CIRCULATION 7,000

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

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

Fourth Year, No. 71. VANCOUVER, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1912. $1.00 A YEAR

DISTRICT 6, W. F. OF M., TO SEEK AMENDMENTS TO ELECTIONS ACT

The executive board of District 6 of the Western Federation of Miners have made up their minds to go after some amendments to the Provincial Elections Act, and the sub-committee, Messrs. Percy W. Johnson, Chas. F. McMillan and Wm. M. Bennett, of Sandon local, have sent out the following circular to affiliated unions, with a request that the membership take up the question and assist the executive in securing the much-needed changes:

Much discussion in this local, and some practical experience in political campaigning, has brought us to the conclusion that there exists in the present Provincial Elections Act many defects and some injustices, that it would be to the benefit of, not only the labor unions, but the electorate of the province as a whole, to have remedied.

To initiate a province-wide movement for the purpose of securing such amendments as are deemed advisable a special committee was appointed by this union to make such recommendations as in their opinion would be most effective in securing for this matter the attention that it deserves.

The committee recommended that this local union present for the consideration of the executive board of District No. 6 the following amendments to the Provincial Elections Act, and suggest that the District be asked to circulate the same amongst the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners in the province for amendation and discussion, the ultimate object being that the perfected amendments should, through the medium of the British Columbia Federation of Labor, be circulated as a petition to the provincial legislature over the signatures of as many residents of the province as it is possible to secure.

The following are in general terms the amendments suggested by the local committee:

(1) That at least two calendar months shall intervene between the dissolution of parliament and the date of election.

It has been justly maintained that frequently the date set for elections follows so closely upon dissolution that intelligent examination and discussion of the issues presented to the people by the government seeking re-election is hindered. In ordinary justice no political party should object to assisting in a full and free investigation of policies that may mean so much to the country in which even its humblest citizen has estate.

(2) That a special court of revision shall be held on the first day of the second calendar month following dissolution. The sole function of this court being to place on the voters' list—subject to the limitations provided in the present Act—the names of all persons resident in the riding, who are entitled to the franchise.

If it is fit and proper to allow certain men the full rights of citizenship, then it is logically as fit and proper to make the power to exercise these rights as accessible as is humanly possible. To lose the elective privilege under the present regulations is easy. To obtain and retain it frequently approaches the impossible for that large section of the community whose economic position compels them to travel from place to place in search of employment. As the law now stands, six months' residence in the province is necessary before a citizen can make application for registration and such application must be made sixty days before the sitting of the courts of revision, which are held early in May and November of each year. Thus a citizen from even a neighboring province can be as much as thirteen months in British Columbia before he can get his name on the voters' list.

(3) That a list of the names added to the voters' list by every court of revision shall be prepared by the registrar and be accessible to the public not later than ten days after the closing of every court of revision.

Under existing procedure the names added to the voters' list by courts of revision are not accessible to the general public, except through the courtesy of the registrar, or immediately preceding an election. From the closing of one election till the calling of another there is no way of ascertaining who is on the list or who is stricken from the list except by attending the sittings of the court. To make proposed amendment No. 2 effective, authentic information as to the composition of the voters' list must be readily and publicly available.

(4) That the registrar of voters shall forthwith acknowledge the receipt of every application to be placed on the voters' list.

At present an application for registration may be lost or overlooked and an elector, otherwise qualified, be unaware of his position until it is too late to remedy the error. In this event such a receipt as that suggested in amendment No. 4 would be valuable evidence in support of his claim that he should receive the special certificate referred to in the succeeding amendment.

(5) If, through inadvertence, the name of a qualified elector has been omitted from the voters' list, the registrar shall issue to such elector a certificate, which certificate shall entitle such elector to vote at any polling subdivision in his riding. Such vote to be recorded on what is known as a tendered ballot paper, and his certificate to be surrendered to the deputy returning officer at the polling station where the vote is cast.

If through an error for which he is in no wise responsible, an elector is deprived of the franchise, it is only common justice that provision should be made in some form to right the wron.

In conclusion the committee say:

"We have had under consideration the American system of registration, and also a series of amendments proposed in the local house by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, to the effect that a citizen's right to the franchise should accompany his person, in the same manner as his union card establishes his standing with the labor union into whose jurisdiction he comes.

"Whilst the special committee recognized that either of these systems of registration would be preferable to the amendments herein suggested, they were convinced that it would be impossible to procure their passage through the present provincial legislature, partly because of their revolutionary nature and partly because the signatories to a petition asking for radical amendments would not be nearly so numerous as would be the case in the present instance, where a direct appeal is made to a citizen's sense of justice and fair play.

"The farmer, merchant or professional man whose geographical position is usually more stable than that of the wage-worker, and who are fairly well served by the present act, would more readily support the amendments suggested by this committee than they would were it proposed to seek the adoption of the American plan, or the passage of the Hawthornthwaite amendments. Without the assistance of the business section of the province at present, the passage of any amendments is a very doubtful quantity, and on the principle that 'half a loaf is better than no bread,' this committee believes that it is better to ask for what we have a reasonable chance of securing than to court almost inevitable defeat with more radical proposals.

"One of the methods of promoting this campaign, canvassed by the committee, was that of sending the proposed amendments direct from this local to Messrs. Williams and Place, but since it has been claimed by Premier McBride and his colleagues—and not without plausibility—that these members only represent a very small portion of the working men of the province, it is suggested by this committee that our position would be stronger if backed by a petition that originated with the electors of the province, without reference to economic position or political affiliation."

E. A. KERR
Recording Secretary Local No. 1639, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of New Westminster, B. C.

Bricklayers May Line Up.

It is more than probable that the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union will vote to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor this month, though three times previously the proposal was turned down by the membership. But times are changing.

VANCOUVER ISLAND MINERS TO MEET IN CONVENTION

National Board Member Ferrington to Confer With District 28 Executive Board.

Robert Foster, president of District 28, U. M. W. of A., Nanaimo, and National Board Member David Irvine, were in Vancouver this week on official business.

They report that the Chinese strikers at Ladysmith are back at work, and the white strike-breakers were fired by the coal company as soon as the settlement was reached.

Organisation work proceeds apace in all the coal camps of Vancouver Island, and the U. M. W. of A. membership will soon embrace practically all the men employed in and about the mines.

National Board Member Frank Ferrington will arrive here about Sept. 1 to confer with the District board.

A convention of the miners' representatives will be held and the demands of the miners formulated for presentation to the various companies operating on the island.

Mr. Ferrington will be here as the personal representative of President White and will be vested with full authority to see the miners through any situation caused by the action of District 28.

Hoquiam Labor Day Speaker.

Chas. Perry Taylor, Tacoma, Wash., secretary of the State Federation of Labor, who visited this city last week, will deliver the Labor Day oration at Hoquiam, Wash.

LABOR DAY PICNIC AND SPORTS AT HASTINGS PARK

Vancouver unionists and their friends will hold a mass-picnic and sports on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2, at Hastings Park, to be concluded with a dance in the evening at the grounds.

The Musicians' Union's brass band will render music in the afternoon and an orchestra will provide music for the dance.

Dels. Pipes and Burgess of the central labor body are busy arranging details for the day's programme.

No parade will be held.

It is rather to be a real old-time picnic, giving wage-workers, their wives and families an opportunity to get acquainted, with sports and pastimes for the children and those who desire to feel young again.

The admission has been fixed at the nominal sum of 10 cents, to cover expenses of music, etc.

Many prizes have been contributed by local merchants for the sporting events, and it is the aim of the Labor Day Committee to make the occasion one of the biggest and best Labor Days ever pulled off in Vancouver.

CUMBERLAND MINERS AND THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

J. KAVANAGH
President-elect Vancouver Trades and Labor Council—Member Tile Layers' Union.

Labor Temple Affairs.

In three months the Labor Temple Company has been able, in addition to operating expenses and the securing of equipment necessary to the operation of a large building, to pay off over $4,000 indebtedness in connection with the erection of the building itself.

The ability of the board of directors to do this has inclined them to the belief that the affairs of the company are now in excellent shape and that an increase in the price of shares is in order. Hence the decision to raise the price from $1.00 to $1.50 on October 1st. In making this increase the Board evidently feels that the earlier shareholders are entitled to receive more consideration than those who come in after October, although all who subscribe before that date will be on the same basis as those who have had their money tied up without return for the past two years.

There are still a considerable number of organizations unrepresented among the shareholders and a still larger number of individual members who have not shown any interest in the project. All of these have the chance to do so until October 1st after which date they will be required to pay 50 per cent. to be represented.

Ten annual sub. cards for $7.50; pay when sold. Order ten today.

CUMBERLAND, V. I., Aug. 13.—James Dunsmuir was once referred to by J. H. Hawthornthwaite as "a human hyena." The trouble the miners here are having is with one of his puppies, a Mr. Clinton. One of the miners, mentioned in The Fed. two weeks ago as being incapacitated for life through an accident, has again approached His Highness concerning his compensation of $10 per week. Hitherto Mr. Clinton had suggested to the claimant that he withdraw his claim from the Miners' Union and that he would pay him providing he did so. The injured miner, now somewhat suspicious of the cashier, asked him if he would guarantee his compensation providing he did withdraw his claim from the union. Mr. Clinton wanted to know if he could not trust him. The claimant asked Mr. Clinton how could he trust him in view of what he had read in The Federationist concerning his treatment of Mrs. Logan. That finished the interview. Mr. Clinton, too, had read The Fed.'s report of the case in question and concluded a furious list of adjectives by lamenting that this was the thanks he had received for being the workingman's friend all the years he had been employed by the company. The injured miner withdrew, in order that the temper of Mr. Clinton might be given a chance to subside. But he returned again on Aug. 6 to press for his compensation. This time he was presented with a nicely filled-in form to sign, surrendering all claims placed against the Canadian Colliery Co., Ltd., by the union; in fact there was nothing left to be done by the claimant but place his name on the dotted line. Here again the miner balked. He asked Mr. Clinton to sign an agreement that would ensure him the $10 a week. And to demonstrate his friendship for the working class, Mr. Clinton told the victim of the coal company that if he could not trust him without signing any papers he could go to hell. And thus endeth the third chapter.

Another compensation case that should be referred to, briefly, is that of Mrs. Brusky, widow of the miner killed about the middle of July last. Two or three days after the funeral of her husband, Mr. Clinton telephoned Mrs. Brusky, who lived at No. 7, to come down to Cumberland to see the company's lawyer regarding her compensation. An easy settlement for the company seemed probable, as the dependent was of "foreign" extraction, and not much acquainted with law and order as she is writ in British Columbia. But Mrs. Brusky surprised the lawyer by refusing to go into details with him, or accept the measly $300 tendered her on behalf of the company. Funny stories, cajolment and other methods peculiar to lawyers in such cases having failed, Mr. Clinton took a hand in the game, but, like the company's lawyer, failed to swindle the woman out of what was justly hers. The offer was then raised to $600, with the statement that was as far as the company would go.

And so the trouble over compensation continues.

A recent experienced traveller who visited this camp a few days ago, remarked to a friend: ". . . I have been through all the mining camps in the United States and Canada, but in all my travels I never saw so many people with their arms in slings and walking around on crutches as I have seen in Cumberland."

Some time ago the general manager expressed wonderment as to why white men would not stay at Cumberland, and conceded that "something must be wrong." A good many of the men there stay only because they have to.

But with organization and therefore the power to make a collective protest, the miners hope to change the working conditions, and ensure enforcement of the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Coal Mines Regulations Act. All of which proves that we must have an industrial organisation to back up what we are able to secure politically. The two organisations must go hand in hand. And if the suggestion that the B. C. Federation of Labor, at its next convention, give political expression to the demands of its affiliated membership is carried out, it will receive the hearty support and co-operation of the miners in this district.

VANCOUVER CENTRAL LABOR BODY DISCUSSES INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

Reports of Unions Interesting Feature of an Enthusiastic Meeting.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 15. — Regular meeting Trades and Labor Council convened this evening at 8 o'clock, President Kavanagh in the chair and other officers present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Credentials.

Cigarmakers—Niles Nugent.

Moving Picture Operators — J. J. Schmidt.

Bartenders International—J. Clary.

J. B. and U. of A., Local No. 120—Eli Cliff, vice M. alick; A. James, vice K. Kitridge.

Electrical Workers, No. 213—Messrs. Dolk, Mortenson, Waskowitz, Breck and McDonald.

Cooks—Hans Busk.

Credentials received and delegates obligated.

Unions Not Represented.

Sign Writers, Builders' Laborers, Commercial Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Carpenters, North Vancouver; Upholsterers, Waiters, Shinglers, Stage Employees, Garment Workers, Pattern Makers, Stone Cutters, Musicians, Lathers, Glass Workers, Cement Workers, Boilermakers, Bakers, Bartenders.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Executive.

Regular meeting of the executive committee convened Wednesday evening, Aug. 14, in Labor Temple, at 8 o'clock, Pres. Kavanagh presiding.

Present:— Dels. Pipes, Campbell, Beasley, McMillan, Kavanagh (in chair), Hoover and the secretary.

Communication received from Arthur Paine, sec. No. 617, U. B. of C. & J., Vancouver, in re organiser. Filed. Concurrence.

The following accounts were recommended for payment: Killam & Beck, cost and fees on incorporation of B. C. Federationist, Ltd., $150; E. T. Kingsley, receipt forms for Labor Day sports, $.25, 5,000 tickets, $9.00; W. W. Lefeaux, typewriting, Labor Day committee, $5.50; B. C. Telephone Co., Ltd., excess 'phone rent, $1.40; J. C. Bishop, framing pictures, $8.25; R. P. Pettipiece, for J. W. Wilkinson, advance expenses as delegate to Congress, $200; Vancouver Exhibition Association, grounds for Labor Day, $10. Concurrence.

Labor Day Committee.

Del. Burgess reported that some $300 worth of prizes had been donated for the Labor Day celebration at Hastings Park. Five thousand tickets had been issued and a goodly portion had already been sold. Every promise of the picnic and sports being a success. Union Musicians' band had been secured for the day. Asked all unionists to boost. Received.

Parliamentary Committee.

Del. Pipes of the Parliamentary committee reported that 25 lelegates had attended their last meeting. New delegates seated from Amalgamated Carpenters' and Tailors' unions.

Recommended that where no labor temples existed unionists make an effort to secure public schools as a meeting place. Concurrence.

Recommended that the practice of payment of wages by cheque be placed before the proposed provincial royal commission, with a view to having legislative amendments made compelling employers to pay wages in cash. Concurrence.

(Continued on Page 4.)

CONGRESS MEETINGS ALONG CROWS NEST WELL ATTENDED

Organizer Wilkinson Fraternizes With Carmen and Rubs Shoulders with Coal-diggers.

J. W. Wilkinson reports that matters in trade union circles in and around Cranbrook are very quiet. However, a meeting of about fifty of the local members attended a meeting in the Carmen's hall on Wednesday, August 7th.

The Carmen of Cranbrook have a three years' agreement with the C.P.R. which has still two years to run, the agreement, not the C.P.R., for that will go on for—well, one never knows. Now that the carmen have the agreement they are continually complaining because the C.P.R. is jumping it at every chance, and from all that can be learned this is true of the Carmen's conditions right across the continent. Those who are in close touch say that matters are working up to a climax, and that trouble is brewing, which may break out at any time.

Org. Wilkinson was in Hosmer on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 11, and spoke to one of the biggest meetings of coal miners that has ever gathered there.

On Sunday night, Aug. 11, he addressed a mass meeting of all workers in the Grand theatre on behalf of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The house was packed, and the audience listened intently for an hour and a half whilst Wilkinson dealt with the reasons for the existence of the Congress, its past work and future possibilities. Special reference was made to the Kruz case and the action of the Congress in assisting the miners to appeal that case to the extent of $1,600 was sufficient to prove to the miners that they had nothing to lose by affiliation with that body.

J. W. Bennett, of blessed and glorious memory, as an old Socialist fighter, was in the chair.

At Coal Creek a good meeting was held, but not so good as would have been the case if the miners had not nearly all been idle, as they have been since the strike.

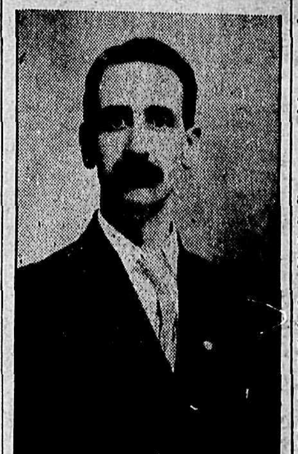
Since the strike the miners around Fernie have only been working two or three days a week and wallowing in McBride's "prosperity."

Street Railway Employees.

Vancouver Division, No. 101, of the Street Railway Employees' Association, with a membership well on to 1,000, has voted to send two delegates to the Congress convention, opening at Guelph on Sept. 9. Six nominees have been placed in the field, Messrs. F. A. Hoover, W. H. Cottrell, Frank Haigh, J. E. Griffin, W. H. Millman and B. G. Davies. Election will take place by referendum vote during the coming week.

Royal City Unionists Smoke.

New Westminster Trades and Labor Council held a smoking concert last evening, and succeeded in raising a tidy sum towards defraying the expenses of a delegate to the Guelph convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Del. Cameron may take advantage of the trip to go over to the Old Country on a visit to his old home.



R. A. RIGG
One of Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council's Quota at Forthcoming Congress, Guelph Convention.

MINERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA GOING AFTER A $4 PER DAY WAGE

Will Also Insist on Minimum Wage of $3 for Unskilled Workmen.

NELSON, B. C., Aug. 13.—J. W. Wilkinson, western organizer of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, addressed a large open meeting of all workers here during the past week and says conditions here are better, from a trade union point of view, than any town he had yet visited.

He also held meetings at Ymir, Rossland, Trail and Kimberly, including locals of District No. 6 of the Western Federation of Miners.

The miners are considering the question of attempting to raise the minimum rate of wages of all members of their District to $3.00 per day. This is already paid in the mines, but large numbers of unskilled men working round mills and smelters are not getting more than $2.50 per day, and the miners want to see the wages of these men raised to that paid to scavengers in the cities of Vancouver and Victoria.

The miners will go after a $4 per day wage, a raise of four bits.

President Moyer has officially sanctioned the District Board's action, and the demand will be made in due course.

When this agitation reaches a head it is not impossible that the miners may seek the appointment of a federal arbitration board, under the Industrial Disputes and Investigation Act.

If they do, and if they have by that time affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the prestige and influence which the Congress has acquired during its 28 years' existence at Ottawa, will be exercised on their behalf.

Edmonton, Alta., unionists will hold no parade on Labor Day, confining the programme to sports and addresses.

ARE VANCOUVER ISLAND MINE OWNERS GETTING READY?

Miners' Thorough Organization Causes Nanaimo Authorities to Prohibit Street Meetings.

NANAIMO, B. C., Aug. 16.—Organization still making rapid headway in all camps. Quite a large number of men joined last Saturday, which was payday in Nanaimo.

Oueside meetings have been held daily on the corner of Commercial St. and Bastion St., beside the bank, and these have had the result of stirring up men and getting them to join. Last Saturday the police informed the speakers that no more meetings would be allowed. The Salvation Army is also to be shut down. Evidently the coal companies are getting alarmed at the spread of organization among the men.

ECHOES OF THE EXHIBITION.

By Mac.

The Great and Only Wild Man was heard to say, "Aye ban tank a fellar must work at sum kind ov yob."

A wail from the Wild Astec Woman, "Say! sum o' youse guys, get me a cup o' coffee. I'm near starved."

Heard at the ———— Church Restaurant:—
Hungry Guest—Bringmesumporkan'.
Waitress—Justoutofit.
Hungry Guest—Whatchagot?
Waitress—Um-m.m. Beefstewansausage.
Hungry Guest—Letemcumarunnin'.
Waitress—Gotcha. Gangwayplease.

Little Willie—Popper, can we go in an' see the Crazy House?
Papa—Bah! We've got one at home.

The high cost of living was brought rather forcibly to the attention of a young man who, with four lady companions, being unable to obtain seats in any of the restaurants, thought they would patronize one of the sandwich booths. Each member of the party was given a half-baked bun, in the centre of which reclined one red-hot, and a cup of so-called coffee, the proper name of same being dishwater. It goes without saying that none of the party partook very heartily of this sort of fare. The climax was reached, however, when the Highway Robber that owned the booth told the young man his bill was four dollars. This sort of extortion is not going to do the Exhibition any good. The commissioners should take heed to the fact that any concessionaire resorting to practices of this sort should have his concession cancelled and be immediately escorted out of the grounds. All of the grafters are not living in New York.

Why? Oh, why, will doting mothers garb their pretty daughters of tender years like a draped figure of Sappho and permit them to visit the Exhibition grounds, English Bay and Stanley park, and stay out to most unseemly hours unchaperoned, and in the company of people of whose acquaintance she has not the slightest knowledge? If this article meets the eye of some of those doting mothers they might jump at the conclusion that the writer is a crusty old bachelor, soured on the world, who has to occupy the extreme rear seats. Nothing of the kind, my dear madam; far from it. The writer is a married man, with sisters of his own, and I sincerely trust that some of these fond mothers will take heed and overrule the whims of their girls and take them out of the spotlight and atmosphere that is unhealthy for their tender years.

"Sand Rats" After Raise.

One thousand foundry workers in Buffalo, N. Y., are on strike for an increase of 25 cents per day, and a nine-hour day.

SETTLEMENT MAY BE REACHED IN MINERS' DISPUTE

The federal board of investigation, appointed by the Department of Labor to inquire into the dispute between the Britannia Mining & Smelting Co. and Britannia Miners' union, has been in session during the week. At the suggestion of Chairman Harvey an adjournment was made to allow of a possible settlement between the disputants "out of court." George Heatherton, representative of the miners, feels confident that the secretary of the union will be permitted to visit the mines, a concession that makes possible some compromise on other points involvel. It is expected that the report of the board will be ready to forward to Ottawa by the end of the mouth.

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THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST

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Correspondence from unions and unionists invited.

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

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

SATURDAY..............AUGUST 17, 1912

ATTACKING WRONG END.

It is frequently asserted that a rise in wages is always offset by a *corresponding rise in prices.* In other words, should a body of workmen secure higher wages in any industry, the products of that industry would be immediately quoted at a higher figure, and the workers, as purchasers, would have to hand over what they had secured as vendors, remaining stationary in so far as their condition was concerned.

The Western Clarion, our socialist contemporary, has recently joined with other surface economists in spreading this idea. We find the following in its editorial columns:

"We are just in receipt of notice from the paper houses of a pronounced advance in the price of paper. The reason given is that the labor cost of *production has been increased* because of a rise in wages. It is now up to the printing establishments to advance the price of their product in corresponding ratio, and thus pass the increased labor cost on to the consumer of printed matter. If this consumer happens to be a business man or concern, they in turn must pass it along to their customers. The ultimate consumer of the necessaries of life, will, in the last analysis, be called upon to foot the bill. As the workers, the real *wealth producers, constitute* the vast majority of the consumers, the increased labor cost of production owing to the rise in wages referred to, will be made good chiefly from the pockets of the members of the working class. Once the vicious circle of advancing prices has been completed, the relative positions occupied by the working class and the master class resumes the status existing before the rise in wages occurred. It has merely been another case of 'Pass it along to dear old Dad,' and 'Dear old Dad' is the working class in this instance."

As a matter of fact, any one with even a passing acquaintance with business methods knows that no concern will arbitrarily raise its prices at the expense of its volume of business. A large trade at low prices, with plant working to full capacity, is better than a small output at high prices. A cheapening of production is desirable in that a cheapening of the product may result.

This makes it appear at first glance, that higher wages must result in higher *prices. To the contrary, however,* it has been discovered that an increase of wages actually results in cheaper production. Many manufacturers now realize that well-fed workers are more productive and therefore cheaper than poorly fed ones, while it is well known that higher wages may be offset by the introduction of labor-saving devices.

To the credit of the Clarion, it points out that wages, in the long run, merely approximate the cost of the workers' maintenance. This level, however, is only maintained by a constant struggle on the part of the wage-earners with the buyers of labor-power. Even a cursory examination of the history of prices and wages, would show that a rise in prices always precedes a general demand for higher wages. During the past few years prices of commodities have risen much faster than wages, which is responsible for the widespread "labor unrest" now exciting the capitalist world.

While agreeing that wages, on the average, mean merely the necessaries of life for the worker, we should be *careful to keep clearly in mind the* proper sequence of their fluctuations, as to keep wages at this level necessitates a conscious effort on the part of those most interested.

REAL ORGANIZERS.

To the cheerful idiot who insists that "it was always this way and it always will be" the cable news of the merger of the chief steamship companies operating on the Great Lakes will come as somewhat of a rude shock.

Almost as rapidly as the incorporation and *other preliminaries can take* place one trust after another is being completed in Canada these days, until such matters are no longer cause for surprise or even thought.

The combined capital of the latest merger, in which Canada, like other countries, is concerned, is two million pounds, one-sixth of which is held by Messrs. Furness, Withy & Co.

Negotiations are also being conducted with a view to "acquiring"—get that?—several smaller concerns.

*These big corporations are sure do*ing good service for the workers.

They are doing for them what the workers have been unable to have done for themselves—organize industry.

As soon as Pierpont and his colleagues throughout the industrial world get the job about ready a little careful law-making and enforcing on the part of the working class will do the rest.

Let the good work of organization *go on.*

It's great.

"The best time to settle strikes is before they begin."

Many an union card reposes peacefully in the pocket of scab-made overalls.

Everybody's doin' it! Doin' what? Subscribing for the B. C. Federationist.

Hamilton Labor News: "There are some defeats more triumphant than victories." Sammy ought to know.

The policy of organized labor in Western Canada is largely what *corporate employers have compelled it to* be.

Capitalist newspaper—a medium used to keep facts from the working class.—The People.

It may prove just as easy to take the Canadian navy out of politics as to take politics out of the navy.

The "heathen" Turks are so sore because Christian Italy has not been *able to provide them with a decent* scrap that they have started to fight one another to keep warmed up.

"How many times social problems center about the necessity of rousing man from a state of 'obedience' which has led him to be exploited and brutalized!' "—Maria Montessori.

If you smoke union cigars, you help giving employment to cigarmakers, working under decent conditions. If you smoke scab cigars, you help enslave your fellow men. Look for the blue label when you buy cigars.

The new university to be built at Point Grey has been made a part of the provincial government machinery, with not even a representative of Labor on the board of control, to give it an air of respectability.

With the assistance of the modern daily press the workers of Canada can at least read of the splendid time of it federal ministers are having in the Old Country this year "imperializing" us. In this respect the sensation will not be unlike most of the good things the working class indulge in.

The loss of one millionaire's life as the result of a joy-ride, at Toronto, is *made the subject of a column tele*graphic story in the daily press. The loss of 98 coal miners' lives the same day, through violation of the law respecting exits, calls for a ten-line squib on an inside page. Yet there are working men who cannot see the necessity for a labor press.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston says the way to solve the high cost of living is to do "as the French in Montreal do, eat the waste and refuse." *The trouble is, the "problem" doesn't* appear the same to everybody. The French may be perfectly happy in Montreal, but to a great many of us the question will never be settled until we can stop eating waste and refuse.

If hunger alone would produce a revolution there should be a busy time by now in India. Organization and the dissemination of knowledge among the working class will produce better results. Once the workers become aware of what ails them they will make short shift of a system of property ownership that compels them to beg the owners for an opportunity to earn their own wages and payment for the privilege.

If all the industrial accidents of any one day on the American continent could be staged before the workers first hand the cries of the victims would cause a revolution over night. Industry is operated for profit. There is no other consideration. And there will be none other, so long as the means of life are used as an instrument with which to rob the workers of more than half of their product every night the whistle blows.

The Right Reverend Lawrence Fred*erick Devaines Blair, Bishop of the* Falkland Islands, threatens to resign unless the Anglican church comes through with $500,000 for mission work. The sum of $30,570 was offered him. Let him quit his job. The people of England should look after their own needy ones in preference to savages who are better off in this world's goods than the majority in Great Britain.

"Across the line" they will commiserate with Canadians because the latter are ruled by "one man," a king. It is interesting to know that one man, President Taft, has vetoed two *dozen measures passed by the "peo*ple's representatives" during the past three years, while the royal prerogative of veto has not been used in England land for a couple of hundred years.

"What to do with native races" is a question in New Zealand and Australia. It seems that the natives of New Guinea are quite able to provide themselves with an easy living and therefore refuse to work for the various companies which follow in the divine wake of the missionaries, looking for easy money. Nobody ever seems to think that the best thing to do with natives is to allow them to *mind their own peaceful business.*

The United States congress is 35,000 bills behind. It is estimated that as 25,000 of these have never been considered, it will take several years of continuous sessions to catch up. What a pity they haven't adopted the British Columbia system. McBride and chorus could handle that legislation in 35,000 seconds, or about sixteen days of six hours each. Some additional time would have to be allowed for *members to catch up with their "ayes,"* but not more than a day or two at most.

A number of alleged "labor" papers coming to hand just now contain flaring advertisements for old-party candidates for political office. Just how in blazes a labor press can fight the industrial battles of the wage-workers about eight months a year and then boost for representatives of the same employers they have been fighting the other four months is beyond comprehension. Be it said to the credit of the organized labor movement in Canada most of the "labor" papers *referred to come from the land where* the elephant-jackass-bull moose menagerie thriveth.

Hon. Rupert Guinness, M. P., and Lord Onslow will hunt in British Columbia next month. Mr. Guinness wants to place all over the agricultural districts of Western Canada young men who have been trained on his farm at Woking. He is a tory blue and should have his own way with the federal and provincial gov*ernments, from which authorities he* will negotiate for land. The duke-and-lord bunch belong to the great Barnicle family of the old sod and should stay at 'ome and work up their own vacant lands.

Chicago unionists have adopted the "tag day" tactics now so common in every industrial center, in aid of strikers, with amazing results. Not only did the union sympathizers get a bunch of money, but the publicity given the strike in question almost justified the experiment. If the scheme were generally annexed it might cause the respectable lady charity surface-skimmers to cut out the time-worn custom of aristocratic begging. Civic *authorities couldn't very well stop un*ionists without interfering with some of their own hangers-on.

The Conservative Association of Proctor, B. C., will hold a Labor Day celebration at that point. There will be boat races, athletic sports and side shows. Doubtless the Conservatives are justified in celebrating what they have done to Labor for the past few years. But what a kind, open-hearted, happy-go-lucky chap the B. C. worker *is. He joins right in* and celebrates along with the bunch that has been kicking him from behind for some time. Incidentally he pays for the celebration. What he will get in the side shows for his money will be exactly what he gets for his vote—stung. He'll do it again, however, that's where he can be depended upon.

Phil Obermeyer, who edits the labor page of the Hamilton Herald, has had much to say of late of what he terms "organizers" *for* the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The quotation of "organizers" is somewhat ambiguous. The emphasis given to the number of organizers employed by the Congress might be construed to mean an objection to the personnel rather than to the evident growth of the Congress. Perhaps Mr. Obermeyer will favor us with an elucidation as to what is the matter, anyway, and, incidentally, suggest a better policy for the Congress. A constructive idea or two is always helpful.

"We do not know of any labor organization that ever attempted to solve the problem of the unemployed," says the Ladies' Garment Worker. Other than the fact that the shortening of the workday has undoubtedly divided up the jobs the statement is too true. It is also the reason for the growing number of socialists within the ranks or organized labor who can see the necessity of the workers owning things collectively which are used collectively. Experience shows that it is the owner of the job who has the powers of state behind him. Hence the growing desire to seize the powers of state for the purpose of changing the present form of property ownership, so that the hours of labor can be reduced sufficiently to "divide up" the work.

Speaking of French-Canadians, the 'Tizer says that "neither in Quebec nor New England have they been in the habit of haggling employers." The morning sheet also adds that "the Dominion government officers would like to bring the French-Canadian exiles home again and prefer that they shall come west and go on the land." This is genuine old-party sophistry. The organs of the Federal *government* in the past almost unitedly villified and declared that Quebecers were a traitorous and disloyal lot. The real motive of veto has not been used in Engthey are now "loyal and do not haggle their employers," is that the big interests want the land colonized with strike-breakers and cheap labor. Chinks in this province receive better wages than the skilled trades are paid at Quebec, whese capitalists work hand in hand with the church to keep labor in *perpetual servitude.* The Trades and Labor Congress should take up this emigration question of Eastern Canada.

From various capitalist sources comes the assurance that the cost of living will never be cheaper, and that *the tendency of prices will be ever up*ward. Then, the tendency of capitalism will be ever toward self-destruction. Labor's present unrest is directly attributable to the *decline in the* purchasing power of wages due to ever-mounting prices. With an increase in the latter will come an increase in the former. Capitalism will find it increasingly difficult to combat the general strikes of labor due to the general increase in the cost of living. At the same time labor will learn the *necessity* of ending capitalism by taking over production itself for itself. This process is now being enacted before our very eyes; it is no dream.—Solidarity.

So long as the workers leave the law-making powers of the state in the hands of the executive committee of the employing class just so long may they expect to get whalloped by special police and militiamen in times of strike, and "justice" as administered by the same class. Truly the workers get what they vote for.

The flag-waving loyalists who own the canneries of the Pacific coast have ousted the white fishermen from the industry and now employ little else but cheap Oriental labor. The federal government runs hatcheries at no cost to the cannery owners, in order that the supply of salmon may be replenished from year to year. The introduction of the trap system and modern *machinery has made it possible to* can the largest possible amount of fish for the least possible outlay. And so far as British Columbia is concerned the fishing industry means no more to those who buy fish than if the industry were located in Japan or China. Locally, some change is anticipated with the completion of a big cold storage plant on the coast and the opening of a plant near Prince Rupert, having a capacity of 70,000 cubic feet, when it is promised by the new management *none but white labor and Indians will* be employed. But inasmuch as competition for jobs and a ready tion for jobs and a ready Oriental market for the product will fix the selling price of both jobs anr fish the prospects seem none too rosy for such a consummation. The mistake on the part of British Columbians was made some years ago when they, by their votes, elected law-makers who turned the fishing resources of the province *over first to individuals, later absorbed* by a few big corporations. Fish, like coal, should be the private property of no man or set of men; but socially owned and individually enjoyed.

Another "Victory" for Hungerford.

Robert Hungerford, rewarded some *years ago for his faithful service to* the Conservative government in Ontario, by being appointed as a factory inspector, has recently caught a place as an officer of the International Factory Inspectors' Association. At the Winnipeg convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Mr. Hungerford was a delegate. He indignantly demanded at that time that a western delegate be expelled from the floor of the Congress for suggesting that he was a government office-*seeker. A few weeks later he received* his present billet. And thus, in the opinion of Samuel L. Landers, another glorious "victory" for Labor was won.

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COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS', British Columbia Division, C. P. System, Division No. 1—Meets 10:30 a.m. third Sunday in month, Room 204. Local chairman, J. F. Campbell, Box 432, Vancouver. Local sec.-treas., A. T. Oberg, Box 432, or 1003 Burrard street.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL NO. 213.—Meets Room 301, every Monday 8 p. m. President, W. P. Carr; vice-president, Fred Fuller; recording secretary, A. A. McDonald, 5 Lorne street east; financial secretary, *Harvey Sauder; treasurer,* H. H. Free; press secretary, Arthur Rhodes; business agent, H. A. Jones, Room 207, Labor Temple.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS', LOCAL NO. 621 (Inside Men)—Meet every Friday Room 205 8 p.m. President S. S. Duff; recording secretary, L. R. Salmon; treasurer and business agent, F. L. Estinghausen, Room 202. Sey. 2348.

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LONGSHOREMENS' INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, No. 38 x 52—Meets every Friday evening, Water street, between Cambie and Abbott. President, B. Hughes; secretary, T. Nixon, 740 Powell Street.

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PAINTERS', PAPERHANGERS' AND Decorators', Local 138—Meet every Thursday, 7:30 p.m. President H. Murry; financial secretary, F. J. Harris, *1668 Robson St.;* recording secretary, Skene Thompson, Sub P. O. No. 8, Box 3; business agent, W. J. Nagle.

SHINGLERS', LOCAL NO. 1—MEETS every Tuesday, 8 p.m., Room 221. *President,* T. *Burkes; secretary,* Mike Kneiling, 882 Richards street.

SHEET METAL WORKERS', LOCAL No. 280—Meets every Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Room 302. President, H. Spear; recording secretary, Jas. Jamieson, 921 Drake street; financial secretary, Ed. Dormody.

STONECUTTERS', VANCOUVER Branch—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, 8 p.m. President, Fred Rumble; correspondin~ secretary, James Rayburn; flanancial secretary, Wm. Jardine.

STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY Employees, Pioneer Division No. 101—Meets Labor Temple, second and fourth Wednesdays at 2:45 p.m. and first and third Wednesdays, 8 p.m. President, H. Schofield; recording secretary, Albert V. Lofting, Box 18, City Heights P.O.; financial secretary, Fred A. Hoover, 2409 Clark drive.

TAILORS, VANCOUVER BRANCH NO. 178—Meetings held first Friday in each month, 8 p.m. President, H. Nordland; secretary, W. W. Hocken, P.O. Box 503; financial secretary, L. Wakley, Box 503.

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The wage received by the worker has no connection with the product of the worker, save this—the wage paid to the worker is remitted from the proceeds of the sale of the worker's product.

The wage of the worker is determined solely by the cost of reproducing his special kind of labor power, regulated by the supply of that kind of labor power, which may be offered for sale.

The phrase above quoted is either a deliberate misstatement or is uttered in ignorance of the workings of the present system. The object of organized labor is, and always has been, to endeavor to increase the value of the labor power, by raising the standard of living.

Even had the price paid for labor power a direct connection with the product of the same, it would be a waste of time for the workers to attempt to secure more of the value of that product while the present system is in existence.

The fact that for practically every worker who has access to the machinery of production, there is another waiting for a chance to take his place, compels the worker who is employed to work at his full capacity in order that he may retain possession of that employment.

Not only is it impossible for the wage worker to obtain more of the value of his product, it is also impossible for him to keep the value of his labor power at its present standard.

The constant improvements in machinery, together with the consequent increase in the amount of unsold labor power in the market, tends to force down the value of that commodity.

Labor power is a commodity which must be reproduced, whether it is sold or not. The only way in which it can be reproduced is by the possessor of that commodity gaining access to the means of life and in an overstocked market that is only possible by selling that commodity at a lower value than his competitors.

The fate of those who are unable to sell their labor power, or selling it do not receive its value, can be gleaned from the records of the police courts anl the houses in the segregated districts.

A variation is the workers who, being endowed with more than the ordinary amount of physical energy, work at an intense speed, and thus act as a machine inasmuch as by the intensification of their productive powers, they displace other human labor power and thus cheapen production.

As there is no identity of interest between employers and employee, one being the buyer and the other the seller, so is there no identity of interest between sellers of labor power in the labor market.

The interests of the workers as a class are identical.

The interests of the workers as individual sellers of labor power, on the inlustrial field, are not identical, but are diametrically opposed.

It is to the interest of the worker who has no job to gain possession of the job possessed by the worker who has one, in order that he may continue to exist. The gain to one is a loss to the other.

The only movement in which the interests of the workers are identical, is the revolutionary movement, having for its object the overthrow of the existing system, the abolition of wage slavery and the inauguration of social production for social use.

Sec. Taylor's Impressions.

Charles Perry Taylor, secretary of Washington State Federation of Labor, a recent visitor in Vancouver, is reported by the Bellingham Journal, in part:

"While up north I visited New Westminster a few hours, spent some time at Vancouver, a few more hours at Mission Junction, all in British Columbia, and a few days at Sumas, in Washington. In the cities and towns of the province times seem to be lively, especially in Vancouver. In this city the labor people have a temple that surpasses anything of the kind I ever saw in our country. It is a four-story office building, worth over $200,000. In it all the different unions have offces and halls are plentifully supplied. The building is entirely modern in construction and stands on a corner in the heart of the city. The secretary of the Labor Temple company said the income from the rentals of the floor at the street, stores and offices rented to private firms, met all expenses of operation, etc. I obtained a photograph of the structure and intend to exhibit the picture with my illustrated union label lecture, in order to show union men of Washington how our British Columbia cousins have surpassed us in Labor Temple building"

G.T.P. Strike.

A. O. Morse, Box 91F, Prince Rupert, B.C., secretary of the Grand Trunk Pacific strike committee, advises The Federationist that so far the contractors have found it practically impossible to secure non-unionists to replace the strikers, thanns to active picketing and publicity given the strike by the labor press to the south. An official inspection of the construction camps has demonstrated that the conditions were even worse than stated by the strikers, and as a result some very radical changes have been made in the one hospital along the whole length of construction—bedspreads and pillow cases have made their appearance. Incidentally, however, the food has been somewhat improved upon. Until the trouble is finally adjusted job-seekers are advised to "stay away," despite the rosy yarns spun by employment sharks.

Brandon's Organization Wave.

An organization wave seems to have struck Brandon, Man., with less disastrous results than the Regina cyclone, though some of the employers think differently. The Plumbers, Printers, Tailors and others have taken out charters and there is a general revival among existing trades. The central labor body will send W. Taylor to the Guelph Congress convention, while W. H. Head has been elected as one of the Canadian District representatives to the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. Labor Day is to be royally celebrated, and things generally have taken a change for the better from a wage-worker's point of view.

LONGSHOREMEN AND THE PANAMA CANAL.

It has been pointed out by President O'Connor of the International Longshoremen's Association, that prior to the completion of the Panama Canal it will be obligatory upon the association to adopt a policy in keeping with the changel conditions the opening of the canal will bring about. The members of the Gulf and Pacific Coasts will be more affected than those in other sections of the country. John Kean, president of the Pacific Coast district, has clearly demonstrated that the workers of that section are alive to the situation. He says: "The completion of the Panama canal opens up the question of what our attitude should be towards the longshore unions situated on the Gulf of Mejico, the Atlantic coast, Europe and Australia. The Hawaiian islands will also become an important port of call for vessels trading to the Orient. The treaty regulations of all nations should be investigated as to what they contain relative to the subject of crews of foreign steamships loing longshore work. Also the custom of shipping extra men at ports of call where labor is cheap, to work cargo in American ports."

J. A. Madsen, secretary of the Pacific Coast district of the International Longshoremen's Association, discussing future trade regulations of the Panama canal, recommends that the delegates to the next convention of the I. L. A. call a conference of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coast delegates for the purpose of perfecting arrangements whereby a proposition for mutual protection can be drawn up and submitted to the membership for their approval. No time should be lost in this all important subject, because we will need a close working agreement for the three above mentioned districts, in order to hold our own at the opening of the Panama canal. Our delegates ought to be instructed to do everything in their power to bring about a practical understanding or agreement with the European longshoremen, because we will likely be called upon to protect our membership against any unusually large increase in Pacific Coast immigration."

Wage-Workers' Forum

"THE FEDERATION IN POLITICS."

Editor B. C. Federationist:—The intimation that the B. C. Federation of Labor might, at its next convention, decide to go into the arena as a political party representing the workers, is one that requires serious consideration on the part of those who are looking forward to the freeing of the working class from the economic conditions which press so heavily up on the members of that class.

The only party which could be formed out of the Federation would be one on the lines of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, and every worker who is conscious of his class knows what a great support that party has been to the ruling class, and how great an obstacle in the path leading to the workers' emancipation.

The membership of the Federation is no farther advanced in economic intelligence than were the Trade unionists of Great Britain when they formed the I. L. P.

No political organization can represent the working class which does not draw a clear line of demarcation between the classes, and which works for any object save that of the overthrow of the present system and the abolition of wage slavery.

Any party which, while posing as representing the workers, advocates the seeking of reforms under the existing system, does not represent the real interests of the working class, but is, in fact, an enemy to their interests, inasmuch as it blinds the workers to the real issue.

et it be understood, the ruling class may, and do, fight against granting palliatives to the workers in the shape of petty reforms, not because they do not understand that these reforms are to their own self interest, but because that by putting up an apparently stout resistance, and then acceding to the workers' demands, the workers are deluded into thinking they have gained a victory, whereas they have been but fighting a losing battle, and have gained nothing but what the capitalist system itself makes imperative should be granted in order that the system itself be preserved.

In order to have a real working class platform it would be necessary for the Federation to adopt that of the Socialist Party of Canada.

There is no need for any more working class parties in this or any other country.

If the members of the Federation are class conscious, the party is already in the field and we need no other. If they are not class conscious their political action is of no benefit to themselves or to their class.

Personally, I can but repeat what one more able than I has said — no compromise with the ruling class.

J. KAVANAGH.

SAYS WORKERS MUST ALSO USE THE POLITICAL WEAPON.

A striker, just down from the G. T. P., has confided to The Federationist that recent experiences have taught him that political action is just as necessary as industrial organization, if the workers are to succeed in their demands. At present, he avers, that sixty days before the recent strike the provincial government had arms and special police on the job, at no cost to the railway contractors, to ensure "protection" for those whose necessities have compelled to accept the bosses' terms. He says further, that if it were not for the bullying and cowing tactics of the police the strikers would have no difficulty in securing at least as good treatment as is accorded the four-legged live stock used by the contractors.

Lethbridge Labor League.

A Union Label League has been formed at Lethbridge, Alta.

Even Less.

Man wants but little here below,
It is a fact, and yet,
If he is but a working man
That's more than he can get.

Debs at Seattle, Sept. 1.

Eugene V. Debs will speak at Seattle on Sunday, Sept. 1. Several Vancouverites will go down to hear the veteran prisidential candidate of the Socialist party.

Federationists Shareholders to Meet.

The first general meeting of shareholders of the B. C. Federationist, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the company, corner of Homer and Dunsmuir streets, on Wednesday evening, August 21 at 8 o'clock.

The Way of Progress

By J. W. Bennett.

The all important thing in establishing the co-operative commonwealth in the first place is to have the desire. Without the will we accomplish nothing.

Progress in mechanical development has gone on until the machinery of industry is so large and intricate and powerful that it has involved and overwhelmed us. The doubters who always object to a new method, who did not believe that many of our wonderful contrivances were possible, find their very existence threatened. So we have all come to be involved in a net work of stupendous productive machinery, against which we are unable to compete, and over which we have no control. It has become a social question, intimately related to the lives of all who suffer by the consequences. It is a cause necessitating the awakening of social consciousness, on penalty of national degeneracy.

We are face to face with the social question. Who shall reap the reward, private individuals, or society as a whole?

In the matter of social reconstruction we have the fully developed thinkers far in advance of the mass; also individuals in all stages of social understanding. The problem is to raise the social average of intelligence high enough to utilize the social productive powers in the interest of society. This involves thinking. Of course I do not mean that we have to think out intricate problems. I do not believe the majority of us would ever become great geniuses, but we have got to get enough grey matter in action to find the shortest road to the daily bread question. This is the question that should, and will, invoke vigorous determined action as necessity grows stronger.

Individual initiative is an excellent quality properly directed, anl we have let the smart fellows go on inventing and building machinery, and the greedy ones owning it all, until our country has become a colossal industrial plant without a directing manager. The different parts have been running in opposition to the whole. The individual is at war with society.

Now, what prevents us from deriving benefit from the operation of all these huge industrial inventions that have connected and united the necessities and interests of all?

Clearly nothing but a small number of powerful parasites known as capitalists, easily removed with a small dose of political common sense. They are the obstacles which act like an automatic air brake on the wheels of industry. Once we are rid of these obstacles, our nation wide industrial machine will run smoothly. The various parts will begin to reciprocate and harmonize.

The function of this parasite is to absorb about three-fourths of everything produced. If habit and previous education make us have a desire to give to an already over-supplied capitalist three-fourths of the results of our labor, then it is evident our mental capacity needs fixing in the interest of society.

But, on the contrary, if we desire to keep the three-fourths and give say one-fourth to society for the use of this great industrial plant, then our mental attitude is approaching a solution to the problem.

The next question is, can we accomplish this alone? We know this to be impossible. We must have help, the help of millions of our fellow wealth producers.

How are we going to get that help? There is but one way, through organization, the organization of all those who need and desire the products of their own labor.

The working class already has such an organization.

Join it and vote its ticket.

Vancouver Painters.

Vancouver Painters and Decorators' union has voted $10 to the Ettor-Giovannitti defense fund; also $10 to assist the striking timber workers of the south, the officers of which have been jailed at the behest of the timber wolves.

Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has just concluded its twentieth annual convention, with some ninety delegates present, from twenty Wisconsin towns, representing 116 local unions.

Calgary Unionist's Accident.

A dispatch from Red Deer, Alta., states that A. W. Love, secretary of the Calgary Trades and Labor, on Tuesday, accidentally shot himself while examining an automatic revolver. The bullet entered his mouth and tore away six teeth. He will recover.

Pacific Coast Shingle Weavers.

President J. E. Brown of the Shingle Weavers' union operating chiefly in Washington and Oregon at present, concludes a recent report to the membership: "Reports from all quarters show that we are gaining in membership, strength, and most of all, in an enthusiastic determination to push the work of organizing the unorganized. The Shingle Weavers' union has proven the right to survive, and in spite of the rocks encountered in its eleven-year voyage, it is today in the front ranks of the progressive international unions, be they large or small."

LOCALISMS

Horace Banks, a fisherman, the other day fell off his launch, near Cape Flattery lighthouse. The tide was running strong and carried him quite a distance before he was picked up by the launch "Rosey."

Wednesday was a civic holiday, but was scarcely observed as such.

George Walker, formerly active in local labor circles, is doing development work on his recently discovered quartz claim on Howe Sound. George says "there's millions in it."

Fred. Macdonald, an old-time Vancouver teamster, returned to Tacoma on Thursday. He took in the fair.

Harry Fogg, pioneer teamster of Vancouver, captured second prize at the fair for his heavy draft team.

Eugene Swedler, managing director of the Linguistic Press, 458 Hastings east, has left on a two months' vacation to his old home, Berlin, Germany.

The union market card of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, is conspicuous by its absence in Vancouver.

"Jack" Turner, a former Vancouver bricklayer, arrived from Portland on Tuesday to take in the fair.

Robert Townsend has returned to the city after a trip to the Old Country. He is an old-time civic laborer and was here before the big fire.

TOOLS! TOOLS! TOOLS!
HONIG'S THE STORE
Full Set of Lightning Boring Augur Bits, in canvas case; reg. $7.50............ $5.25
Full Set Socket Firmer Chisels, canvas case; reg. $8.50 $6.00
Stillson Wrenches, 8-in. reg. $1.15 for 85c; 10-in., reg $1.35 for 95c; 14-in., reg. $1.75 for $1.20.
Union Made, 7 pocket Carpenters' Aprons, with legs or straps 95c
BUILDERS' BARGAINS
Sash Locks, in old copper and dull brass; reg. $1.25 per doz. 95c
Casement Adjusters, in dull brass or oxidised; reg. 50c each, 30c
Cupboard Turns; reg. $2.00 per doz............95c
Cupboard Catches; regular $1.25 per doz....... 60c
HONIG STORES
56.58.60. HASTINGS ST EAST

OUR $3.50 and $4.00 SHOES
Bright and Dull Leathers — Tans If You Prefer
Camping, Boating and Tennis Shoes
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Opposite the City Hall

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.
Boot & Shoe Workers' Union
246 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
J. F. Tobin, Pres. C. L. Baine, Sec.-Treas.

Honest Leather
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COMPETENT WORKMEN
under proper conditions, in sanitary workshops has one inevitable result
GOOD SHOES
THE ONLY KIND WE HANDLE
THE SHOE SPECIALIST **WOOD** Look for the Union Stamp
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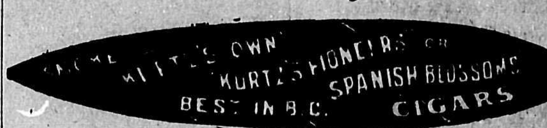

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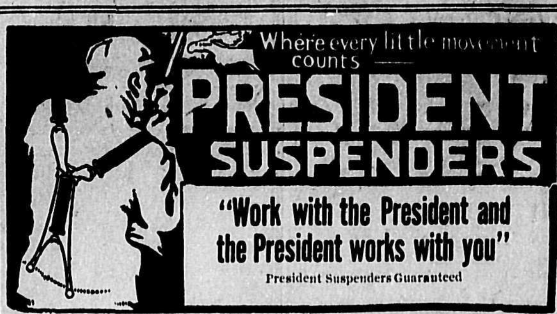
Select your Cigars from Boxes bearing this Label



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CASCADE
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Catalogue now ready--Out of town customers can get the benefit of our low prices by sending name and address for a copy. A postcard will do.

The H. A. Edgett Co., Ltd.

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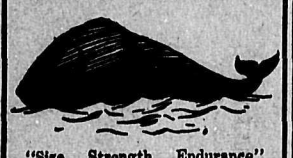
$5 REWARD

It has been suggested that we print a card, 11x14 inches, setting forth the superiority of

Whale Brand



"Size, Strength, Endurance"

OVERALLS

To the wage-worker who will send us the best "copy" for the proposed card, we will give a prize of $5 in cash.

Answers to be mailed not later than Sept. 30

A. WADDINGTON
MANUFACTURER
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Women's and Men's Hats
CLEANED
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A Credit to Union Workmanship
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LOTS
35 x 120
Adjoining Central Park
$500.00
$50 Cash; $10 a Month

Call at my office or phone Sey. 1589 for appointment

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6 WINCH BUILDING
VANCOUVER, - - B.C.

WORKERS
Attention!

You are hereby invited to visit our new demonstrating rooms at 843 Granville, and see the 25-horsepower TALBOT BOILER in operation. If you have already seen the boiler you must know that we have a proposition which is revolutionizing steam and is bound to make big money for all who participate in the development of this company. If you have not seen the boiler you owe it to yourself to at least investigate. A description in print of the advantages of

TALBOT BOILERS
over all other

boilers would sound like a fairy tale. Pay us a visit and have them explained in person. It will be well worth your time and trouble to just see a boiler which has all its water on top and all the steam at the bottom, next to the firebox, where it belongs. Mention this paper when you call. There is a reason.

REMEMBE?R, we are still selling stock at par, $1.00 per share. Get at least a small block before it advances in price. We give you terms which will please you.

TALBOT ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,
843 Granville Street.

The Musicians' Union desire to make it known to all concerned that the Franklin Orchestra is non-union and not entitled to the patronage of unionists.

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

FATHER
can save a day's pay or more if you let him buy new or second hand
FURNITURE
China, Crockery, Graniteware Hardware and Stoves from
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897 Granville St., Cor. Smythe
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When you play Pool Play at the
Limit Pool Parlor
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39 HASTINGS STREET EAST
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Men's Wear
Specials

To Readers of the Federationist for Saturday and week following

Men's Black Work Shirts; reg. $1.25, for.....$1.00
Men's Black Work Shirts, lighter weight than above; reg. $1.00, for.....85c
All Wool Socks; reg 25c 20c

Union-made Overalls, Hats, Gloves, Etc.

Also we shall give 10% discount off all suits, hats, etc. if you mention this paper

M. W. WRIGHT
The Belfast Store
166 Cordova St. West
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GO TO THE
Producers
CLOTHING
STORE
Where Rents are lower
They Sell Cheaper
539 FRONT STREET
(Opp. B. & K. Wharf)
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

CAPITAL CITY TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL REPORTS PROGRESS

Still Slatting Beaver Club and Brushing Aside Ancient Conservative Cobwebs.

VICTORIA, Aug. 13.—The features of the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on the 7th inst. was the firm resolve of the delegates to have the central body represented at the forthcoming annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress.

The delegates to the council, by their acts and expressions, showed that they look on it as a matter of course that Victoria shall be heard from in the Dominion Congress, regardless of cost. In fact the way the unionists of the city have been doing in the matter of supporting the Congress for the last seven years, seems to show that if the workingmen and women do not take absolute pleasure in spending money for representation in Congress, they at least do not allow a few dollars to stand between them and an object they desire.

One of the finest instances of broad-minded solidarity along this line was displayed in a letter from the Painters' union, which, unsolicited, wrote expressing the wish of the unions to see the central body send a delegate, and offering to stand their share of the expense in case the council could not meet same.

There were 4 delegates in attendance, after new credentials from the following unions had been accepted:

Typographical, A. E. Moore.
Cigar maker, O. Maher.
Painters, W. R. Moulton.
Electrical workers, A. Magee.
Sheet Metal, J. Ehart.
Hod Carriers' union reaffiliated, sending two delegates, Messrs. Simmons and Morton.
Factory Workers applied for application, sending W. Blackball, T. Johnson and J. Laity.
Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Standing Committees.

Del. Martin reported for finance committee approving payments of accounts reported to it, amounted to $29.50. Report adopted.

Del. E. A. King reported Labor Day committee, stating that a parade in the morning was being arranged for, and a picnic with programme of sports in Beacon Hill Park. The Musicians have agreed to furnish two bands free for the parade. A committee on ways and means is at work arranging for prices, etc. Report received.

Special Committees.

Del. Smith reported progress for committee to meet the mill-owners. Report received.

Del. Sivertz reported for the committee to meet the Hod Carriers, pointing out the happy result of the interview by referring to the credentials read out for delegates from the union earlier in the meeting. Report received and adopted.

Same delegate also reported for the committee appointed last meeting to consider ways and means of financing the sending of a delegate to Guelph convention, stating that while the council had very little ready money they found, however, that there was a sufficient amount owing to the council in per capita tax and rent accounts to meet the cost of sending a representative, as well as to provide for every cent of the accounts due to the central body. The committee further stated that, in their opinion, the Victoria labor unions were playing a far too important part in the labor movement of this Dominion not to have a voice in its councils, and recommending that a delegate be selected at once. The report was adopted unanimously.

The election of delegate was then proceeded with and resulted in the election of Delegate Sivertz.

The report on the recent case of infraction of the Alien Labor Act, which a committee of the council had up in the police court and which was, after several adjournments, dismissed evoked considerable discussion, chiefly expressing the disgusts of the working men over the allround rottenness of the Act as an instrument of workmen's deception, as well as the inscrutable ways of justice. It is expected that the attorney-general's department will refund to the council the costs in the case. The president reported that several workingmen had recently been imported from Seattle, under that obliging machinery of law known as the "immigration regulation."

Communications

From E. Gilligan, Secretary, Painters and Decorators, $5, expressing the desire of the union to see the council represented at the forthcoming convention of the Trades and Labor Congress and offering to stand its share of the expense, suggesting a levy of a per capita tax. Received, filed and acknowledged with thanks.

From the Street Railway Employers, the Painters, Plasterers, Ship Carpenters and Laborers, replying re legal defence fund. Referred to special committee having the matter in hand.

It being 10 o'clock extension of time was agreed to.

Moved by Del. Havers, seconded by Del. Ballanger that the account for rent for July against the Factory Workers, be amended by striking out the items charged for meetings held in the day time during the late strike.

Amendment by Del. Martin, seconded by Del. Smith, that in the future, all meetings held through the day by unions on strike be free of charge, but rooms must be kept clean by the unions making such free use of them.

Amendment to amendment by Del. Tibbetts, seconded by Del. Herburger, that the matter be referred to the hall committee for adjustment. Amendment to the amendment negatived. Amendment carried. Motion as amended adopted.

Del. Gillegan moved, seconded by Del. Sherk, that when this meeting adjourns the council stand adjourned till this day week, 8 p. m. Carried.

Wear Leader
$2.00 Hats

It helps you to be well dressed for less money.

An endless variety of soft and stiff hats of every conceivable style and color are here at a saving to yourself of a dollar to a dollar and a half.

Leader Exclusive $2.00 Hat Store
S.W. Corner Hastings and Abbott Streets

Labor Day Sports.

The local Labor Day committee is working hard in preparation for the forthcoming mass picnic and sports at Hastings Park. The following tentative programme of sports has been drafted:

SPORTS PROGRAMME.

Track Events.

100 yards dash, for union men, 3 prizes.
100 yards dash, open, 3 prizes.
1 Mile Union relay race, 4 man team, 3 prizes.
Half mile, open, 3 prizes.
Tug-of-war, between the various unions.
440 yards, open, 3 prizes.
440 yards, union men only, 3 prizes.
75 yards dash, union men only, 3 prizes.
100 yards boys' race, between 15 and 19, open, 3 prizes.
440 yards boys' race, between 15 and 19, open, 3 prizes.
100 yards sack race, union men only, 3 prizes.
100 yards egg and spoon race, open, 3 prizes.
100 yards dash, union men over 45 years, 3 prizes.
150 yards hurdle race, union men only, 3 prizes.
Pole vault, open.
Long jump, union men only.
High jump, union men only.
220 yards, boys under 15, 3 prizes.
100 yards, boys under 10, 3 prizes.
50 yards, boys under 7, 3 prizes.
220 yards, girls under 19, 3 prizes.
100 yards, girls under 13, 3 prizes.
50 yards, girls under 9, 3 prizes.
50 yards, mothers' race, 3 prizes.
75 yards, mothers' race, 3 prizes.
100 yards, young women's race, 3 prizes.
100 yards, married women's race, 3 prizes.

Dancing.

Prize waltz, 1st couple, 2nd couple.
Prize two-step, 1st couple, 2nd couple.
Scotch reel, 1st couple, 2nd couple.
Irish jig, 1st couple, 2nd couple.
Sailors' hornpipe, 1st couple, 2nd couple.

General regret will be felt by Western unionists to learn of the serious illness with typhoid fever of P. M. Draper, Ottawa, Ont., secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. It is to be hoped that he will recover in time to attend the Guelph convention of the Congress, which opens on Sept. 9. President J. C. Watters has been summoned to the Capital City to assume the immediate duties of headquarters.

VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

(Continued from page one)

A recommendation protesting against overcrowding of street cars and lack of service generally was laid over till next meeting.

Recommended that the council be asked to make some effort to re-organize the laundry workers. Concurrence.

Complaints had been received of the hospital ambulance being delayed, awaiting a financial guarantee before the admission of a sick woman. Investigation would be made and reported upon later.

Reports of Unions.

Molders.—Del. Burgess reported that several resolutions had been forwarded to their international, soon to meet in convention at Milwaukee, seeking a closer affiliation of the metal trades.

Amalgamated Carpenters.—Delegate Smith reported that A. F. of L. had revoked charter of their international union. Building material scarce. Business Agent Key was ill.

Painters.—Del. Freckelton reported that one member had died in the General hospital, as the result of being run over by an automobile. Three new members initiated at last meeting. Trade fair. The Northwest District Painters' conference will meet in Labor Temple, Vancouver, on September 9. The question of the Brotherhood withdrawing from the Building Trades Department had been submitted to a referendum vote of the general membership.

Building Trades Council.—Del. Bitcon reported organization work proceeding slowly. The question of withdrawing from the Building Trades Department is now before the affiliated unions for a decision. The Building Trades Department contemplate sending Vice-president Tveitmoe here with a view to arranging an amicable settlement of the dispute pending between the local branches of Stonecutters and Granite-cutters.

Moving Picture Operators.—Delegate Symonds reported good progress being made in fight against lockout.

Cigarmakers.—Del. Peuser reported that Vancouver local had instructed their delegate to the convention to be held at Baltimore commencing September 17, to introduce a resolution calling for the resignation of officers who are identified with the National Civic Federation.

Sheet Metal Workers.—Del. Gould reported all members working.

Unfinished Business.

Painters' union delegation introduced the following resolution:

"That this council endorse the principle of industrial unionism, and that our delegate to the American Federation of Labor be instructed to vote accordingly. Also that a committee be appointed to issue a circular letter to all central labor bodies in Canada and the United States, asking them to take similar action."

Dels. Burgess, Hurst, Fraser, Smith, McMillan, Kavanagh, McVety and Pettipiece took part in the discussion. Carried unanimously.

New Business.

McMillan-Freckelton—That the delegates of this council take up with their respective unions the question of the adoption of a universal working card system. Carried.

Pettipiece-Campbell—That the Universal Working Card system be interpreted as meaning that a paid-up union card shall be accepted by unions in lieu of initiation fee. Carried.

Harrison-Hurst—That delegates be instructed to report to their respective unions that the civic voters' list closes, for registration, on October 1st, and urge that all legible members get their names registered, at the city hall. Carried.

Upon motion the question of participating in the next municipal election was referred to the parliamentary committee for consideration and report.

Roll Call.

Statistician Beasley reported 59 delegates present.

Receipts, $153.10; disbursements, $384.40.

Adjournment 10 p.m.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS SATISFIED WITH PROGRESS

International Vice-president Will Arrive in City This Evening to Take Charge.

All members of the Moving Picture Operators, Local 233, I.A.T.S.E., are now confident of an early victory in the struggle that was forced upon them, through the Exhibition Association making a determined attempt to break up the Local. The operators now consider that the settlement is only a question of time, and of how much money the exhibitors are willing to lose, before they acknowledge that they attempted an impossibility, for there is no doubt but that the majority of the exhibitors now realize that they will have to give up their desperate attempt to blacklist men, for the one reason, that the men were members of an organization.

Some of these managers have been heard to say that they never had any idea that the trouble would last this long, but were of the opinion that all the union men would have withdrawn from their Local inside of the first week of difficulty. The Local will undoubtedly be in a much better condition after the settlement of this controversy, than they ever were before, through the removal of certain waste material, in the shape of undesirable members, who, when members, must have been a serious menace to good order and advancement, for every one knows that a man who will wilfully break his solemn obligation, for the sake of a few week's pay, is not worthy of being called brother, but should be called a "rat," which is the generally accepted name for these creatures.

These same "rats" and "scabs," that have been broken into the occupation of operating, should well consider what they will do after this trouble is settled, for they should realize that their future welfare will not be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement by the bosses they are now serving, and they also know that they will have difficulty in obtaining employment in other places, for they may rest assured that even the men who are now hiring them have not much use for a traitor, or a man that does not keep his promises.

It seems that the present city electrician is unable to realize the extremely inflammable nature of the films used in the projection of moving pictures, and it has always been the desire of the exhibitors, in the different cities, to keep the general public from becoming acquainted with the true conditions, still when an association insists on employing men, some of whom never touched a moving picture machine until within the last three weeks, it becomes the duty of any one who has the welfare of the public at heart, to issue a warning to all, that they should thoroughly satisfy themselves that competent operators are in charge of the moving picture machines before they enter any of these houses. By next week a list will have arrived from the Underwriters' Laboratory, giving the financial loss, as well as the loss of life caused by fires that had their origin in the booths of moving picture theatres.

The eighth vice-president of the I. A.T.S.E., who has been taking the film situation up direct with the manufacturers in the east, will arrive in Vancouver today, and being one of the most important men now engaged in the theatrical profession, his presence will be of material assistance.

All loyal union men will bear this trouble in mind and see that all their friends are informed of the danger incurred by allowing their families to enter these houses, where incompetents are allowed to do the operating, and always remember that the fact of an operator having a union card is almost always a guarantee that he is a competent operator, for the examination given to applicants to join the union is always much stricter than that given by the electrical departments of cities. In Vancouver no examination at all is required by the city by-laws, though until a short time ago a thorough examination was given but that has not been in force during the recent trouble.

The Passing of "Jim" Baker.

"Jim" Baker, one of the best known old-time unionists of British Columbia, died in Vancouver last week. At one time he was president of District No. 6 of the Western Federation of Miners, with headquarters at Nelson. He had also served as a member of the W. F. of M. executive board, and was an active organizer in the days of the big fight for the eight-hour day in the Kootenays some years ago. Though compelled to refrain from active service in the labor movement for some years, through ill health, Bro. Baker at all times evidenced a keen interest in union and socialist activities.

Hamilton Labor Temple.

The Hamilton, Ont., Labor Temple Co., Ltd., directorate held a meeting last week and cleaned up a good deal of routine business preparatory to tackling the project of erecting a suitable labor temple in the Ambitious City.

Over 90 Per Cent. of Our Customers COME BACK

"There's a Reason"

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Tailor-Fit Clothes

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from $15 to $35

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HATS WITH THE UNION LABEL

ROYAL CITY TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL IN REGULAR SESSION

File Protest Against Non-union Tactics of Adkinson & Dill on City Hospital.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 14. — Regular meeting held in Labor Temple Pres. Stoney in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Minutes of an executive meeting held on Aug. 3 read, detailing the standing committees for the year, as follows:

Audit—H. Knudsen, W. E. Maiden, A. Hogg.

Organization—D. S. Cameron, A. Christie, A. McLaren.

Grievance—J. B. Chockley, W. Morris, F. G. Smith.

Municipal—J. Gough, D. Hunter, B. D. Grant, C. E. Allen, T. Collins.

Parliamentary — W. Dodd, B. D. Grant, W. Archbould, J. Brown, H. Corder.

Report adopted.

Credentials were received and accepted from the Bartenders' Local for Delegates W. Archbould, J. E. McDonald, F. Keeler and Geo. Whyte.

Communication read from the city council stating:

(1) The matter of protest against the Y.M.C.A. being granted exemption will be placed before the finance committee when considering the application of the Y.M.C.A.

(2) Re better service in G.N.R. ticket office. The matter has been taken up by the city solicitor before the railway commission.

(3) Library painting and Sunday concerts will be taken up at next council meeting. Communication filed.

A further communication to the chairman of the library committee from Mr. Hoult, re the ex-naval men doing the painting was also filed.

A letter from the Painters, protesting against steamfitters gilding radiators, was referred to the Plumbers Local.

A letter from Guelph Trades and Labor Council, asking that delegate to the Congress buy tickets via C.P.R., as the Guelph Junction railway, operated by the C.P.R., is owned by the city of Guelph, which gets 40 per cent. of gross earnings of the road. Communication filed.

Reports of Officers and Committees.

Del. Chockley reported that the Ways and Means committee had all arrangements for the smoker Friday night well in hand. Many tickets already sold and a large attendance expected. Report adopted.

Del. Hogg, as delegate to Labor Temple Co. meeting, stated that 10 per cent. dividend had been declared and the directors had been instructed to negotiate for the necessary funds to carry out the proposed improvements. Report adopted.

The committee on Ways and Means to raise funds for the delegate to the Trades and Labor Congress, reported that nearly all the unions had signified their intention of advancing the capita tax or had already done so; the Plumbers also donating $10 and the Teamsters $15 to the fund.

Del. Cameron reported on behalf of the sanitation committee, that they had conferred with the health committee of the city council, with the result that the council will see that sanitary conveniences are placed on all jobs under construction and that the $3,000 now on hand will be used in the construction of public lavatories in Queen's Park. Report adopted.

Report of Unions.

Typos—All working. Beginning Aug. 1st, have secured a new scale of 7½ hours, $30 per week for day men and $33 per week for night men.

Plumbers.—All working.

Cigarmakers.—All working.

Street Railway Employees.—Still advancing.

Barbers.—All working. Walker's and King's hotel shops still unfair.

Teamsters.—Doing well.

W. B. Carpenters—Some idle men, owing to lack of material.

Painters.—Still struggling.

Amalgamated Carpenters — Doing well and adding new members.

New Business.

Dels. F. G. Smith, T. Collins, A. Hogg, J. Whitelaw and R. Pursehouse were added to the smoker committee.

On motion the secretary was instructed to draw to the attention of the city council the fact that Adkinson & Dill are advertising in the daily press for laborers at $3 for nine hours, to work on hospital job, in direct contravention with their agreement as to the 8-hour day.

Del. Smith reported that the carpenter in Lee's, Limited, is also staining the floor.

Moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to appear before the municipal commission, which sits in Westminster on Aug. 30 and 31.—Carried.

The committee appointed as follows: Dels. W. Dodd, D. S. Cameron, R. A. Stoney, B. D. Grant and A. Christie.

On motion the secretary was instructed to ask locals to send in resolutions they wish delegate to bring before the Trades and Labor Congress convention.

On motion the following committee was named to prepare resolutions for the Congress: B. D. Grant, J. B. Chockley, D. Hunter, A. Hogg and H. Gibb.

Del. Cameron gave notice of motion to amend the constitution by the addition of Sec. 4 to Art. 2, reading as follows:

"Unions which have part of their membership regularly employed at night work may appoint alternate delegates to the council, but at no time will they be allowed more delegates than their membership entitles them to."

Del. Grant gave notice of motion to amend Sec. 3, Art. 3 of the constitution by adding the words "in advance" to the last sentence, so it will read:

"All dues must be paid quarterly and in advance."

Del. Christie asked when was the organization committee going to call a mass meeting of workers?

Bills for P.O. Box rent, 75c, and stamps, $1. Ordered paid.

Receipts, $43.20.

Meeting adjourned 9.45 p.m.

It has been suggested that the Bull Moose party is noted for the same thing that gave a famous city of Saskatchewan its name.

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SECOND NARROWS BRIDGE construction will soon start. Buy now before prices jump; four large lots left; only a block from waterfront, right at Second Narrows; $550 each; quarter cash, balance 6, 12, 18 months. What will these be worth when building begins? Whitaker & Whitaker, The North Vancouver Experts, 430 Howe street, Vancouver.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after October 1st, 1912, shares in the Vancouver Labor Temple Company, Limited, will be increased from $1.00 to $1.50 per share.

JAS. H. McVETY,
Managing Director.

WANTED—Boys to deliver The Federationist. Good boys can earn money every Saturday morning. Call at 525 Pender Lane.

FOR SALE.—Flemish Giant Rates; two months old; thoroughbred; $1 each. Apply W. D. Jones, Brockton Point Lighthouse or P. O. Box 27, City.

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Fall Apparel

is arriving daily—and inspection is invited to the Classy Autumn Coats and Suits in fashion's newest and most attractive designs in plain tailored and fancy styles. In all the new materials, such as chinchilla, zebelims and light wool blanket cloths, we have already a good assortment, including many exclusive models. Women desiring something new and correct in Early Fall garments should not fail to see "Stark's" first showing. Also has been received a shipment of new opera coats in elaborate designs and trimmings in a variety of shades and materials.

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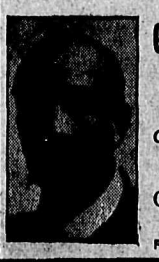

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