysterical stuff regarding home rule, that is being talked on scores of platforms and printed in hundreds of parish magazines just now in the old country by the less intelligent among the clergy. The ravings of these men would be regarded as extreme even in Bedlam. There is nothing too strong for the parsons of the baser sort to suggest about the proper treatment of the government either in this or the other world. They think their jobs are in jeopardy, and the air is thick with Scriptural texts which they quote. Old Rehoboam is trotted out daily and while condemning him they declare that he and Ananias were perfect gentlemen when compared with Lloyd George. The laity, too, are equal to the occasion. Recently a Tory chairman at a dinner described at some length the glee with which he would watch the hanging of the Ministers, adding that when the tax-gatherer came around the proper answer to give him would be "go and be damned." The fact is that the love such "gentlemen" profess for law and order is only skin deep. Did these worthies champion the cause of labor half as vigorously they would be sent to jail, or maybe hanged at the rope's end for treason.

The following is clipped from an exchange: "Mothers Take Notice.—Mothers with marriageable daughters in England are in a flutter. Sir Richard Vincent Sutton, one of the richest bachelors in England, will come of age on the 26th of this month, and, of course, will need a wife. He inherited $500,000 a year and 13,000 acres of land outside London, while within the metropolis he owns, in Piccadilly and Mayfair, some of the most valuable real estate in the world." For the information of the guileless, it may be necessary to point out that the "mothers" (?) in question are not the "madames" of the brothels, touting for customers for their wares, nor are the "marriageable daughters" referred to the victims of what is known as the "white slave traffic," auctioning off their bodily charms for the wherewithal to feed, clothe, and shelter themselves. They, both the buyer and the sellers, are people of the very best society, who hold the sanctity of the home and the marriage relation inviolate, regular church goers, subscribers to charities (also the Anti-Socialist Union), who view with alarm the modern tendency to commercialization of sex relations. It is necessary to point these things out, as some people might not be able to see the difference. We hope we have made it plain.

REV. FATHER VAUGHAN JUSTIFIES THE LAW OF SELF PRESERVATION

Say, gentle reader, hold your breath while you read the following, not from the lips of one of those irresponsible agitators, but from no less a personage than the Rev. Fr. Bernard Vaughan:

"We need a more general distribution of the fruits of toil. The poor are oppressed by the wealthy. These relations between luxury and poverty must be mended shortly or they will be ended roughly. There must either be distribution or revolution. No man has a right to oppress another man with a sweated wage.

"Every man has the right to that which will enable him and those dependent on him to live comfortably. If he can't get it by bargain, and he and his family face starvation, he has a right to take it by force. A more powerful right than bargaining is the natural law that gives every man the right to subsistence. This doesn't mean the right to steal indiscriminately.

CIVIC FIREMEN FORFEIT CHARTER; SUFFER RESULTS

It will be remembered that some months ago the Civic Firemen of Vancouver organized a federal union, chartered by the American Federation of Labor. Soon after, because of representations made by aldermen and union-haters of the usual variety, the boys were induced to forfeit their charter and content themselves with a benefit association. The mere fact that there was discontent enough to cause organization resulted in a raise of wages and the adjustment of several grievances and a betterment of working conditions.

As usual, however, as soon as the charter was surrendered, the firemen found themselves subjected to many of the petty annoyances that always taunt unorganized workers.

Recently one of the fire-fighters was killed during an aerial ladder test. There being no organization, no one of his comrades dared ask for redress or precaution against a repetition of similar needless sacrifice of life. To do so would have meant dismissal.

It may be interesting at this time to note that the firemen of Hamilton, Ont., are well organized and have something to say as to the conditions they will work under, despite the objections of fire underwriters and ward politicians.

ACTING PREMIER BOWSER'S REPLY TO FEDERATION BOARD

In reply to a request and recommendation, made by the executive board of the B. C. Federation of Labor, Acting Premier Bowser says, in part:

". . . It is not proposed to appoint this commission until the return of the premier from England, but when this matter is before the executive council we shall be pleased to give your recommendation every consideration."

The Federation's recommendation was that President J. W. Wilkinson, Vancouver, and Vice-President James Roberts, Moyie, be named as two of the members of the proposed provincial royal commission to inquire into the labor conditions in British Columbia, embracing all the demands made by the last convention of the B. C. Federation of Labor.

Every unionist in Western Canada will await the result of the government executive council with much interest.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL FEDeration of Labor—Meets in annual convention in January of each year. Executive officers, 1912-13: President, J. W. Wilkinson, P.O. Box 1196 Vancouver; vice-presidents, Geo. A. Burt, Vancouver; R. D. Grant, 713 Fifth avenue, New Westminster; Jas. H. McVety, room 211, Labor Temple, Vancouver; R. P. Pettipiece, 2349 St. Catherines street, Vancouver; J. Roberts, Bo 35, Moyie; C. Siverts, 1278 Denman street, Victoria; J. J. Taylor, Ladysmith. Secretary-treasurer, Victor R. Midgley, Box 1007, Victoria, B. C.

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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL of Vancouver—Meets second Monday in the month in Labor Temple. President, E. Jarman, Pressmen's Union 983 Hornby street; vice-president George Mowat, Bookbinders' Union, 818 Dunlevy avenue; secretary, A. H. England, Typographical Union 867 Hornby street, P. O. Box 66.

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BRANCH 4.—(FACTORY WORKERS).—Meets in room 302, Labor Temple, alternate Wednesdays, 8 p.m. President, G. Chamberton; secretary, J. Thomson, 149 Tenth avenue east.

BRANCH 5.—MEETS IN ROOM 302, LAbor Temple, alternate Tuesdays, 8 p.m. President, W. West; secretary, A. McLaren, 1033 Richards street.

CENTRAL PARK BRANCH.—MEETS IN Agricultural Hall, Central Park, alternate Fridays, 8 p.m. President, G. Manson; secretary, J. Anderson, Box 233, McKay P. O., B. C.

SOUTH VANCOUVER BRANCH.—MEETS in South Hill Schoolhouse alternate Fridays at 8 p.m. President, C. Wilcox; secretary, R. W. Jackson, South Vancouver P. O.

NORTH VANCOUVER BRANCH.—MEETS in the St. Andrew's Club room alternate Mondays at 8 p.m. President, A. Glenn; secretary, W. Garrlock, North Vancouver P. O.

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' INTERnational Union, No. 1—Meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., O'Brien's Hall, corner Homer and Hastings streets. President, James Haslett; vice-president, J. J. Welsh; corresponding secretary, W. S. Dagnall, Box 83; financial secretary, F. R. Brown. Business agent, W. S. Dagnall, 108 Hastings street east; phone Seymour 8799.

BARTENDERS' INTERNATIONAL League, No. 676—Meets 514 Keefer street, first and third Sundays of each month at 2:30 p.m. President, Chas. Lehr; vice-president, H. H. Harrison; secretary, Richard Dalton; treasurer, Wm. Mottishaw. Phone Seymour 6285.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND Joiners, South Vancouver Union No. 1208—Meets in Staple's Hall, Fraser and Fifteenth avenues, first and third Tuesdays of each month. President, E. Hall, Cedar Cottage; vice-president, S. Fraser, Fraser avenue, P. O.; recording secretary, E. H. Belsey 253 Tenth avenue east; financial secretary, J. A. Dickenson, South Vancouver P. O.

CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL Union of America, Local No. 357—Meets in Labor Temple on the first Tuesday in each month at 8 p.m. President, Robert J. Craig; vice-president, D. A. McMillan; secretary, J. C. Penzer, Mainland Cigar Factory, 112 Cordova street west; label custodian and treasurer, S. W. Johnson; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, J. C. Penzer, Miles Nugent, R. J. Craig.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS' UNION of America, British Columbia Division, Canadian Pacific System, Division No. 1. Meets 11 a.m. third Sunday in month, at O'Brien's Hall. Local chairman, J. F. Campbell, Box 432, Vancouver. Local secretary-treasurer, A. T. Oberg, Box 432, or 1003 Burrard street, Vancouver.

GLASS WORKERS, LOCAL UNION NO. 40.—Meets at Labor Temple second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. President, Bro. Fox; vice-president, Bro. Hunter; secretary, Wm. F. Herforth, 2138 Westminster avenue; treasurer, Bro. Beaver; delegates to Building Trades Council, Bros. Herforth, Thompson and Glinsdale. Delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Bros. Fox, Loransky and Hunter.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Electrical Workers Local Union No. 621 (Inside Men)—Meets every Friday in room 205, Labor Temple, at 8 p.m. President, H. Compton; vice-president, S. S. Duff; recording secretary, L. R. Salmon; treasurer, Wm. Jarvis; financial secretary and business agent, F. L. Estinghausen, office, room 205.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Electrical Workers, Local No. 213—Meets every Monday evening at 8 p.m. in Labor Temple. President, H. E. Durant; vice-president, C. L. Hardy; recording secretary, R. S. Morris; financial secretary, H. Lauder; treasurer, Sam Cawker; tustee, H. T. Johnston; foeman, W. P. Carr; first inspector, R. O. Sheppard; second inspector, C. W. Teag; business agent, E. L. McMillan, 75 Broadway, west.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' UNION OF America, Vancouver Local No. 120—Meets first and third Wednesdays in Labor Temple 8:30 p.m. President, C. E. Herritt; vice-president, J. W. Green; recording secretary, Geo. W. Isaacs; secretary-business agent, C. F. Burkhart, 439 Abbott street. Phone Seymour 2170.

JOURNEYMEN BAKERS AND CONFECtioners' International Union of America, Local No. 46.—Meets in Labor Temple every second and fourth Saturday at 7:30 p.m. President, McCurrach; vice-president J. Hendricks; treasurer H. Leaworthy; secretary and business agent, B. Hutchings, Phone 1366, Labor Hall.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION OF America, Vancouver Branch No. 178—Meetings held on the first Friday in each month in Labor Temple, 8 p.m. President, H. Nordland; vice-president, A. Larsen; secretary, W. W. Hecken, 1928 Thirteenth avenue east, P. O. Box 503; financial secretary, L. Wakley, Box 503.

JOURNEYMEN STONECUTTERS OF North America, Vancouver Branch—Meets in Labor Temple second and fourth Tuesdays at 8 p.m. President, Fred Rumble; vice-president, Henry Hague; corresponding secretary, James Rayburn; financial secretary, Wm. Jardine; treasurer, P. Talbsh.

MACHINISTS NO. 182 — INTERNAtional Association of Machinists—Meets in Labor Temple second and fourth Thursdays at 7:15 p.m. President, Robt. Thomson; vice-president, Chas. Mattison; recording secretary, J. Brookes; financial secretary, Jas. H. McVety, room 211, Labor Temple. Phone Seymour 6360.

PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS AND Decorators' Union, Local 138—Meets Meets in Labor Temple, second and fourth in Labor Temple every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. President, W. J. Nagle, 1556 William street; vice-president, Johnson Bradley; financial secretary, F. J. Harris, 1668 Robson street; recording secretary, Skene Thomson, Sub. P. O. No. 8; treasurer, E. Staples, 658 Hornby street; conductor, H. Whiteside; warden, G. Powell.

SHINGLERS' UNION, VANCOUVER Local N. 1—Meets 514 Keefer street, every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. President, T. Burkes; secretary, T. M. Wright, 517 Pacific street. Headquarters 514 Keefer street. Phone Seymour 6285.

SHEET METAL WORKERS' INTERNAtional Alliance, Local No. 280.—Meets every Thursday, 7:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. President H. Spear; vice-president, J. W. Heath; recording and corresponding secretary, Jas. Jamieson, 921 Drake street; financial secretary and business agent, J. Peters, 113 Cordova street west; conductor, H. Anderson; warden, Thos. Edgar.

TILE LAYERS AND HELPERS, LOCAL No. 52—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. President, R. Neville; secretary, P. O. Hoeuke, Suite 2, 1908 Woodland drive.

VANCOUVER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 226—Meets in Labor Temple last Sunday of each month at 2:30 p.m. President, W. S. Armstrong; vice-president, G. W. Palmer; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, P.O. Box 66; sergeant-at-arms, C. Proske; reading clerk, W. H. Youhill; executive committee, President, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, W. R. Trotter, G. Bartley, H. Hunt and L. E. Dennison; delegates to Allied Trades Council, A. H. England, T. Keen and R. Neelands; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, R. P. Pettipiece, J. G. McMurray, G. W. Palmer, W. S. Armstrong and G. Bartley.

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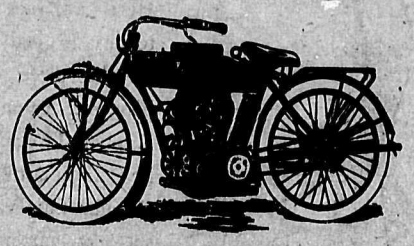

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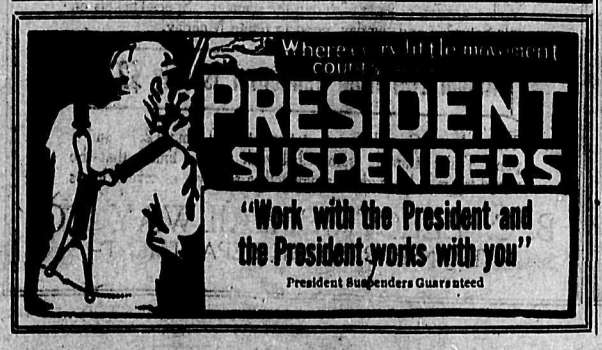


WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN B. C.?

Editor B. C. Federationist.—To the student of political institutions, election returns are very interesting, as they give a fairly accurate presentation of the progress or decline of political ideas.

With your contributor, J. H. B., in The Federationist of April 5th, I agree that, judged by the recent election returns of our province, all is not well with the Socialist movement here. The trouble seems to be that while Socialist ideals find a constantly increasing acceptance, the organized movement and its political expression show no corresponding increase.

As to the reason for this disappointing condition, I am unable to view matters in the same light as your contributor. It was certainly surprising that he should find the main explanation in the "sloppy propaganda" and the neglect of the study of Marxian economics by the Socialist party locals in B. C.

Have we not for the past seven or eight years been constantly reminded by our most active Socialists that the educational work done in this province is the "clearest," the most "scientific," and truly "Marxian" of any such work conducted on the American continent?

During that same period has not the Socialist movement been absolutely dominated and controlled by the ultra Marxians? Have not all "Opportunist Freaks" been gently but firmly relegated to the rear until the Socialist party has become so "clear" as to almost be transparent? Have we not had persistently dinned into our ears the superiority of our economic propaganda to that fostered by the benighted Socialists of New York, Los Angeles and Milwaukee? Have we not been giving the "Working Stiff" the "straight goods," while the Socialists of France, Germany and Great Britain have been sidetracking the proletariat by such false issues as Old Age Pensions, Tariff Reform and Municipal Ownership?

What more do our ultra scientific comrades require? If economic study and discussion is the sole requisite to Socialist success, then British Columbia should lead the world. Yet the fact remains that France, Germany and Great Britain, in spite of their "sloppy methods" and "sentimental" propaganda, continue to capture city after city for Socialism and constantly increase their number at the poll.

On this continent, in Los Angeles and Milwaukee, with conditions much more unfavorable to the development of Socialism than in B. C., the parties have succeeded in uniting the militant working class into a solid political party that is something more than a joke.

All knowledge is useful, and a general knowledge of Marxian economics is a great advantage to any exponent of Socialist principles. Nevertheless, a man may know his Das Capital by heart, forwards and backwards or any other old way, and if he knows nothing else he will remain an ignoramus regarding the measures the working class will need to pursue to achieve its political and industrial emancipation.

Man does not live by bread alone, and the study of history, biology, sociology, eugenics and theories of government are all necessary to an understanding of the diseases of society and their social cure. A correct analysis of the law of value assists very little in determining what should be the attitude of the Socialist party towards—say, the modern tendency to public ownership, the trade union movement or the feminist revolt—just to name a few of the current issues.

We need to recognize that we have entered upon a period of social reconstruction, in which people expect Socialists to offer practical suggestions towards the solution of present-day problems. The Socialist movement should not be something set apart and divorced from the affairs of every-day life. It should touch and illuminate every matter of human interest. There are those among Socialists who regard all present-day issues, such as the enfranchisement of women, old age pensions, direct legislation, reduction of the hours of labor, industrial unionism, educational advancement, civic administration and social sanitation, as being only issues of capitalism and unworthy the attention of the political working class movement.

They forget that while these problems are symptoms of the decay of capitalism, they are also tokens of the birth of Socialism. They are issues that have to be faced during the transition period between Capitalism and Socialism. We cannot shut up historical epochs into water-tight compartments and label one Feudalism, another *Capitalism*, and a third *Socialism*, and fondly imagine they have no relation to each other. Society is an organism and it evolves from one form to another, slowly and by way of the least resistance. It is impossible to draw a hard and fast line and say here Feudalism ended and Capitalism commenced. Even today, under our advanced capitalist system, there are many institutions, laws and customs that are survivals of Feudalism. Similarly, under latter-day Capitalism a number of institutions are being evolved that are socialistic in their character. In the trade union movement, the tendency towards public ownership and the co-operative societies of Europe, we can perceive the germ of the co-operative commonwealth of the future.

It is our duty to deliver to the workers a clear and positive message as to what movements of modern life should be encouraged and developed and what other tendencies should be opposed. When this is done, we shall have less reason for complaint concerning the apathy and indifference of the average voter towards a movement that, when all is said, stands for the industrial, political and social emancipation of the disinherited sons and daughters of toil.

ERNEST BURNS.

Something Wrong.

Editor Federationist,—In your last issue you quote from the Rev. Father Madden where he says that the ideals of Socialism are impossible of attainment because of the frailities of human nature. There must be something wrong here, for a few weeks ago another "Father" stated from a public platform in Vancouver that Socialism was such a bad thing that all good people should unite against it and that the Holy Catholic Church had the fight of its life on in combatting it.

Of course both gentlemen are mistaken; they cannot hold their jobs and be otherwise. They may succeed in deceiving the more ignorant of their followers, but sooner or later the "truth will out," then woe to the blind "leaders." LEEDS.

The Federationist's telephone number is Seymour 3690. Office, Room 210, Labor Temple.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATION OF LABOR EXECUTIVE MEETING

Principles of Socialism Endorsed by a Vote of Six to One—The Labor Commission.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 15.—In spite of the hysterical prophecies of the daily press that the referendum on the principles of Socialism sent out to all affiliated unions by the last convention of the B. C. Federation of Labor, would mean dissention and disruption in the ranks of organized labor, a study of the vote shows that the referendum has carried by a vote of 6 to 1.

Only one organization—the Victoria Typographical Union—has withdrawn from the Federation since its inception through this or any other cause, and the Federation is growing by leaps and bounds. Three unions have affiliated during the last month, namely, the Moving Picture Operators' Union, Vancouver; Upholsterers' Union, Vancouver; and Machinists, Revelstoke.

The returns of the vote on the amended constitution and by-laws showed that only two unions had found any objection to same, and the Executive has declared the constitution adopted.

The most important change embodied in the amended constitution is the raising of the per capita tax from 1c per member per month to 2c per member per month.

Premier McBride has notified the Executive that the suggestions for legislation submitted to the Provincial Government last January by the Federation, will be referred to a Royal Commission to investigate labor conditions in this province.

In reply the Executive have recommended that President Wilkinson and Vice-President Roberts be appointed as members of the proposed commission.

Vice-President McVety has been requested to prepare a statement of organized labor's objections to the Lemieux Act. This will be published in The Federationist, and probably later published in pamphlet form.

The secretary has been instructed to obtain all available statistics and facts, with reference to the working of the Workman's Compensation Act in this province, in order that the Executive may report to the next convention the probable cost of fighting all compensation cases within the membership of the Federation.

VICTOR R. MIDGLEY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Where We Differ

Editor B. C. Federationist,—It is to be questioned if the majority of workers realize the importance, from a revolutionary standpoint, of the strike now proceeding on the C. N. R. While there is no doubt that the miners' strike in Great Britain has been the greatest for some time, from an educational standpoint, by showing that during a cessation of labor by any considerable number of workers, acute distress is experienced by the workers themselves, while in some, if not in all, cases the employers are benefitted, as owing to the increased demand for the commodity which the workers produce, caused owing to the fact that the supply has ceased, they have been able to dispose of inferior grades of commodities at enhanced prices.

The strike on the C. N. R., however, is not significant owing to its magnitude or to the economic lesson it teaches, but owing to the fact that for, I presume to say, the first time in the history of labor troubles, a body of men comprising many different nationalities have forgotten national prejudice and have realized that their interests as a class were the same irrespective of what part of this earth they had the misfortune to be born. I say misfortune advisedly, for I have never been able to see how a wage slave could consider it good fortune. Now I do not agree with all the ideas of the Industrial Workers of the World, but I must admit that I admire the whole-hearted way in which they set out to organize.

I consider they have accomplished on the industrial what has never been done before, and that is to get a body of men composed of divers nationalities and speaking so many different tongues, that the Tower of Babel is made to look like thirty cents, to get these men to act with a degree of solidarity never excelled, is something to be admired.

Do not think that I imagine that the organizers of the I. W. W. educated these men up to all this. The conditions made the men revolutionary, but the organizers welded that mass of revolutionary workers into one solid fighting force, and for that we must give them credit.

Now, many of the conservative labor organizations of this province do not care for the I. W. W.; their propaganda is not suitable to some of our trade unionists, but we must remember that whether we like the I. W. W. or not, the strike on the C. N. R. is a struggle of our class to gain decent living conditions, and it is up to us as members of organized labor and as part of the great world army of wage workers, to assist them both morally and financially, principally financially. All our moral support will not feed the men on strike, but if we can supply them with the means of existence, then we can be sure their morals will be alright, for mankind is very much like the brute beast—"Feed him and he will be peaceful."

J. K.

Between Ourselves

After viewing the dream of the ages, man flying, last week at Exhibition Park, I have decided to secure one. It will come in handy the next time I contest Ymir riding. With careful manipulation it might be possible to cover the constituency in the time allotted by Mr. Bowser. Between elections, if it could be kept from entanglements with the Beaver Club steam-roller, one might be able to find a wage-worker who is enjoying some of the "prosperity" so loudly acclaimed in the Conservative press. The Fed. will give one to the millionth subscriber as a premium.

* * *

Ten sub. cards for $7.50. Order ten today and pay for them when sold.

* * *

The Fed.'s sub. list is growing at the rate of over a hundred a week. If the unionists of B. C. do their duty the weekly will start off next issue, June 8th, with a circulation of 7,000. Get into the game!

* * *

The office of The Fed. is now located in Room 210 of the new Labor Temple. Secretaries of local unions, and visiting unionists, are invited to call in and get acquainted. Address all communications intended for The Fed. as above. Tel., Sey. 3690.

* * *

There is no other reason in the world why The Fed. should not be increased to eight pages except lack of circulation. As soon as it reaches 10,000 there will be no difficulty in securing sufficient advertisements to pay for an eight-page publication. One sub. each from those already on the list will turn the trick. How about it?

* * *

If it took Vancouver unionists two years to build and more than half pay for a $275,000 Labor Temple, how long will it take them to establish a daily paper? *As the fight grows keener the need of a daily press, owned and conducted by organized labor, becomes imperative.* Shall we rise to the occasion?

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE "LAW OF THE SEA" AND LAW OF THE LAND

The "law of the sea" is quite different from the custom on land.

The captain is expected to be the last man to leave his ship; all other lives must be saved before his.

The captain of industry makes sure first of a comfortable living for himself, even if the workers in his employ die of tuberculosis through insufficient food and insanitary conditions.

The chivalry shown to a few hundred women on the Titanic does not alter the fact that in New York City 150,000 people—largely women and children—have to sleep in dark rooms with no windows; that in a single large city 5,000 white slaves die every year; that the lives and health of thousands of women and children are sacrificed continually through their exploitation in mills, workshops and factories. These things are facts.—Woman's Journal.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

Members of the above named organization will please note that Local 617 has changed the time of meeting from every Wednesday to every Monday evening, and, of course, it will be in the new Labor Temple at the corner of Homer and Dunsmuir streets.

The number of the meeting room, as well as the ante-room, is 307, on the third floor. The offices of the District Council and Local 617 are Rooms 304 and 305, respectively, also on the third floor.

Next meeting of Local 617 is expected to be a record breaker, judging from the enquiries received from brother members.

Altogether, during the last week or two, the sunshine appears to be more on our side of the fence, and from present indications we predict a much improved state of organization in a short time, many non-union carpenters applying for membership throughout the entire district.

This, with "2" grants from headquarters for organization purposes, our home in the new Temple, the activity and earnestness of our District Council, ditto organization committee of the Amalgamated Society, all our members working (including the business agents), another business agent in the person of Bro. F. O. Simmons of our New Westminster Local, and another yet to come, a first-class room for storage of tools, etc., tool sharpening facilities, and an elevator boy with union wages—are surely enough good things to mention for this time—except one more good thing, viz., rules of the Labor Temple Co. governing the building—yes, and a good caretaker.

Local 1208 of the U. B. is now located in Ash Hall, corner Twentieth and Fraser avenue, and meets every Tuesday evening.

Local 1435, North Vancouver, has moved from the Welcome Parlors to the K. P. Hall, and meets every Thursday evening.

Local 1639, New Westminster, meets regularly in the Labor Hall, Monday evenings, at the corner of Seventh street and Royal avenue, and a brother who dispenses information to those desiring to become members, as well as to the regular members re trade conditions, can be found at the Hub Cigar Store each Saturday afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 4. The members generally are now lending a more helping hand. This, with a good attendance at each meeting, is, and will, be surely appreciated, and without doubt will make conditions much improved in a short time.

G. W. W.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

The above society has now transferred its business office and meetings to the new Labor Temple, at the corner of Homer and Dunsmuir streets. All city branches will now meet on Tuesdays and Wednesdays of each week in Room 302. The number of the office is Room 209, where a separate telephone has been installed. The new office now only needs advertising in order to become a success, and it depends upon the members to advertise it.

The Organization Committee has been working for the last few weeks like an army of giants, and out of the mountain of their labors have brought forth the real truth about organizing, and it is this: Don't pay a whole crowd of business agents to go into the highways and byways to drive herds of men into the union whether they are real carpenters or not, just for the sake of getting their admission fee. Men who are sent out as agents for a few weeks are too prone to do this in order to appear to be earning *their money about six times over*, by driving in slaves for the slave drivers, who in turn drive them.

Our Organization Committee has discovered that the only really reliable method of organizing is for the members themselves to shew a desire to increase the membership, and to get busy by talking to the non-union men they come in contact with on the jobs, and thus inducing them to join us. If the membership wants more membership and better organization, it is within the power of the membership to get both these things without the expense of a crowd of agents. If the membership won't bother to increase their numbers, then it is not agents which that organization needs, but more intelligence among the individual members. The workers do not value anything which they do not get for themselves. Show them how to organize for themselves, then when they have got organization they will know how to value it and what to do with it when the time comes. J. W.

Street Railway Employees.

Vancouver Street Railway Employees' Association has carried the vote submitted by the B. C. Federation of Labor, and the principles of Socialism has been adopted as a "guiding rule of conduct."

The vote by the Street Railwaymen at New Westminster stood 14 for, and 22 against.

We Belong to no Union OF MERCHANTS

Our prices are not controlled by any combine. We appreciated the fact that workingmen never receive any too much for the only commodity they have to sell, and believe they are entitled to the very best, at the very lowest market prices.

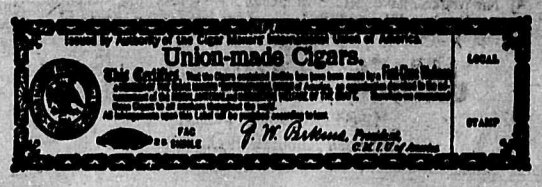
Our First Annual Clearance Sale is a "Hummer". Try us on Hardware, Groceries, Stationery and Provisions. Your money is well spent at the HONIG STORES.

Goods Delivered — **THE HONIG STORES** 56-58-60 Hastings St. East — Phone Sey. 3472 and 3473

MEN'S WEAR
T. B. Cuthbertson & Co., Limited
HATTERS AND HABERDASHERS
345 Hastings W. — 619 Hastings W. — 690 Granville

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION — UNION STAMP — Factory
Named Shoes Are Frequently Made in Non-Union Factories
Do not buy any Shoe
no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Stamp.
All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.
Do not accept any excuse for absence of Union Stamp
BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION
246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
John F. Tobin, Pres. — Chas. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

Get Your Money's Worth
ASK FOR THEM AND INSIST ON GETTING THEM
Many dealers will try to induce you to take some other brand. Why? For larger profits sake. Don't let them fool you.



Select your Cigars from Boxes bearing this Label

"Boom all Union Labels"
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL VANCOUVER, B.C.
And when you place an order for PRINTING write a footnote—"Label Wanted."
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A. H. ENGLAND, Secretary, Box 66

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HEAD OFFICE: 427 SEYMOUR STREET
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE: SEYMOUR 210

The Beer Without a Peer
CASCADE
Phone Fairmont 429
The Vancouver Breweries Limited

Whale Brand
UNION-MADE
OVERALLS

"Size, Strength, Endurance"

A special cut, made by union girls, under the supervision af a unionist, who thoroughly understands the overall needs and requirements of Vancouver wage workers. Ask your merchant for them and look for both the Union and Whale Brand Labels

A. WADDINGTON
MANUFACTURER
22 Water Street Phone Sey. 1993

The High Cost of Living

FOR some time there has been more or less talk in regard to the high cost of living. Knowing the prices which we sell good groceries at, we have always felt there was a great deal of exaggeration in the statements made.

But there have been a few instances which have been personally mentioned to the writer of this ad. which makes us believe that possibly there is more truth in what has been said of the high cost of living than we had any idea of.

While coming down town in a car the other day, a gentleman friend and his wife asked me the price at which we sold 18-lb. sacks of sugar. The lady said she had bought, amongst other things, a sack of sugar at a store where they had charged her $1.35, which is 20c more than our price.

A relation of mine neglected to order a dozen of eggs from our store and telephoned her husband to bring up a dozen. He stopped in to a store near his home and bought a dozen of their best eggs, for which he paid 50c. Our price at the same time was 35c.

A member of our staff forgot to send butter home the other day. His wife sent to a nearby store and had to pay 45c for a pound of butter. Our price for the best butter is 2 lbs. for 75c.

We could mention several more just such instances—but the point we wish to impress on your mind is when you criticize the prices of goods today with what they have been, are you fair?

Is it not your own fault you pay exhorbitant prices?

From day to day we quote, in the World and Province, prices on good goods, to acquaint you with the values we offer.

If you are sincere in your desire to reduce the high cost of living, the opportunity is yours. Buy at Edgett's.

The H. A. Edgett Co., Ltd.
COR. PENDER AND CAMBIE
Phone Exchange 5868

Visit Our New House
Fifth Floor

Furnishing Department

¶ Housefurnishing buyers will find it to their great advantage to spend some time in this new department looking over our lines of household necessities. We are showing the most complete assortment in enamelware, tinware, aluminumware, woodenware, wire goods, crockery, kitchen utensils and kitchen furniture, and offer

Best Values at the Lowest Possible Prices

¶ The Markets have yielded us their best — for kitchen, pantry and laundry. We cordially invite you to inspect our goods

JAMES STARK AND SONS LIMITED
HASTINGS ST. WEST
Between Abbott and Carrall

RUPTURE TRUSSES
Something New

If you are ruptured you should have the best. This means that you are looking for a new Johnston Appliance.

Write or Call for Information
Private Fitting Rooms

The Johnson Truss Mfg. Co.
Phone Sey. 6760 — 594 Richard Street
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Fred Perry
MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS moved from 518 Hornby St. TO **Labor Temple** BEFORE YOU order a suit come in and look over our stock. Use the label

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS
NEW LABOR TEMPLE

E. BURNS & CO.
Dealers in
Stoves and Metals
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MECHANICS' TOOLS OUR SPECIALTY

Stove Castings and Repairs Kept in stock

138 Cordova St. East

PATRONIZE B. C. FEDERATIONIST ADVERTISERS—AND TELL THEM WHY.

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"The shop where progressive thought is merged with the artistic"

PHONE SEYMOUR 824

Electric Light
THAT IS ELECTRIC LIGHT

Can now be Supplied in Certain Portions of the City

Use Stave Lake Power and Reduce Expenses

WESTERN CANADA POWER CO.
LIMITED
Office: 602-610 Carter-Cotton Bldg.
Vancouver, B.C. Phone Seymour 4770 P.O. Box 1418

MUSINGS FROM THE TANKTOWN GAZETTE

Rabbit Hill Correspondent Writes From Farm's Potato Patch.

(By the Poor Scotchman.)

B. DeW., Groonwood, B. C.—Never mind, Bert, there is a lot of things in this world worse than being Scotch; bmut don't know where you'll find them.

T. W., Savono, B. C.—How do you like "British Justice'.? Every J. P. in B. C. looks to us like the Peculiar People.

J. K. S., City—Yes, we believe that every man is the architect of his own fortune, but few get beyond the plans and specifications for lack of a site.

Tow They Differ—Premier McBride is reported to have said that the people of British Columbia would support a strong and efficient navy. On the ssame page of the paper you will find that the Training ship "Egeria" is Vancouver's white elephant, because they cannot get boys enough to make up a crew. Why not get some of the "respectable" people that have never been guilty of working to go aboard?

J.K.K., Chilliwack, B. C.—Yes: We did notice that five federal cabinet Ministers contemplate touring the West. Judging from the amount of "legislation" passed during the last session it is probable that they have come to look into the development of "our" province or rather to see if there is anything left that has not been handed over to Old King Capital. "There is really nothing left for us to do" be their doxology.

J.T.B., Revelstoke—It is far easier for the Provincial Police to arrest an inoffensive man with sixteen dollars in his pocket on a charge of vagrancy than it is for them to catch the murderers of Constable Kindness.

T. F. Gladwin—Sure thing! Dr. says "that port must be regarded as a Rowe (doctor of what we don't know) national asset." Like the roast beef of Old England. We had an opinion that our national asset was rye. Of course he has to say something. Their slogan is: Organized Optimism. The Calgary Eye-opener has another name for optimism.

H.G.G., Victoria, B. C.—We noticed that Superintendent Campbell went with a posse to Pavilion Mountain on May 9th, to investigate a report that two horses had been found which had been ridden extremely hard and which may furnish a clue to he present whereabouts of the slayer of Constable Kindness. The latter portion of your letter referring to there being safety in numbers we don't intend to answer. Mr. Campbell was at Ashcroft on May 8th, and was seen talking to one of the twohy Bros., railroad contractors, and they resumed their conversation in the Central Hotel. What the gist of the conversation was we are unable to tell.

H.M.G., Cantloups—The Czar of Russia in his palmy days could not outrussia the doings of the Provincial Police between Hope and Kamloops during the past few weeks. When Old King Capital rings his bell all his hirelings rush to obey.

B. L., city:—A Unionist who would pay any attention to editorial advice tendered to wage-workers by the News-Ad. should be compelled to read The Province for three months. "Find out what the boss doesn't want; then do it."

CYNICUS.

The Linemen.

The members of No. 213, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (linemen), are one of the sturdiest bunch of slaves that ever tugged at a chain or climbed a pole. Fearless, alert, rough and ready, and every inch of them men, they are not afraid to look the boss in the eye or tell their fellow workers where they are heading in. The outdoor life in the ozone of the magic Pacific seems to have impressed itself into the physique and fibre of every man of them. To see them board a car or grab a pole, or to hear the clanking of their "climbers" is to admire them. No wonder, then, they are organized 100 per cent. strong in Vancouver and vicinity. It may explain, too, why they are the heaviest shareholders, per capita, in Vancouver Labor Temple Co., Ltd. And it does one good to see the delegates of the central labor body sit up and take notice when one of their representatives in the central labor body corrals the floor and proceeds to define and defend any position taken. Here's to the linemen! May their shadows never grow less.

Pettipiece Trial This Week.

The trial of R. P. Pettipiece, secretary of Vancouver Trades and Labor Council and managing-editor of The Federationist, and half a dozen others, charged with "unlawful assembly" on the 28th day of January last, is scheduled for this week, before Chief Justice Gregory and a jury.

Union Tailoring

Union Men, Support Your Own Principles

¶ When you buy your suits from us you are doing so. We employ union workmen only.

¶ In dealing with us you are helping yourself in another way, because you are assured of the BEST FABRICS; the BEST FIT and the MOST UP-TO-DATE STYLES

AMERICAN TAILORING COMPANY
62 HASTINGS ST. EAST
VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OFFICIAL MINUTES

VANCOUVER, May 3.—Regular meeting Vancouver Trades and Labor Council convened in Labor Hall, 112 Cordova street east, this evening at 8 o'clock, President Wilkinson in the chair and other officers present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted as corrected.

Credentials.

Barbers—T. J. Kittridge, vice D. M. St. Clair.

Longshoremen—Application for affiliation, accompanied by $5 initiation fee, and credentials for T. Scott, T. Freeman, B. Hughes, B. Carter.

Shinglers—R. W. Niles, T. M. Wright.

Civic Employees—A. Wightman, John McBeth.

Brotherhood of Carpenters — John Downie.

Application for affiliation and credentials received and accepted, and delegates obligated.

At this stage of the proceedings, President Wilkinson announced that the new Labor Temple was ready for occupancy, and suggested that the meeting adjourn to re-assemble in the new quarters, a suggestion that was heartily concurred in amid enthusiastic cheers.

Meeting called to order in Room 307 at 8:30 p. m., and every delegate present seemed to enjoy the change.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Executive.

Meeting held May 1, at 8 p. m.; present, Dels. Kernighan, Gardner, Campbell, McVety, McMillan and the secretary.

Communication from Wm. McQueen, city clerk, Vancouver, acknowledging receipt of letters from the Council re public lavatories, and the appointment of a meat inspector. Filed. Concurrence.

From Thomas Nixon, secretary Vancouver Longshoremen's Union, enclosing affiliation fee of $5 and making application for admission to the Council; also reporting good progress in the matter of organization work. Application accepted; financial secretary instructed to acknowledge receipt of money and advise acceptance. Concurrence.

From Suspender Makers' Union, No. 9560, New York, re purchasing suspenders bearing their label. Referred to delegates with request that same be reported back to all unions. Concurrence.

From C. J. Fagan, secretary Provincial Board of Health, Victoria, acknowledging receipt of Council's communication re appointment of provincial meat inspector. Filed. Concurrence.

The following accounts recommended for payment: Jas. Campbell, April, $10; R. P. Pettipiece, April, $10; B. C. Telephone Co., rent six months, $21; Webster-Hanna Co., Ltd., office supplies, $15.50; R. P. Pettipiece, two telegrams to P. M. Draper, Ottawa, $2. B. C. Federationist account: E. T. Kingsley, stock, composition, press work, folding, mailing and mailing list, issue No. 58, April 20, $84.25; Angell Engraving Co., cutting down cut, 50 cents; White & Bindon, cash book, $2; Remington Typewriter Co., desk, typewriter and chair, less advertising, $130.90; Cash, P. O. Department, $13; discount on cheque (Shoe Dealers'), 25 cents; G. Bartley, $2; telegram to F. J. Smith, Portland, 60 cents; total, $15.85; R. Baitson, commission on B. of Van. advt., $20; Farris & Emerson, drawing agreement in triplicate, $5; J. H. Burrough, stenographer, part wages from April 22 to May 4, $10; R. P. Pettipiece, wages to May 4, $60. Total, $328.50. Concurred in.

President Wilkinson read a letter he had addressed to The Daily World relative to likely changes in the carpenters' wage scale, and also the reply of Managing Editor J. Edward Norcross. Received.

Delegation Heard.

Messrs. Levine and Wright, representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World, asked for leave to address the Council, and upon motion the request was granted. Mr. Wright reviewed the circumstances leading up to the general strike on the Canadian Northern Railway, and asked for the support of organized labor, financially and otherwise. The delegation then withdrew. Referred to new business.

Parliamentary Committee.

Secretary Pipes of the Parliamentary Committee reported that Chairman Palmer and Del. Mowatt had attended a meeting of the Park Commissioners and placed the recommendations of the Council before them. The consensus of opinion among the Park Commissioners seemed to be favorable to retaining the bathing and other privileges of Vancouver beaches, and having them conducted under the supervision of the Park Commissioners. The question would be gone into more fully later. Received.

A recommendation to ask the attorney-general to shorten the period between first trials and appeals in the case of suits under the Employers' Liability Act to two months, was, upon motion, nonconcurred in.

During the past month representations had been made to the committee to take some action relative to the newly-created restricted district, but after considerable discussion, the committee decided that no action would be recommended to the Council.

The committee wanted to know what replies the secretary had received so far in the matter of the proposed establishment of a card index union directory. Secretary replied that no definite steps had as yet been taken, as for the past month his time had been pretty well occupied with the new Labor Temple affairs. The matter would be placed before the next meeting of the executive board. Received.

Committee recommends that the city council be asked to insist upon the C. P. R. providing adequate protection to life and limb at the Pender, Cordova and Powell street crossings. Upon motion, it was amended to read the Railway Commission. Concurrence.

Labor Temple Co.

Del. McVety reported that the Temple was now ready for occupancy. The delegates would find on their chairs applications for shares and copies of the new rules which have been adopted for the government of the tenants.

A cordial invitation to subscribe for shares was extended to the delegates, and notice was given that the price would be increased in the near future.

Election of Officers.

There being three vacancies on the Parliamentary Committee, President Wilkinson called for volunteers, and the following were added: Dels. Downie, Niles, Freeman.

Reports of Unions.

Civic Employees—Del. Trainer reported an increase in membership of 27 since last meeting. Union had grown from 34 to over 200 in last six months. The scale in Burnaby Municipality for employees was only $2.80 per day, and the municipality had organized an alleged benefit association, to which the men were compelled to contribute four cents per day. An effort would be made to properly organize the employees as a part of the legitimate organized labor movement.

Painters—Del. McMillan reported that his union had purchased 45 more shares in the Labor Temple. Membership increasing daily. Intend to insist on members working only in all-union shops hereafter. Membership fully employed.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters—Del Macdonald reported membership increasing and fairly well employed. A carpenters' district council had been formed, embracing New Westminster, North Vancouver, South Vancouver and Vancouver, and it had taken charge of the business agents and organization work, with encouraging success. Expected to have the carpenters thoroughly organized before the season closed.

Barbers—Del. Burkhart reported gradual increase in membership. Had placed four new union shop cards and taken out one since last meeting. Finances were in good shape. Asked for the assistance of fellow-unionists by creating a demand for their union shop card.

Shinglers—Del. Niles reported that his union was again picking up, after a hard winter. Were now making it interesting for the non-unionists; new members were being added to the roll and the prospects for the summer were good.

Commercial Telegraphers—Del. Wood reported that the Telegraphers from Vancouver to Halifax had made a demand upon the C. P. R. for an increase in wages of 10 per cent., an eight-hour day and free typewriters.

Longshoremen—Del. Hughes reported a thorough re-organization of the waterfrontmen. Four meetings had already been held, and the membership had reached 252. It would be 400 inside another few weeks. Del. Hughes referred to the fact that he had been a delegate to the Council from the Longshoremen of old, when only three unions were in affiliation. They expected their new charter here any day now. A convention of the waterfrontmen of the Pacific Coast was to be held at Tacoma next week, for the purpose of federating their interests and thus placing themselves in a position to better their working conditions. Locally they were working in many cases for ten hours at $3.50, while at other points 50 and 60 cents an hour was being paid; as it was here for certain classes of work. It was time for a change.

Bakers—Del. Chivers reported that the civic inspector seemed to be rather lax in his duties, especially where non-union bakeries were involved. Shelly's employees were working 13 hours a day.

Roll Call.

Statistician Mrs. R. L. Gardner reported 59 accredited delegates present.

New Business.

In re I. W. W. delegation's request:: Mattison—Hayes—That this Council send a representative to the C. N. R. construction camps, to make an independent report upon conditions and report at the earliest possible date to this Council.

Discussion followed, participated in by Dels. McVety, Trainer, McMillan, Foxcroft, Knight, Freckelton, Milne, Dolk, Downie, Estinghousen.

Amendment: Freckelton — Gadsen — That this Council vote $50 to the strikers. Ruled out of order.

Amendment to amendment: McVety—Hardy—That the sum of $50 be handed over to our representative, and if the conditions are as represented, he to be authorized to hand same over to secretary of the strike committee; this to include provisions of the motion. Carried unanimously.

Discussed by Dels. Pipes, Hardy, Mattison, Hughes, Macdonald and McVety.

Pipes—Mattison—That an open meeting be called by this Council to receive the report of representative; all unions to be invited to attend. Carried.

Nominations for representative were declared in order by the president. President Wilkinson was named, but for reasons of particular interest to his own union, could not accept. Others were nominated, but declined for various reasons. Vice-President J. McMillan accepted the nomination, and he was elected unanimously.

Del. Knight conveyed the fraternal greetings of Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council to the delegates, having just returned from there.

Receipts, $251; expenses, $108.50.

Adjourned at 10:45 p. m.

THE STEREOTYPERS.

Local Union No. 88 of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers held their first meeting in the new Labor Temple on May 10th. To fittingly celebrate the occasion the Stereos. acquiesced in a request from the central labor body secretary to affiliate. The delegates elected were A. Birnie of the News-Ad. chapel and H. Woodbury of The Sun staff. The president of Local 88 is Herbert J. Smith, while the secretarial duties are borne by W. Bayley.

Unlike the allied printing trades of some of the eastern centres the Vancouver Allied Printing Trades Council has so arranged matters that all agreements expire on the same date; thus avoiding the unpleasantries experienced where it is made possible for one craft allied union to continue at work when another is on strike. The day is not far distant when union men will refuse to scab on each other. The bosses have taught us the way.

The Central Labor Body.

Reports from over thirty affiliated unions with Vancouver central labor body show an increase in membership for the past three months equal to the growth of any year heretofore. With comfortable quarters and offices for business agents, separate phones for each organization, and all that goes with a $275,000 home, owned exclusively by organized labor, the immediate future looks rosy for Pacific Coast unionists. Added to these factors is the fact that the bosses are organizing and federating and forcing the workers to emulate their example to such an extent that many of the misunderstandings of the past are being obliterated. The trend towards closer affiliation and federation within the ranks of the workers is one of the most hopeful signs of the times. With Mayor Findlay's police and Czar Bowser's steam roller, the workers have had a few eye teeth cut, with all the consequent advantages. It's good to live in these days.

Dodd's Pool and Billiard Parlor.

Among the first business enterprises to take advantage of the premises of the new Labor Temple is that of James Dodd. He has established a first-class billiard and pool parlor at Room No. 3 in the basement, where are to be found two of the best English billiard tables, the make of which being the famous firm of Burroughs & Watts. Also four pool tables have been installed. Tobaccos and cigars are kept in stock. On the staff are to be found no Chinamen or Japanese. Mr. Dodd is himself an old-time member of the Carpenters' Union. The Federationist bespeaks for him a liberal patronage from the union men of this city.

Molder Turns Lawyer.

G. G. McGeer, an ex-member of the local Molders' Union and delegate to the central labor body for some two years, has returned from Halifax, N. S., where for six months he has been a law student at Dalhousie University. Mr. McGeer will remain in Vancouver till October next, when he will resume his university course.

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Every workingman needs rest and change. It's true he can't take a winter trip to Southern California or an extended trip to the resorts in the rockies, but he should, as far as his time and money permits, get away from the city from time to time for a day or so, taking his family for a pleasant outing

It is to meet the workingman's case that the B. C. E. R. Co. has arranged for week-end trips, at reduced rates, over the Fraser Valley division of its lines during the summer. Special tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, good to return Monday.

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