THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

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

SEVENTH YEAR. No. 14. VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915 (In Vancouver City, $2.00) $1.50 PER YEAR

APR 7 1915 VICTORIA, B.C.

COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF HILLCREST

Union Signs the Agreement Providing Belated Awards

Dead Austrian's Dependents Must Wait Until War is Over

In December last, officers of District No. 18 and of the Hillcrest union met with officials of the Hillcrest collieries at the offices of Judge MacNeil at Macleod, and after negotiations an agreement was reached and was entered in the district court at Macleod on January 22. The agreement is signed by the union officials, and by the president, managing director and secretary-treasurer of the company. It is agreed that in the discharge of the liability, the company shall pay into the office of the clerk of the court the sum of $3,000 monthly until the liability is fully paid—the first payment to be made on June 1, 1915.

Dependents Must Defray Funerals

An account of all funeral expenses paid for by the company shall be submitted to the district court judge, and upon his approval the amount is to be deducted from the amount of compensation paid the dependents.

The parties concerned recommend that the moneys paid into the court in pursuance of the agreement be paid out to the dependents in amounts to be fixed at his discretion, the following suggestions being made:

(1) To each widow the sum of $20 a month.

(2) To each child the sum of $5 per month.

(3) The balance of the said each $3,000 to partial dependents until their claims are fully paid and discharged.

Classes of Compensation

There are four schedules included in the agreement. Schedule A includes those cases where the full compensation, namely, $1,800 is to be paid. The number as included in the schedule attached to the agreement is 57, though it is expected that this number will be increased when a number of cases of dependency which will have to be gone into are proved.

The Austrian Victims

Schedule B comprises 32 cases where deceased miners were Austrians. Their rights have been acknowledged by the company, but no compensation will be paid their dependents, who reside in Austria until peace has been declared between that country and Great Britain. Schedule C comprises eight cases represented as those having only partial dependents, which are recognized by the company, but where compensation will not be paid until the matter is adjusted. Schedule E covers all cases in which dependency will have to be proven. As this is done, the names will be transferred to schedules A and C. The total number of killed is placed at 189.

Congress Committee Meets.

The Congress convention committee meeting on Wednesday evening was attended by Dels. J. T. Brooks, machinists; Andy Graham, Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses; John Sully, Laborers, and C. P. Pettipiece, printers. Del. Sully was delegated to look after the $1,000 grant from the city council; Del. Graham will seek suitable hotel headquarters for the convention, and Del. Brooks will be chairman of the sub-committee having charge of entertainment of delegates. In view of the absence of members of the committee it was decided to recommend that several more delegates be added at the next meeting of the central labor body. The next meeting of the committee will take place on Wednesday evening, April 14, at 7:30 o'clock, in room 217.

Gone to Reap Reward

Frederick W. Taylor, known in the industrial world as the originator of the "Taylor" system, died in a Philadelphia hospital last week, after a week's illness.

"Safety First"

Shop Rules and Regulations.

Every employee whose duty requires him to work with appliances of any kind must carefully examine same and report any defects.

Vigilance and watchfulness insure safety. To avoid danger adopt the safe course. Employees must not trust to the care exercised by another when their own safety is involved.

Keep off all railway or crane tracks, except at regular crossings provided for that purpose. Use great care. Before crossing any track, "Stop, Look and Listen."

Do not turn on any electricity, gas, steam or water, or set in motion any machinery, or throw down any material, without seeing if anyone is in a position to be injured.

Wrestling, throwing of material or "fooling" of any kind is positively prohibited.

The rules prescribe that all dangerous machinery must be guarded; that all working appliances shall be kept in good order; that all stairways, platforms and overhead runways shall be railed; that elevators shall be equipped with safety gates at each floor, and bongs or other signals to give warning of the approach of the elevator. Warning signs and notices are printed in various languages for the benefit of employees who cannot read the English language.

Notice to Advertisers.

Mr. O. Jamieson is no longer in the employ of The Federationist. Advertisers are asked to govern themselves accordingly.

COMMITTEE WILL DRAFT ELECTION CAMPAIGN PLATFORM

A joint meeting of the parliamentary committee of Vancouver Trades and Labor council and the candidates' campaign committee will be held in Labor Temple to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon for the purpose of preparing the election platform of the candidates. This was decided at the parliamentary committee meeting last Wednesday night. All members of both committees should make it their special business to be present. After being drafted the platform will be submitted to the Trades and Labor council for its approval.

VANCOUVER CITY WILL STOP RELIEF

Two Thousand Destitute on Bread Line To Be Turned Adrift

Ignore Officers' Warning and Stop Relief April 5th

Vancouver city council decided last Monday night to cut off the relief which is now being distributed to non-resident single men, on April 5th. There are, and have been for some time, 2,000 single men in the bread line working for the bed and soup tickets handed out to them daily.

Relief Officer's Report

Mr. Ireland, the relief officer, gave the information that other cities were in a similar condition. In Edmonton it was even more acute as 1703 single non-domiciled men were being cared for there at the present time. In Winnipeg they claimed to have only 1000 unemployer and Kamloops with 50 had been giving assistance throughout the winter to 80. Victoria had a bread line of between 1200 and 1500, though officially the city had not made a report. Calgary informed him they were caring for 220 non-domiciled men, but he had information from other sources that 1600 single men were receiving assistance from that city. The men Edmonton was looking after were mostly from railway construction camps.

The Alberta government notified him the spring work had not yet started and the prospects were that Alberta had all the workmen it would require. The Saskatchewan government replied that the supply of labor was at present greater than the demand. Where were these men going when the relief was cut off? The C. P. R. would not allow them to cross their bridges and if riding on freight trains had ever been winked at, that policy had been changed in the last few weeks.

Let Bowser Do It

Mr. McVety said it would be a good idea to send an advance guard of 400 or 500 to Victoria, giving them their fares and the address of the Hon. W. J. Bowser. He agreed with those who claimed the responsibility belonged to the provincial government, but he did not think there was any considerable body of citizens who wanted to see these men cast adrift.

Ald. Rogers strongly contended that the recommendation to cut out the meal ticket line on April 1st was fully justified and he objected to an extension to even April 5th. It was costing the city $800 a day to feed these men, most of them foreigners.

A Riot Likely

Ald. James expressed the view, judging from the temper of ratepayers in Ward Five, who came demanding work, there would be a riot in that quarter if conditions were not relieved.

Mayor Taylor told the council there are families where there were five or more children which were actually starving, and he feared that if anybody must suffer it was upon single men that the blow should fall. He had as many as fifty applications a day made to him for work from men who were citizens, and one not long ago told him he did not intend to see his family starve, but would take food first by force.

Typos. in Session.

At last Sunday's meeting of the Typo. union Messrs. Trotter, Wilton and Corey were elected as delegates to attend the Vancouver convention of the Northwest Typographical conference, which will meet in conjunction with the Pressmen on Monday, April 12th. It was also decided to levy an assessment of two per cent. on the entire membership during the month of April for the purpose of supplementing the relief fund for out-of-work members. It was shown by the relief committee that there were at least 50 too many printers in town for the jobs offering, with very litle prospect of an improvement. The Todd case against the union for $10,000 damages, it was announced, would go to court on April 12th.

Meeting Stewards Wanted.

It is expected that there will be a large atendance at the Trades and Labor election campaign meeting in Labor Temple next Wednesday night. Stewards and ushers will be needed to attend to the seating of the audience, and to make any other provision for its comfort during the progress of the meeting. A number have already promised to undertake the duties, and a few more are needed. All who are willing to assist should come to room 210, Labor Temple, next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock when final arrangements will be made.

ROYAL CITY LABOR COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING

Reports of Unions Show but Little Improvement in Trade Conditions

Routine Business Occupies Attention of Delegates at Regular Session

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., March 24.—The regular meeting of New Westminster Trades and Labor council was held this evening, with President Cropley in the chair.

A communication from the city council was read re May-day celebration request. Delegate Maiden told of the attitude of Ald. Malins who said he would not be dictated to by any public or semi-public body, and objected to criticism by them being made of members of the city council. Delegate Maiden said there was no dictatorial note in the communication sent to the council, and he thought that Ald. Malins was going out of his way to stir up unnecessary trouble. Delegate Stoney said Ald. Malins evidently plays too much golf, and does not devote enough time to civic business, and he should get down to brass tacks, when he would find out that the people have a say in the business of the city. Filed.

From Bartenders' local of Chicago, saying Welsh Grape Juice company had donated $50,000 to the prohibition fund. Delegate Paulsen said the local bartenders would not handle the brand any more and urged the union men to drink other brands when they took grape juice. Delegates instructed to notify their unions to that effect. Filed.

Reports

Delegate Stoney, special committee, said the Royal City hotel was now on the fair list. Adopted and committee thanked and discharged.

Delegate Yates told of B. C. Consumers' league, which held an organization meeting, elected officers and decided to recommend that trade be concentrated in stores that handle B. C. products. Delegate Knudsen favored home products first, and wanted to know if Vancouver bread was union made. Delegate Yates did not know, but said he would find out before the next meeting. Delegate Feeney asked if it would be policy to buy from Vancouver union men or from New Westminster non-union bakeries. President Cropley said patronize union men by all means. Received and filed.

Reports of Unions

Typos.—Same as usual; Coquitlam Star again fair and published under union conditions.

Bartenders—Thanked the Trades and Labor council committee for its work, as they were again 100 per cent strong in the city, with 12 men on the free list; good as could be expected.

Cigarmakers—Eight working.

Street Railway Employees—Very little change, six laid off, only about 20 out of 300 on full time.

Carpenters—No change.

Electrical Workers—About the same, six working.

Engineers—No improvement, pretty punk. Trouble on government dock at Vancouver being taken up at Ottawa.

Brewery Workers—Business picking up some.

Molders—Two men working; things pretty bad. President Cropley said there should be from 12 to 15 men working here instead of two, but the N. W. Foundry company at Sapperton, owned by molders who work from 10 to 12 hours per day, and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays, at a rate of about $2 per day, was a serious handicap to fair concerns, and should be placed on a fair, competitive basis or driven out of business.

Timber Workers—No improvement.

Hod Carriers—Three men employed.

Unfinished Business

Delegate Knudsen wanted to know if Delegate Paulsen had brought in written charges against him or was willing to apologize. Delegate Paulsen said it was out of order, but the chair held otherwise and after considerable argument Delegates Flynn and Kirby moved that charges made against Delegate Knudsen had not been substantiated, and the council exonerates him from all blame. Delegate Stoney made a point of order in vain. Delegates Yates and Rushton moved an amendment—"That the council considers the charges against Delegate Knudsen retracted by failure of proofs being submitted to substantiate them. Amendment was carried—8 to 6.

Delegate Yates reported that there was a new proposition up regarding civic baby bonds, and on motion of Delegates Yates and Stoney; the secretary was instructed to write to the finance committee of the city council to arrange for the meeting to discuss the matter.

Good and Welfare

Delegate Yates said that meetings would be held throughout the province, including New Westminster, to consider the attorney-general's Workmen's Compensation act, which he said was the best in the world to-day, and he hoped that it would become law, with a few changes, but he expected no such luck. He hoped workingmen would attend the meeting here to consider the bill and offer suggestions.

Delegate Stoney said that the council had often criticized Ald. Goulet in the past, but now he believed it was time to hand him a bouquet, because he objected to the school board renting the high school auditorium in competition with private halls.

Workers Barred from B. C.

The order-in-council prohibiting the entry at any port in British Columbia of skilled or unskilled artisans has been extended from April 1st, the date on which the prohibition expired, until September 30th next, a period of six months. The reason given for the extension is: "The present overcrowded condition of the labor market in British Columbia."

FIRST ELECTION CAMPAIGN MEETING OF TRADES COUNCIL

The first meeting of Vancouver Trades and Labor council election campaign will be held in Labor Temple next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The candidates who have been selected to contest Vancouver city will address the meeting. All working men and women are invited to be present. Miss Helen Gutteridge, the campaign manager, will be in the chair.

PRINCE RUPERT MAY HAVE A LABOR CANDIDATE

W. E. Denning of Longshoremen's Union Tendered Nomination

Active Official of Organized Labor Has Confidence of Membership

The local longshoremen's strike, as the result of a reduction of wages, which has spread to other ports along the Pacific coast, has resulted in a number of union officials paying a visit to Vancouver. Among them are International President T. V. O'Connor and officers of the Pacific coast district organization, including Vice-president W. E. Denning, of Prince Rupert, upon whom a good deal of the responsibility was placed in this district of the organization, and who has worked diligently to bring about a settlement. Mr. Denning is also vice-president for the Prince Rupert district of the B. C. Federation of Labor and an active unionist in his home town. So much so that he is being urged by friends to return immediately, where he will be tendered a nomination on the labor ticket to contest the riding against Wm. Manson, the sitting Conservative member, and A. M. Manson, a lawyer and the Liberal nominee. Just how to get away from Vancouver at this stage of the longshoremen's trouble is the thing that seems to be bothering Mr. Denning, but he is hopeful that a settlement will be reached in time to make it possible for him to meet the wishes of the trade unionists of the northern metropolis. If things break right Mr. Denning will be a strong acquisition to the number of Labor representatives who will make a try, when election day rolls round, to secure an effective means of strengthening the position of organized labor in this corporation-ridden province.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters

A meeting of carpenters who have been affiliated with locals No. 617 (city), No. 1435 (North Vancouver), and No. 1208 (South Vancouver) will be held in room No. 306, Labor Temple, on Monday, April 5th, at 8 p. m.

Organizer J. A. Kinney has been sent by the general office to report upon conditions pertaining to the craft in Vancouver. A discussion of the situation will take place with a view of determining the best policy to persue in maintaining the organization to its greatest efficiency.

HOW DARE THEY ASK FOR MORE.

WHEN A BIG STRIKE takes place some one is sure to suggest compulsory arbitration, so Lloyd George was only following many others when he suggested it in his speech on February 28th, as a means of settling the strike on the Clyde. Now, compulsory arbitration has been used for some years in Australia, and to see how it works there at the present moment is of interest. In a recent issue of the Australian Worker, published at Sydney, the editor says:

Judge Heydon, of New South Wales, has practically abolished the wage boards of that state. The war, he said, had created a situation so serious that applications for increases of wages were entirely out of the question. In language weighted with judicial gravity he held that no worker with any sense of his obligations to the community would ask for a higher price for his labor just now; and if any should be found unpatriotic enough to do so, that no board could possibly dream of granting the request. He therefore suspended the operations of wage boards in this respect, and with a wave of his arm, as it were, wiped out of existence legislation which the workers of New South Wales had been twenty years in winning.

Judge Heydon's decision might have been expected. The last word is always with the privileged classes. Trade union leaders and employers meet together to talk things over, but it is always a nominee of the employing class who eventually decides. Food hogs may raise prices and every necessary of life may surpass the purchasing power of wages. But it is the age-old burden of the working class to suffer and sacrifice, that capital may disgorge its insatiable maw.

BAD GOVERNMENTS ARE ELECTED BY WORKERS

Parliaments Represent the Wisdom or Ignorance of Electors

Working Class Legislation Depends Upon Action of Workers

[By Helena Gutteridge.]

Many of us in our very green youth, thought that in countries where "Britons never will be slaves" was shouted lustily if not musically, that government meant the making and administration of laws by a group of benevolent gentlemen whom the people elected to do this work, selecting them on account of their desire to help a struggling humanity.

Class Bias of Governments

With this very beautiful theory went hand in hand a belief that all "foreign" people were despotically ruled by self-appointed tyrants. The awakening came, of course, not all at once, but gradually and somewhat painfully, one beautiful illusion after another was dispelled and governments and people seen for just what they are, entirely class, and self-interested.

Workers Are to Blame

A great deal has been said during the last few years of the wickedness of the conservative government in regard to working-class legislation and the enforcement of laws for the protection of the workers. There are also faint echoes of a like nature in regard to the liberal party when in office. Why complain? The workers are in the majority throughout the province and a majority of their votes elected conservative or liberal governments. Why bother about the faults of these governments? They are both recognized as upholding the capitalist system, and they would both do exactly what they were elected to do, namely, look after the interests of their kind, and if the workers expect their interests to be attended to they must do likewise—elect men of their own kind to sit in the legislature and attend to the interests of the workers.

Ignorance of Voters

When representative government is mentioned some people smile derisively, but nevertheless we have "representative" government, representative of the wisdom or ignorance of the voters that elect to office the men who make the laws which all must live under.

Working-class Laws

There is an increasing tendency year by year to enact legislation affecting the interests of the working class. But it depends entirely on the working class if, in the future, such legislation is to be enacted from the point of view of their own kind, or from the point of view of those whose interests are diametrically opposed.

The Coming Election

The coming provincial election is both an opportunity and a test, as to whether the workers are yet awakened to their own interests, and are not following the red herrings drawn across the trail by both of the capitalist parties in the shape of promises of unlimited benefits to be conferred on the workers, if they will only vote for their party.

Up to the Workers

With six labor candidates in the field, and a majority of the votes to be cast in the possession of the workers, it will be somewhat difficult for fault to be found, if the workers, having a majority of the votes, we find after the election that Vancouver has returned either of the capitalist tickets to office.

What are you going to do?

DISTRICT 18 AGREEMENT

Possible Basis of Terms Upon Which Settlement May Be Reached

While it is not possible as yet to say what are the exact terms of the suggested new agreement submitted to the coal miners of the Crow's Nest valley, the following report from Calgary gives a hint as to the likely basis of settlement:

"The conference of the Western Canada Coal Operators' association, and the representatives of district No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, who have been engaged in a verbal tug-of-war for the last few weeks in Calgary, fraught with the fate of 6,000 mineworkers in Alberta, ended yesterday in a settlement.

"The new agreement to replace the old one, expiring March 31, will be substantially the same as to conditions and wage scale, with some slight modifications and adjustments.

"Instead of running for four years, as the old, it will run for two years.

"The whole thing has still to be modified by the unions by a ballot of the men.

"If it gets a general endorsement, there will be a final meeting of the operators and men at Frank on March 31st, to complete final arrangements for the agreement, which will go into force next day."

Later Advices Received

According to advices received just previous to going to press, and since the foreging was received the following has reached us:

"The referendum taken by the miners yesterday shows that by about 5 to 2 the men are in favor of continuing at work and accepting the new agreement arrived at in Calgary between their representatives and the operators. So far as can be figured only two camps voted against the agreement. It failed to find favor in Bellevue and Blairmore, but in Fernie, Hillcrest and other camps the sentiment was overwhelmingly in favor. The result at Coalhurst is in doubt, but it is believed the result there was against the adoption of the agreement. A large vote was polled at all camps."

FEDERATIONIST TO RECEIVE FUNDS FOR THE CAMPAIGN

The B. C. Federationist is authorized by Vancouver Trades and Labor council, to appeal for and receive contributions to the provincial election campaign fund of the council. The last time The Federationist made an appeal for funds was for the women and children of the striking miners on Vancouver island. At that time more than $7,000 was raised. All contributions received will be acknowledged in The Federationist. Send your subscriptions along. DO IT NOW.

LONGSHOREMEN ARE BACK AT WORK TO-DAY

Meeting Thursday Decided to Accept Basis of Settlement

Further Negotiations Will Take Place With Companies

Vancouver Longshoremen have been on strike since the beginning of March when their wages were reduced 25 to 30 per cent. by the local stevedoring companies.

After failure to settle locally, the organization extended its efforts to other ports on the Pacific coast below the international boundary line, and all vessels which arrived in these ports, and which had been loaded at Vancouver by strike-breakers were boycotted by the union men down there.

That produced a situation which brought the companies into a more reasonable frame of mind. In the meantime, Mr. T. V. O'Connor, the international president of the Longshoremen arrived in Vancouver this week and took up the question with the companies

Terms of Settlement.

The result of this was that the Longshoremen held a meeting last Thursday afternoon which continued with one interval for food, until 11.30 that night.

The outcome of the gathering was that they decided to return to work the following day at noon.

It is stated that the basis of settlement is that all strike-breakers who have been taken on in place of the union men will be discharged. Work on deep sea vessels will be at the same rate of wages which prevailed before the trouble.

Wages and conditions relating to work on coast-wise vessels and on piling and trucking work, are to be subject of further conferences between the representatives of the companies and the longshoremen. This arrangement was agreed by a majority of seventeen in the meeting.

"Inquest Not Necessary."

Struck on the head by a falling limb from a tree which he, in company with another man was falling, O. Hansen sustained a fractured skull, and died before reaching the hospital on Monday. The accident occurred at McNaughton's camp, near Pender harbor, where deceased was employed as a logger, and the injured man was rushed to the harbor hospital, but died before reaching that institution. The remains were brought to this city, but an inquest was not considered necessary by Coroner Jeffs.

Probable Election Date.

If there is such a thing possible as being able to sort out an intelligible forecast from the myriad of political rumors in Vancouver it is probable that an announcement of the date of the provincial general elections will be made during the coming week, for some time early next month. The whereabouts of one Sir Richard McBride seems to be bothering the old party politicians.

Seattle Street-car Strike

According to news advices a strike was called last Tuesday night of the carmen in the employ of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power company in Seattle. The step was taken after a mass meeting by the Trades and Labor Council there. Later reports state the call was unsuccessful.

Congress Convention Edition.

The Federationist has been compelled to abandon the idea of getting out a daily morning paper during the September convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in Vancouver. Instead a special edition will be issued, to be printed on book paper, for general distribution.

Musicians to Put on a Dance.

The Musicians' union report trade conditions very dull, but the membership are filling most of the engagements open. It is the intention of the officers, says Secretary Brasfield, to give a dance at an early date, probably April 15th. They intend to make it the best yet.

Labor Temple Directors' Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of Vancouver Labor Temple Co., Ltd., directors, usually held the first Friday of each month, has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

Toronto Street Railwaymen.

Toronto Street Railwaymen's union is keeping those of its members who have gone to the war in good standing.

Pressmens' Organizer Here

Charles Hall, representative of the pressmens' union was a visitor in Vancouver during the week, on official business.

VANCOUVER TRADES COUNCIL MET LAST NIGHT

First Election Campaign Meeting is Next Wednesday

Federationist Will Take Subscriptions for Campaign

A fairly good attendance of delegates was present last night at the meeting of the Vancouver Trades and Labor council. A few new delegates were seated.

The executive committee reported having received a letter from a worker on the Kettle Valley railroad, reporting that Chinese cooks were being employed contrary to the law in respect to government subsidized railroads. The letter was referred to Attorney-general Bowser.

Delegates McVety, Gutteridge and Trotter were elected to represent the council at the annual meeting of the Civic Relief association next Friday.

Parliamentary Committee

The report of the committee, which was adopted, recommended that the question of nominating a candidate for Richmond riding be laid over for two weeks. The committee will meet in future Wednesday nights before the regular council meetings.

Election Campaign

The provincial electron campaign committee reported that it had decided to hold the first public meeting in the Labor Temple next Wednesday night, when the candidates of the Trades and Labor council will address the meeting.

Council's Election Platform

The following was adopted by the council as the first clause of its election platform: "Independent political action in the interests of the working class, for the purpose of carrying into effect the legislative proposals of Vancouver Trades and Labor council."

New Business.

The Trades and Labor congress reception committee reported having made progress in plans for the congress convention here in September. A lengthy discussion took place about jitney bus regulation. The payment of wages lower than the schedules provide, on the government dock job at the foot of Salsbury drive, has been made the subject of further protest by President McVety, according to a letter read by him to the meeting. Protest was made against the city council cutting off relief to single men next Monday.

Send Funds to Federationist.

The B. C. Federationist was instructed to publish an appeal for funds to assist in financing the Trades and Labor council provincial election campaign. All money thus received will be acknowledged in the paper.

Disorder at Bowser's Meeting.

President McVety, just before the meeting closed, said: "I want to take exception to the impression that may be gathered from newspaper reports that members of organized labor were responsible for the disorder which took place at the meeting held in Labor Temple last night. There were very many union men there, but they had come to hear what was to be said about workmen's compensation, and were not responsible for the disturbance. That was caused by a minority of people who had grievances against the government on account of the Dominion Trust." Several other delegates expressed the opinion that the incident was like presenting Bowser with an argument in favor of suppressing free speech.

COAL MINERS AMALGAMATE

Big Section Australian Unions Decide to Federate

[Special Australian Correspondence]

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 10.—All the coal miners' unions of the Australian commonwealth have decided to amalgamate. During last week representatives from Victoria, Tasmania, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia, and N. S. Wales met and discussed the amalgamation schemes. They decided to amalgamate and drew up draft rules. This is a direct move in the direction of the "big union" movement inaugurated by the Australian Workers' union. Big unionism is the watchword of the future now in Australia.

Still No Work for the Workless.

The wet weather of the past week has not helped to improve the unemployed problem any in the coast cities. Here and there a little work has been started, but there is nothing like enough to guarantee even a subsistence to those in need. Every institution in Vancouver is still taxed to the utmost in an endeavor to meet the situation. The city will discontinue relief work for more than 1,500 single transient workers on Monday next. Just how they will make out remains to be seen. Employers generally, with a few notable exceptions, are taking full advantage of the necessities of the workless to cut wages and prolong the hours of labor. The workers generally are in a critical frame of mind. And they have much reason to be.

Building Rate Falling.

During March this year Vancouver issued 75 building permits valued at $30,915, as against 178 issued March last year, valued at $568,845. During the three months ending March 31 this year, 192 permits were issued valued at $271,037. Last year for the corresponding period the number was 417 valued at $1,042,438. It will be seen from these figures that the building trade is dead.

"Ledger" Editor a Visitor.

J. W. Bennett, editor-manager of the District Ledger, Fernie, was a visitor at the Labor Temple during the week. He is over on the coast on lodge business. He left for home yesterday.

INCORPORATED 1855

THE

MOLSONS BANK

CAPITAL and RESERVE $8,800,000

93 Branches in Canada

A general banking business transacted. Circular letters of credit. Bank money orders.

Savings Department

Interest allowed at highest current rate

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869

Paid-up Capital . . . $ 11,600,00
Reserve 12,500,000
Total Assets 180,000,000

WE ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS IN OUR

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

One Dollar will open the account, and your business will be welcome be it large or small

THIRTEEN BRANCHES IN VANCOUVER

THE INCORPORATED 1855

BANK OF TORONTO

Assets.. ....$60,000,000
Deposits.. .. ..$41,000,000

Your Banking Affairs

The Bank of Toronto offers to all business people the advantage of its most complete and modern banking service. Many years of experience in Canadian Banking, large resources, ample banking facilities, carefully chosen connections, and the service of efficient and accurate officers are some of the advantages gained by transacting your banking affairs with this Institution.

Paid-up Capital.. .. ..$5,000,000
Reserved Funds.. .. ..$6,307,272

446 HASTINGS STREET WEST
and
Corner Hastings and Carrall Sts.

British Columbia LAND

Splendid opportunities in Mixed Farming, Dairying, Stock and Poultry. British Columbia Grants Pre-emptions of 160 acres to Actual Settlers—

Free

TERMS—Residence on the land for at least three years; improvements to the extent of $5 per acre; bringing under cultivation at least five acres.

For further information apply to

DEPUTY MINISTER OF LANDS, VICTORIA, B.C.

SECRETARY, BUREAU OF PROVINCIAL INFORMATION, VICTORIA, B.C.

A paid-up union card entitles you to all the privileges of the Labor Temple Club. Try it.

THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST

Published every Friday morning by the B. C. Federationist, Ltd.

R. Parm Pettipiece..... .....Manager
J. W. Wilkinson.... ....Editor

Office: Room 217, Labor Temple
Tel. Exchange Sey. 7495.

Subscription: $1.50 per year; in Vancouver City, $2.00; to unions subscribing in a body, $1.00

REPRESENTATIVES

New Westminster.. .W. E. Maiden, Box 984
Prince Rupert. . . . .W. E. Denning, Box 531
Victoria.. .... .A. S. Wells, Box 1538

Affiliated with the Western Labor Press Association.

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

FRIDAY ..... APRIL 2, 1915

MR. BOWSER'S MEETING in Vancouver Labor Temple last Wednesday night, was a disappointment to those members of organized labor who have been waiting for an opportunity of criticizing his proposed Workmen's Compensation act in public, and telling him what they think of it. It was also a disappointment to a large number of union men who went there to hear what he had to offer in the way of legislation which has occupied a prominent place in union meeting discussions for the past year or two.

BOWSER'S BEDLAM MEETING

* * * *

All such expectations were unsatisfied as the result of the disturbance which characterized the meeting from start to finish. The majority of it seemed to come from critics of the government's action in respect to the Dominion Trust scandal. They have a grievance and a genuine one too, but how that grievance could be discussed in the face of the pandemonium which prevailed, heaven only knows.

* * * *

If they had wanted to see Bowser put on the grill, they would have received satisfaction from the flaying which had been prepared for him on the subject of workmen's compensation. Members of organized labor had been getting ready, ever since it was announced by the Conservation association that he would speak, to give him one of the severest gruellings of his life. But that was rendered useless by the element which would not allow him to speak.

* * * *

The main kick we have against that is, that it has the effect of making him look like a martyr, and instead of taking votes away from him, we believe it makes votes. What we want is a chance to get at him in the open, with the opportunity of proving by argument and orderly discussion that, during the time he has been in office, he has been the consistent opponent of the working class upon every occasion when it has tried to make a step forward.

APRIL 1ST, ALL FOOLS DAY, was a very appropriate day for those city council wise-acres to pick out who want to cut off the food relief which is now being given to the 2,000 starving and workless men who stand in Vancouver city bread line each day. Aldermen like Mr. Rogers, in whom the property instinct is the dominant characteristic, seem to think that all they have to do is to stop the relief and thereby abolish the cause which makes men seek it.

WATCH FOR THE RESULTS

* * * *

It is the shallowest of shallow-minded ideas, and we firmly believe the results will prove our opinion true. We know the nature of workmen a great deal better than most city aldermen, and we do not believe that 2,000 men stand in the bread line daily, and undergo all the indignities which such an ordeal involves, unless they are absolutely forced by sheer want of bread to do so. To talk as some aldermen did, about these unfortunates going elsewhere, was fools' chatter in face of the figures presented to them by Relief Officer Ireland.

* * * *

He proved conclusively that Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Kamloops and other cities in western Canada, are filled with unemployed men. Even if they were not, how are starving workless dead broke men to get to those places? By beating their way on the C. P. R., and being thrown into some company? The reason most of these country? The reason most of these men are here is because the real estate interests and the provincial government spent money and did all they could to get them to come here when times were good. Now let them look after them. If they do not, we prophecy it will cost them far more than the $800 per day which is now being distributed in the shape of food.

VOTES FOR WOMEN is a question which, from all present appearances, the various local societies of suffragettes intend to make an issue in the coming political campaign. The women are already preparing to secure a public expression of opinion on the subject from every candidate. That is alright so far. But having obtained those answers what do they propose to do about it? Piously to file them away, along with the rest of the polite platform lies of old party politicians? The candidates of Vancouver Trades and Labor Council were asked what would be their attitude to women's suffrage, if elected. Naturally the answer given was the only one which organized labor knows to such a question—that women have an equal right to the political franchise, with men. Both in its political and industrial organizations the labor movement has proclaimed its belief in and support of that principle so often, that it is common knowledge now among all who take active and intelligent interest in the world's affairs. This question from the women is very reasonable and right. It merits both an answer and a question.

SUFFRAGETTES AND COMING ELECTIONS

* * * *

The answer is already given. The question is, what use have the majority of the women active in the suffrage movement for the labor movement, beyond the willingness to accept its help without feeling the least interested in its objects? What support would they give to the candidates of the labor movement in their effort to achieve success at the polls? Where will they be found working and using their influence on election day? On the side of the working class candidates? Some of them may. But not the majority. The majority are not well enough informed on the more important questions and movements of the day to understand the significance of the labor movement or the desire of the working class to acquire more political power. They are swayed by personal preferences, not by considerations of principle, and the term "workingman" is associated in their minds with something which is not fitted to enter the larger affairs of life. We might get sentimental, and slop over, and pretend we believe things to be different. But we won't. Because we don't. Just the same, the labor movement will go on supporting votes for women, and in the hope that the time will come when the "superior" element among the suffragettes will have less "superiority," and a more intelligent grasp of the precise position of their sex in the economic system of our time. VOTES FOR WOMEN.

MRS. PETHICK LAWRENCE, the well-known and ardent advocate of votes for British women, is in British Columbia and is expected to speak here shortly. On her way through the United States to the Pacific coast she visited Denver, Colorado, and in a recent issue of "Votes for Women," tells how she was invited to address the house of representatives of that state, and did so. Her account of the experience, makes it perfectly plain that she deemed it no small honor to address such an assembly, especially as women have had the vote in Colorado for the past twenty-one years and are numbered among the representatives in both the upper and lower houses of the Legislature. It was evidently a most delightful experience for a very charming woman, who is obviously not averse to being lavishly complimented upon her ability to voice the claims of the cause in which she has labored so long and well. The "honorable members" positively eclipsed themselves in the congratulations they showered upon her at the close of her speech.

FEMININE SUFFRAGE IN COLORADO.

* * * *

But apparently she forgot something, or else did not know. Surely it must have been that she forgot, for all the world rang less than a year ago with the shame and infamy of Colorado when, at the behest of the authorities, the state militia, and hired gunmen of the Rockefeller interests, shot down the women and children of the striking miners at Ludlow. They shot the miners too, but we will not dwell on their case so much as on that of the women and children, because we feel their fate would appeal to Mrs. Lawrence most. In one black hole in the earth after the massacre of Ludlow finished, no less than twenty charred bodies of women and babies were found. They had been put there by the miners to save them from the bullets of the militia, only to be smothered and roasted alive by the fire which burnt up the camp.

* * * *

Mrs. Lawrence never yet had—and never will have—a better opportunity to champion the cause of her sex than when invited to address that house. As the western slang has it, "it was right into her mit." She is a clever and powerful speaker, and though it is hardly likely she could have shamed the "honorable members," she could have made them wish they had invited Christ himself to speak to them about what had been done to "these my little ones," rather than her. Imagine what Mother Jones would have done! But apparently Mrs. Lawrence wasted her golden hour, for in her account of her speech she says:

I went on to refer to the two fundamental principles underlying the Woman's Movement and underlying also the idea of a Federation, and United States of the World, namely, the religious principle of the sacredness of human life and the political principles of democracy. The Americans in Colorado, I said, have solved this problem, so apparently impossible to the "Powers" of Europe, of bringing into the body politic the two halves of the human race, and thus forming a vital union of men and women in government.

Oh, it's alright. Votes for women is a great idea, and a great ideal if—well, Colorado explains the rest.

THE END OF THE WAR will come, regardless of whether or not the official ideals for which the various nations are supposed to have entered it, have been attained or not. To smash the semi-feudal militarism of Germany. To relieve the Slav from the Teuton yoke. To maintain the sacredness of treaties, and the inviolability of smaller nations. All these reasons and any others used for the purposes of the moment, will have to stand aside and take a back seat when the international Shylocks who are financing the business cry Hold! The masses of the common people in each of the belligerent countries may plunge into a veritable riot of war frenzy. They may talk about the last man, and the last gun, and the last drop of blood, and use all the rest of the pitifully theatrical terms so popular at such times. But they will have nothing to do with it really. It is their business to do as they are told, and keep on doing it, and dying in the doing of it, until they are told to stop. They must like it, otherwise it could not be.

GAUGING THE LIMIT.

* * * *

But none of the nations will be exterminated. They will not be reduced to that condition where they cease to have corporate entity capable of being held responsible for debt. Even Turkey will not be allowed to fall so low as that. She owes too much money. A good deal of it to British bond-holders. And so do all the countries involved. They are mortgaged to each other and interest is greater than all else in the eyes of international financiers. The whole question is put very plainly by the London "Economist" in its leading editorial last Saturday. It says:

"As soon as the main issue for which we are fighting can be achieved it is just as much the duty of every statesman to make peace as it was in the view of Sir Edward Grey to make war at the end of July last. The time may come before long when it will be possible to consult the dictates of humanity and at the same time secure the objects indicated by Sir Edward Grey. If such an opportunity is lost the war will not go on forever. It will end in revolutionary chaos, beginning no one knows where and ending in no one can say what."

In other words, care must be taken not to kill the goose which lays the golden eggs.

* * * *

Just by the way, what is "the main issue for which we are fighting?" At the outset of the war all the newspapers were full of arguments in favor of fighting to preserve the integrity, and to avenge the fate of Belgium. But now one reads more about the need of fighting to capture German trade. Elaborate statistics have been compiled and published, shewing how that end may be achieved. British workmen have been asured that a golden future awaits them if they will voluntarily take their part in the task of conquering these hitherto inaccessible spheres of economic influence. This argument has been labored so much of late that, the junkers of trade have come to be looked upon by thousands of thinking people as being as much of an anti-progressive element as the military junkers of Germany. The war has been waged with such bitterness and intensity that the thin film of idealism which deceived many at the start has been entirely destroyed; and the war appears as a titanic struggle for the material advantages which are to be obtained from domination of the world's trade.

* * * *

But the money merchants will not let it go to that degree where it threatens to permanently rob them of their usury. That is what they mean by "the dictates of humanity." If humanity really was the prime consideration, the war should be stopped now before the millions of lives are lost which are going to the slaughter during the coming summer. But it is not. And the coming misery is not the main factor in the business. The last sentence in the excerpt we quote is the keynote to the situation. There are already signs that in Europe defeat and destitution are bringing some of the combatant states perilously close to internal revolution, with its consequent possibility of dissolution and repudiation of the war loans lent by financiers to those states. And when they figure that the limit of risk in that respect has been reached "the dictates of humanity" will be called in to preserve the governments from destruction which have guaranteed the loans. The money bugs do not intend to take any chances on the possibility of the proletariat being driven to the desperation where its eyes might be opened to the real enemy.

The fisheries of British Columbia in 1914 made a catch worth nearly fourteen million dollars, chiefly caught by Oriental fishermen, who have driven the whites out of the industry.

We are told that Christ died pretty near 2,000 years ago to-day to save the world from itself and its sins. Take a look at Europe to-day. Calvary and Golgotha were pleasant compared to it.

Millions of dollars worth of mankilling contrivances are being made at Bethlehem, U. S. A., by the steel trust for the armies of Europe. This isn't the Bethlehem where Christ was born.

All official denials which may be to the contrary, one of the chief reasons why Rev. Dr. Mackay would not accept nomination from Vancouver Liberals was that he insisted upon Ralph Smith being "ditched," as he did not consider his political record was one which justified a parson going into the same party with him.

Most of the British newspapers speak in terms of strong condemnation now that workmen are asking a better price for their labor power, because they believe for one thing that the market will stand for it. But we have yet to see in any of those organs any expression of disapproval of the shipping hogs and others who are strangling the life out of working class wages by raising the price of food stuffs.

The United Mine Workers' Magazine records that a Mr. Conrad of Falmouth, Kentucky is fifty-nine years old, and that he and his wife have had fifteen children. The thing this fellow is alleged to be most proud of is, that the family cradle was never empty for thirty years. To us the boast sounds like the merest ignorant animalism. We would much rather hear what Mrs. Conrad has to say about that never-empty cradle.

Harry Cowan was one of the nominees put forward as a suggested candidate at the Liberal convention in Vancouver this week. He has a long and honorable record both in the Typographical union and the Trades and Labor council, which would have stood him in good stead in any gathering which had any real sympathy for the aspirations of the organized workers. But when in the course of making the nomination his backer mentioned his connection with the movement, it was as though a blast from the Arctic had blown over the meeting. That's how Mr. Cowan came to be in the "also rans."

Of all the different types of wage slave, surely the bank clerk is the most pitiful, and oftener than not contemptible too. The irony of handling thousands, and in the course of months millions of his masters' money, while he himself gets a wage which a bricklayer would scorn! He must spend his days, must this money slave, in the little metal cage which his master has built for him. Should anyone threaten his masters' money, he must be ready to esist that threat at the risk of his life. Killing a man, or being killed by him, are all in the possibilities of the day's work. His evenings and leisure time must be spent in such places and company as his master approves of, after the secret reports of his confidential agents on the manner in which the money slave takes his pleasure. Finally, should he have the colossal conceit to think the world would be better if he took measures to continue his kind, his masters' sanction must be obtained first. And this poor wretch is usually found right in the front row of the jingoes, bawling his head off about the freedom which he would not know how to use if he got it.

Take that Watch to APPLEBY

who will tell you what is the matter, cost and guarantee all Repairs. 438 Richards Street.

UNION CARPENTERS' LABEL

Phone: Seymour 9086

AT IT HERE SINCE 1900

DOW FRASER TRUST COMPANY

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE AND TO SAVE AS MUCH MONEY AS YOU CAN against a time when LIVING EXPENSES may be HIGHER and EARNING opportunities LESS than they are to-day.

We Pay 4% Interest on Deposits Credited Monthly

DOW FRASER TRUST CO.
Notary Public
122 Hastings St. West.
Vancouver, and McKay Station, Burnaby, B. C.
Close at 1 o'clock Saturday.

Westminster Trust Co.

HEAD OFFICE NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

J. J. JONES, Man. Director. J. A. RENNIE, Sec.-Treas.

ACTS AS ASSIGNEES, LIQUIDATORS AND RECEIVERS

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, STORES AND MODERN SUITES FOR RENT at a Big Reduction

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent at $2.50 up

Wills Drawn Free of Charge

Deposits Accepted and Interest at Four Per Cent. Allowed on Daily Balances.

BUSINESS AGENT DIRECTORY

Ask for Labor Temple 'Phone Exchange, Seymour .7495 (unless otherwise stated).

Bartenders—Geo. W. Curnock, Room 208.
Bricklayers—Wm. S. Dagnall, Room 215.
Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses—Room 208; Andy Graham; phone Sey. 3414.
Electrical Workers (outside)—E. H. Morrison, Room 207.
Electrical Workers (inside)—F. L. Estinghausen, Room 207.
Engineers (steam)—Room 216; E. Prendergast.
Laborers—John Sully, Room 220.
Longshoremen's Association — Office, 145 Alexander street; F. Payne; phone Sey. 6359.
Musicians—H. J. Brasfield, Rooms 304-305, Labor Temple.
Street Railway Employees—Fred. A. Hoover; phone Sey. 508.
Typographical—R. H. Neelands, Rooms 212-13-14.

TRADE UNION DIRECTORY

Allied Printing Trades Council—R. H. Neelands, Box 66.
Barbers—S. H. Grant, 538 Georgia street.
Bartenders—Geo. W. Curnock, Room 208, Labor Temple.
Blacksmiths — Malcolm Porter, View Hill P. O.
Bookbinders—W. H. Cowderoy, 1885 Thirty-fourth avenue east.
Boilermakers—A. Fraser, 1151 Howe St.
Brewery Workers—Frank Graham, Labor Temple.
Bricklayers—William S. Dagnall, Room 215, Labor Temple.
Brotherhood of Carpenters District Council—F. L. Barratt, Room 209, Labor Temple.
Cigarmakers—Care Kurtz Cigar Factory, 72 Water Street.
Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses—Andy Graham, Room 206, Labor Temple.
Electrical Workers (outside)—E. H. Morrison, Room 207, Labor Temple.
Electrical Workers (inside)—Room 207; F. L. Estinghausen.
Engineers—E. Prendergast, Room 216, Labor Temple.
Granite Cutters—Edward Hurry, Columbia Hotel.
Garment Workers—Labor Temple.
Horseshoers—Labor Temple.
Letterearriers—Robt. Wight, District 22.
Laborers—George Harrison, Room 220, Labor Temple.
Lathers—Victor R. Midgley, Labor Temple.
Locomotive Firemen and Engineers—C. Howard, 607 Davie street.
Loco. Engineers—A. E. Solloway, 1038 Pacific. Tel. Sey. 8671L.
Longshoremen—F. Payne, 10 Powell street.
Machinists—J. H. McVety, Room 211, Labor Temple.
Musicians—H. J. Brasfield, Rooms 304-305, Labor Temple.
Marbleworkers—Frank Hall, Janes Road, B. C.
Molders.
Moving Picture Operators—L. E. Goodman, Labor Temple.
Painters—J. Train, Room 303, Labor Temple.
Plumbers—Room 206 1-2, Labor Temple.
Pressmen—P. D. Edward, Labor Temple.
Plasterers—John James Cornish, 1809 Eleventh Ave. East.
Pattern Makers—J. Campbell, 4869 Argyle Street.
Quarry Workers—James Hepburn, care Columbia Hotel.
Railroad Trainmen—A. E. McCorville, Box 248.
Railway Carmen—A. Robb, 420 Nelson Street.
Seamen's Union.
Structural Iron Workers—Room 208, Labor Temple.
Stonecutters—James Rayburn, P. O. Box 1047.
Sheet Metal Workers.
Street Railway Employees—James E. Griffin, 166 Twenty-fifth avenue east.
Stereotypers—W. Bayley, care Province, City.
Telegraphers—E. B. Peppin, Box 432.
Trades and Labor Council—Geo. Bartley, Room 210 Labor Temple.
Typographical—H. Neelands, Box 66.
Tailors—C. McDonald, Box 503.
Theatrical Stage Employees—Geo. W. Allin, Box 711.
Tilelayers and Helpers—Evan Thomas, Labor Temple.

MENTION THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST

Phone: Seymour 3250
Supplies and Repairs of All Kinds
M. SCOVILL
BICYCLES
Harley-Davidson Motorcycles
1018 Pender Street West
Vancouver, B. C.

WILLOW HOSPITAL
FOR
SICK CHILDREN
Corner Broadway and Willow
Phone Fairmont 2165
Miss Hall and Miss Westley,
Graduate Nurses

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville Means
PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE
THREE SHOWS DAILY
2.45, 7.20, 9.15 Season's Prices:
Matinee, 15c.; Evenings, 15c., 25c.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Applications for lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. H. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorised publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—36690.

MENTION THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST

VANCOUVER UNIONS

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL — Meets first and third Thursdays. Executive board: Jas. H. McVety, president; F. L. Estinghausen, vice-president; Geo. Bartley, general secretary, 210 Labor Temple; Miss H. Gutteridge, treasurer; Fred A. Hoover, statistician; sergeant-at-arms, John Sully; A. J. Crawford, Fred Knowles, W. R. Trotter, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.—Meets second Monday in the month. President, H. J. Bothel; secretary, R. H. Neelands, P. O. Box 66.

BARTENDERS' LOCAL No. 676.—Office, Room 208 Labor Temple. Meets first Sunday of each month. President, F. F. Lavigne; financial secretary, Geo. W. Curnock, Room 208, Labor Temple.

BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS', NO. —Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday, 8 p.m., Room 307. President, James Haslett; corresponding secretary, W. S. Dagnall, Box 53; financial secretary, J. R. Brown; business agent, W. S. Dagnall, Room 215.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOILER MAKERS and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, Vancouver Lodge No. 191—Meets first and third Mondays, 8 p. m. President, F. Barclay, 353 Cordova East; secretary, A. Fraser, 1151 Howe street.

COOKS, WAITERS AND WAITRESSES Union—Meets first Friday in each month, 8:30 p. m., Labor Temple. A. Graham, business representative. Office: Room 206, Labor Temple. Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 10; 2 to 5 p. m. Competent help furnished on short notice. Phone Seymour 3414.

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS meets in room 209, Labor Temple, second and fourth Thursday of each month, 8 p. m. President, G. H. Hardy; secretary, F. L. Barratt; treasurer, W. T. Taylor; Local No. 217 meets first and third Monday of each month, and Local 2647 meets first and third Tuesday of each month.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL NO. 21 —Meets room 301, Labor Temple, every Monday, 8 p. m. President, Sam. Cawker, 557 Templeton Drive; recording secretary, H. Hogan, Labor Temple; financial secretary and business agent, E. H. Morrison, Room 207, Labor Temple.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL NO. 621 (Inside Men)—Meets first and third Mondays of each month, Room 209, 8 p. m. President, H. R. Van Sickle; recording secretary, J. M. Campbell; business agent, F. L. Estinghausen, Room 207.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON Laborers' union, No. 65—Meets first and third Friday of each month, Labor Temple. President, E. C. Appleby, 1419 Pendrill St; secretary, George Harrison; business agent, John Sully, room 220, Labor Temple. All laborers invited to meeting.

MACHINISTS, NO. 182—MEETS SECOND and fourth Fridays at 8 p. m. President, J. McIvor; recording secretary, J. Brocket; financial secretary, J. H. McVety.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE Union, Local No. 145, A. F. of M.—Meets second Sunday of each month, 302 Labor Temple. President, J. Bowyer; vice-president, F. English; secretary, H. J. Brasfield; treasurer, W. Fowler. Phone Seymour 7495.

PLASTERERS' OPERATIVE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, No. 89 — Meets every first and third Wednesday in the month in room 301, Labor Temple. President, A. Hurry; vice-president, A. Berentsen; corresponding secretary, Joe Cornish, 1809 Eleventh avenue east; financial secretary, George Montgomery; treasurer, Harold Rei...

PAINTERS', PAPERHANGERS', AND Decorators', Local 138—Meets every Thursday, 7.30 p.m. President, H. Grant; financial secretary, J. Freckleton, 10... Comox street; recording secretary, ... Dowding, 622 Howe street. Business agent, James Train, Room 303, Labor Temple.

PATTERN MAKERS' LEAGUE OF NORTH AMERICA.—Vancouver and vicinity. Branch meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at Labor Temple, room 205. Robert C. Sampson, Pres., 747 Dunlevy Ave.; Jos. G. Lyon, financial secretary, 172... Grant street; J. Campbell, recording secretary, 4869 Argyle street.

STEREOTYPERS' AND ELECTROTYPERS' Union, No. 88, of Vancouver and Victoria—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 4 p. m., Labor Temple. President, Chas. Bayley; recording secretary, A. Birnie, c.o. "News Advertiser."

STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY EMPLOYEES, Pioneer Division, No. 101—Meets Labor Temple, second and fourth Wednesdays at 2:30 and 8 p. m. President, Joe Hubble; recording secretary, Jas. E. Griffin, 166, Twenty-fifth avenue east; financial secretary and business agent, Fred. A. Hoover, 2409 Clark Drive.

STEAM ENGINEERS, INTERNATIONAL Local 897—Meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., room 204, Labor Temple. Financial secretary, E. Prendergast, room 216.

TAILORS' INDUSTRIAL UNION (INTERNATIONAL), Local No. 178—Meetings held first Tuesday in each month, 8 p. m. President, Miss H. Gutteridge; recording secretary, C. McDonald, Box 503; financial sec., K. Paterson, P. O. Box 503.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 226 — Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. President, R. P. Pettipiece; vice-president, W. S. Metzger; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, P. O. Box 66.

PROVINCIAL UNIONS

B. C. FEDERATION OF LABOR—Meets in annual convention in January. Executive officers, 1915-16: President, A. Watchman; vice-presidents—Vancouver, W. F. Dunn, J. H. McVety; Victoria, B. Simmons; New Westminster, W. Yates; Prince Rupert, W. E. Denning; Revelstoke, J. Lyon; District 28, U. M. W. of A. (Vancouver Island), S. Guthrie; District 18, U. M. W. of A. (Crow's Nest Valley), A. J. Carter; secretary-treasurer, A. S. Wells, P. O. box 1538, Victoria, B. C.

KIMBERLEY MINERS' UNION, NO. 100, Western Federation of Miners—Meets Sunday evenings in Union hall. President, Alex. Wilson; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Stewart, Kimberley, B. C.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

NEW WESTMINSTER TRADES AND LABOR Council—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Labor hall. President, C. Cropley; financial secretary, E. A. Stoney; general secretary, W. E. Maiden, P. O. Box 984. The public is invited to attend.

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL—Meets first and third Wednesday, Labor hall, 1424 Government street, at 8 p. m. President, A. S. Wells; secretary, ... Holdridge, Box 302, Victoria, B. C.

ORGANIZED LABOR COMPANIES.

LABOR TEMPLE COMPANY, LIMITED—Directors: Jas. Brown, president; R. ... Pettipiece, vice-president; Edward Lothian; James Campbell, J. W. Wilkinson, Geo. W... by, W. J. Nagle, F. Blumberg, H. H. Free... Managing director and secretary-treasurer, ... H. McVety, room 211, Labor Temple.

B. C. FEDERATIONIST, LIMITED—Meets at call of president, Labor Temple, Vancouver, B. C. Directors: James Campbell, president; J. H. McVety, secretary-treasurer; A. Watchman, A. S. Wells, R. Parm. Pettipiece, manager, 217 Labor Temple. Telephone: Seymour 7494.

CANADIAN FINANCIERS TRUST COMPANY 1907

MONEY TO LOAN

In multiples of $5,000 at 8% on inside revenue producing business property.

Our client will only consider property that is now paying its way.

CANADIAN FINANCIERS TRUST COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE 839 HASTINGS ST. W. VANCOUVER, B.C.
Patrick Donnelly - General Manager

OFFICIAL PAPER VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

OFFICIAL PAPER BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATION OF LABOR

SEVENTH YEAR. No. 14. VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1915 SIX PAGES. (In Vancouver City, $2.00) $1.50 PER YEAR

Our Display of Summer Wash Goods is the Talk of the City

We never had such a showing as this season. The variety is almost unlimited and the prices are enticing and tempting. Wise shoppers are purchasing now, while the stock is complete, instead of waiting till later, when many lines will naturally be broken. These several lines are specially worthy of notice. Read

WHITE VOILES—4 inches at, per yard.....40c. to 65c.
CRIMPLED WHITE CREPES——Yard.....20c.
WHITE COTTON MARQUISETTES at .....45c.
and .....85c.
WHITE SPOTTED SWISS MUSLINS—Per Yard.....30c.
WHITE COTTON RATINES—Yard.....85c.
WHITE POPLINS—40 inches wide, Yard.....60c.
WHITE PIQUE CORDS.....At 50c. and 85c.
SWISS EMBROIDERED VOILES.....$1.00
to $1.50
MATTING WHITE SHIRTINGS — Per Yard 25c. and 35c.
WHITE COTTON CREPE—Yard.....50c.
WHITE CASHMERE DUCK—Yard.....25c.

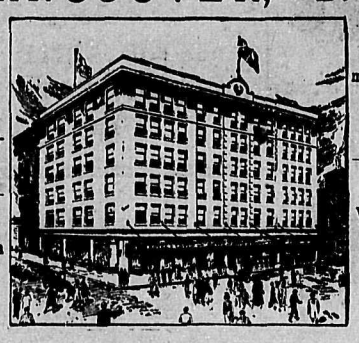
The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT I. SUMMERSKILL, STORES COMMISSIONER

GRANVILLE AND GEORGIA STREETS

MAKE THE HOTEL LOTUS YOUR
HEADQUARTERS
VANCOUVER, B. C.

150 ROOMS 100 With Connecting Baths

Largest and best CAFE in the City



Large Commodious Lounge Rooms and Parlors

Tariff: Without Bath $1.00 up With Bath $1.50 up

Absolutely Fire-Proof
HOTEL LOTUS
Howard J. Sheehan, Manager
WRITE NOW FOR YOUR RESERVATIONS

High Class Dental Services at very Moderate Prices

GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNS, Each.....$ 5.00
BRIDGE WORK, per Tooth.....5.00
PERFECT FITTING PLATES.....10.00
AMALGAM FILLINGS.....1.50
ENAMEL FILLINGS.....2.00

Diseases of the gums, including Pyorrhea, successfully treated. All work guaranteed.

Dr. BRETT ANDERSON
Phone Seymour 3331 Office: 101 Bank of Ottawa Building
602 Hastings Street West

Grow Your Own

Vegetables, and cut down household expenses. In all our experience we never had better vegetable growing stock. Decide now—the ideal time to set; climate conditions are favorable.

SEED POTATOES — All the Best for Early Setting

Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radish, Rhubarb, Beans.

ONION SETS — Extra Good 2 lbs. for 35c.

At All Our Branches. Catalogue and Information Free.

Brown Bros. & Co. Ltd FLORISTS, SEEDSMEN AND NURSERYMEN.

Good Beer quenches the thirst, stimulates the appetite, aids digestion and nourishes the body. It is a real food product.

Cascade Beer

Is produced from the very best hops and barley, by expert brewers, in a union brewery.

6 Pints - - - 50 cents
3 Quarts - - 50 cents

PHONE ANY LIQUOR STORE

Vancouver Breweries Limited

B.C. Workmen's Compensation Act

[Continued from Last Week.]

Penalty.

(2.) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of subsection (1) shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

78. The penalties imposed by or under the authority of this Part shall be recoverable under the "Summary Convictions Act," and when collected shall be paid over to the Board and shall form part of the Accident Fund.

Assessments.

Provisional Assessments.

79. (1.) The Board shall, before the day named by Proclamation as mentioned in section 3, make a provisional assessment on the employers in each class of such sum as in the opinion of the Board will be sufficient to meet the claims for compensation which will be payable by that class for the first year after the day named and to meet the expenses of the Board in the administration of this Part for the year, and also to provide a reserve fund to pay the compensation payable in future years in respect of claims in that class for accidents happening in that year, of such an amount as the Board may deem necessary to prevent the employers in future years from being unduly or unfairly burdened with payments which are to be made in those years in respect of accidents which have previously happened.

How Assessment May be Based.

(2.) The sums to be so assessed may be either a percentage of the pay-rolls of the employers or a specific sum, as the Board may determine.

Provisional Assessment to Form Special Reserve.

(3.) The amount raised by such provisional assessment shall be retained by the Board as a special reserve to provide for paying the compensation which becomes payable in future years for which assessments are to be made after the close of the year, and whenever the amount of such special reserve is not equal to the amount of the estimated expenditure of the Board for the current year the Board shall make a special assessment on all employers in each class sufficient to bring the amount of the special reserve up to such estimated amount, and whenever the amount of the special reserve is greater than such estimated amount the Board shall deduct the excess from the amount for which the next annual assessment is to be made.

Subsequent Assessments.

80. (1.) The Board shall in every year thereafter assess and levy upon the employers in each of the classes a sum sufficient to pay the compensation which was paid in the next preceding calendar year in respect of injuries to workmen in the industries within the class, and to provide and pay the expenses of the Board in the administration of this Part for that year, and also to provide a similar reserve fund to that mentioned in subsection (1) of section 79, and such assessments may be based upon the pay-roll of the employers.

Deduction From Pay-Roll of Proportion of Wages.

(2.) Where the assessment is based on the pay-roll of the employer and there is included in it the wages or salary of a workman who has been paid more than at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, the excess shall be deducted from the amount of the pay-roll and the assessment shall be based on the amount of it as so reduced.

Assessments Need Not be Uniform.

(3.) It shall not be necessary that the assessment upon the employers in a class or sub-class shall be uniform, but they may be fixed or graded in relation to the hazard of each or of any of the industries included in the class or sub-class.

Proportion of Assessment Payable by Employer to be Fixed. Notice of Assessment.

81. (1.) The Board shall determine and fix the proportion or part of the sum for which a class is so assessed under the provisions of either of the next preceding two sections which is to be paid by the employers within the class or within any sub-class, and every employer shall pay to the Board the sum payable by him within fifteen days after notice of the assessment and of the amount so payable has been given to him.

How Notice May be Served.

(2.) The notice may be sent by registered post to the employer, and shall be deemed to have been given to him on the day on which the notice was posted.

Insufficient Assessment To Be Made up by Supplementary Assessments.

82. If the amount intended to be provided for by the assessment in any year is by reason of the failure of an employer to pay his proportion of it or from any other cause insufficient for the purpose for which it was made, the Board may make supplementary assessments to make up the deficiency, and section 81 shall apply to such assessments, but the Board may defer assessing for such deficiency until the next annual assessment is made and then include it in such assessment.

Insufficient Assessment in Any Class To Be Made up by Supplementary Assessments in That Class.

83. In case the payments made by the employers in any class are insufficient to meet the amount of any assessment upon the employer embraced in it, or in case the estimated amount of an assessment in any class proves insufficient for the purpose for which it was made, the Board may make supplementary assessments upon the employers in that class as may be necessary, or may temporarily advance the amount of any deficiency out of the reserves and add such amount to any subsequent annual assessment or assessments. Section 81 shall apply to such supplementary assessments.

Where Deficiency Made Good by Employer, Mode of Application of Payment.

84. (1.) If and so far as any deficiency mentioned in the next preceding two sections is afterwards made good wholly or partly by the defaulting employer, the amount which shall have been made good shall be apportioned between the other employers in the proportions in which the deficiency was made up by them by the payment of supplementary assessments upon them, and shall be credited to them in making the next assessment.

Employer not Assessed Liable to Pay Amount for Which He Should Have Been Assessed.

(2.) If for any reason an employer liable to assessment is not assessed in any year, he shall nevertheless be liable to pay to the Board the amount for which he should have been assessed, and payment of that amount may be enforced in the same manner as the payment of an assessment may be enforced.

Amount Collected to be Taken Into Account in Making Subsequent Assessment.

(3.) Any sum collected from an employer under subsection (2) shall be taken into account by the Board in making an assessment in a subsequent year on the employers in the class or sub-class to which such employer belonged.

Employer Liable to Pay Unpaid Sums.

85. Notwithstanding that the deficiency arising from a default in the payment of the whole or part of any assessment has been made up by a special assessment, a defaulting employer shall continue liable to pay to the Board the amount of every assessment made upon him, or so much of it as remains unpaid.

Lieut.-Governor in Council May Require Supplementary Assessments to be Made.

86. Whenever the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is of the opinion that the condition of the Accident Fund is such that with the reserves, exclusive of the special reserve, it is not sufficient to meet all the payments to be made in respect of compensation as they become payable, and so as not unduly or unfairly to burden the employers in any class in future years with payments which are to be made in those years in respect of accidents which have happened in previous years, he may require the Board to make a supplementary assessment of such sum as in his opinion is necessary to be added to the fund, and when such a requirement is made the Board shall forthwith make such supplementary assessment, and it shall be made in like manner as hereinbefore provided as to other special assessments, and all the provisions of this Part as to special assessments shall apply to it.

Formation of Reserves.

87. In order to maintain the Accident Fund as provided by section 66, the Board may from time to time and as often as may be deemed necessary include in any sum to be assessed upon the employers and may collect from them such sums as may be deemed necessary for that purpose, and the sums so collected shall form a reserve fund and shall be invested in securities in which a trustee may by law invest trust moneys.

Penalty for Non-Payment of Assessment.

88. If an assessment or a special assessment is not paid at the time when it becomes payable, the defaulting employer shall be liable to pay and shall pay as a penalty for his default such a percentage upon the amount unpaid as may be prescribed by the regulations or may be determined by the Board.

Collection of Unpaid Assessments.

89. Where the default is made in the payment of any assessment or special assessment, or any part of it, the Board may issue its certificate stating that the assessment was made, the amount remaining unpaid on account of it, and the person by whom it was payable, and such certificate, or a copy of it certified by the Secretary to be a true copy, may be filed with any District Registrar of the Supreme Court, or with the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any County Court, and when so filed shall become an order of that Court and may be enforced as a judgment of the Court against such person for the amount mentioned in the certificate.

Case of Industries Established After Assessment Made.

90. (1.) Where an industry coming within any of the classes for the time being included in Schedule 1 is established or commenced after an assessment has been made, it shall be the duty of the employer forthwith to notify the Board of the fact, and to furnish to the Board an estimate of the probable amount of his pay-yroll for the remainder of the year, verified by a statutory declaration, and to pay to the Board a sum equal to that for which he would have been liable if his industry had been established or commenced before such assessment was made, or so much thereof as the Board may deem reasonable.

Powers of Board.

(2.) The Board shall have the like powers and be entitled to the like remedies for enforcing payment of the sum payable by the employer under subsection (1) as it possesses or is entitled to in respect of assessments.

Penalty.

(3.) For default in complying with the provisions of subsection (1) the employer shall incur the like penalty as is provided with respect to defaults by section 73.

Case of Industry Temporarily Carried On.

91. (1.) Where an employer engages in any of the industries for the time being included in Schedule 1 and has not been assessed in respect of it, the Board if it is of opinion that the industry is to be carried on only temporarily, may require the employer to pay or give security for the payment to the Board of a sum sufficient to pay the assessment for which the employer would have been liable if the industry had been in existence when the next preceding assessment was made.

Powers of Board.

(2.) The Board shall have the like powers and be entitled to the like remedies for enforcing payment of any such sum as it possesses or is entitled to in respect of assessments.

Penalty.

(3.) An employer who makes default in complying with the provisions of subsection (1) shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, and an additional penalty not exceeding twenty dollars per day for every day on which the default continues.

Case of Industry to which "Mechanics' Lien Act" Applies.

92. (1.) In case an employer engages to perform a work or service in any of the industries for the time being included in Schedule 1 for which he would be entitled to a lien under the "Mechanics' Lien Act," it shall be the duty of the employer before entering upon the performance of such work or service to pay or to give security for the payment to the Board of any sum which the employer is liable to contribute to the Accident Fund, and to procure from the Board and deliver to the owner as defined by that Act a certificate stating that such payment has been made or security given.

(2.) If the employer fails to deliver to the owner the certificate required by the provisions of subsection (1) before entering upon the performance of the work or service, it shall be the duty of the owner forthwith to notify the Board of such default.

(3.) Every employer and every such owner who makes default in complying with the provisions of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, and an additional penalty not exceeding twenty dollars per day for every day on which the default continues.

Returns of Accidents.

Employers to give Notice of Accidents.

93. (1.) Every employer shall, within three days after the happening of an accident to a workman in his employment by which the workman is disabled from earning full wages, notify the Board by registered post of the—

(a) Happening of the accident and nature of it:
(b.) Time of its occurrence:
(c.) Name and address of the workman:
(d.) Place where the accident happened:
(e.) Name and address of the physician or surgeon (if any) by whom the workman was or is attended for the injury.

Penalty.

(2.) For every contravention of subsection (1) the employer shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Industrial Diseases.

Certain Industrial Diseases to be Deemed Accidents.

94. (1.) Where a workman suffers from an industrial disease and is thereby disabled from earning full wages at the work at which he was employed, or his death is caused by an industrial disease and the disease is due to the nature of any employment in which he was engaged at any time within twelve months previous to the date of his disablement, whether under one or more employments, the workman or his dependents shall be entitled to compensation as if the disease were a personal injury by accident and the disablement were the happening of the accident, subject to the modifications hereinafter mentioned, unless at the time of entering into the employment he had wilfully and falsely represented himself in writing as not having previously suffered from the disease.

By whom Compensation Payable.

(2.) Where the compensation is payable by an employer individually, it shall be payable by the employer who last employed the workman during such twelve months in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due.

Names of Former Employers to be Furnished by Claimants.

(3.) The workman or his dependents, if so required, shall furnish the employer mentioned in the next preceding subsection with such information as to the names and addresses of all the other employers by whom he was employed in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due during such twelve months as such workman or his dependents may possess, and if such information is not furnished or is not sufficient to enable that employer to take the proceedings mentioned in subsection (4), that employer upon proving that the disease was not contracted while the workman was in his employment, shall not be liable to pay compensation.

Last Employer may bring in Former Employers.

(4.) If that employer alleges that the disease was in fact contracted while the workman was in the employment of some other employer, he may bring such employer before the Board, and if the allegation is proved, that other employer shall be the employer by whom the compensation shall be paid.

Where Disease Result of Gradual Process, Former Employers to Contribute.

(5.) If the disease is of such a nature as to be contracted by a gradual process, any other employers who during such twelve months employed the workman in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due shall be liable to make to the employer by whom the compensation is payable such contributions as the Board may determine to be just.

How Compensation to be Fixed.

(6.) The amount of the compensation shall be fixed with reference to the earnings of the workman under the employer by whom the compensation is payable, and the notice provided for by section 20 shall be given to the employer who last employed the workman during such twelve months in the employment to the nature of which the disease was due, and the notice may be given notwithstanding that the workman has voluntarily left the employment.

Presumptions as to Disease Being Due to Nature of Employment.

(7.) If the workman at or immediately before the date of the disablement was employed in any process mentioned in the second column of Schedule 3, and the disease contracted is the disease in the first column of the Schedule set opposite to the description of the process, the disease shall be deemed to have been due to the nature of that employment unless the contrary is proved.

Right to Compensation where Disease is Result of an Injury not to be Affected.

(8.) Nothing in this section shall affect the right of a workman to compensation in respect of a disease to which this section does not apply if the disease is the result of an injury in respect of which he is entitled to compensation under this Part.

Formation of Associations and Committees.

Associations of Employers may be Formed.

95. (1.) The employers in any of the classes for the time being included in

(Continued on Page Four)

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Good Reasons Why Men's Socks Should be Bought at Spencer's

We believe we have the best values in men's socks to be found anywhere. It is our object to maintain this pre-eminence. With our reserve stock and quantity on order last August we were enabled to escape paying the higher prices that have since been established.

To see and to handle these socks is to be convinced that you are getting big value for your money.

OUR 25c. CASHMERE SOCK is of beautiful quality with reinforced heels and toes; in black and tan.

OUR 35c. BLACK CASHMERE SOCK is made absolutely seamless and is soft and springy, and an excellent wearing weight.

THE 50c. SOCK is beautifully soft and fine; choice here of black, tan, grey and oxblood, with linen heel and toes; plain black llama and fine ribbed hose.

DARNLESS SOCKS, very tightly knit; all-cotton socks, strongly reinforced, are here in black and tan at 25c.; two pair for 25c.

LISLE SOCKS in black and tan; excellent value at 35c.

—Main Floor, East Wing.

David Spencer Limited

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Spring Clothes, Economically Priced

All lines are being opened up to suit every age and every purse, to fit from 2 years to 18 years. The styles include Oliver Twist, Buster, Military, Sailor, Jack Tar, Norfolk, Sports, Canadian, and Double Breast, Serges, Tweeds and Worsteds are represented in all grades.

CLUBB & STEWART, Limited
309-315 HASTINGS STREET WEST Phone Seymour 702

No More Tooth Trouble

WHEN you bring your tooth troubles to me, you need worry no more for at least ten years.

MY GUARANTEED HALLDINE painless method has banished all pain and shock—no discomfort whatever.

NATURE TEETH

WHEN I have fitted you with my NATURE TEETH—after thoroughly preparing your mouth, curing any possible gum trouble (Pyorrhea or Riggs Disease) and rendering the oral cavity absolutely healthy—you may trust in my ten-year guarantee of perfect service.

MY CHARGES are no higher than those of other dentists, although every case receives INDIVIDUAL STUDY and treatment, and only the greatest care and the highest grade of materials are used.

FREE

Make an appointment for FREE examination. Phone or call.

Dr. HALL
STANDARD BANK BUILDING
ROOM 212
PHONE SEY. 4679
THE MODERN DENTIST OPEN EVENINGS, 7 to 8

Guaranteed Genuine S. Wellington COAL Sold by us at practically COST To keep our Men and Teams Employed

We have an ample supply of this coal, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding

DELIVERED PRICES

Screened Lump—We rescreen it here.....$6.50 per net ton
Nut, No 1—Good for the range.....$5.50 per net ton
Pea—No better value ever given.....$4.00 per net ton
Fir Bark.....$3.50 load delivered
Inside Fir.....$3.00 load delivered
Thoroughly Dry Cordwood, 12-in. and 16-in.....$2.75 load delivered
Thoroughly Dry Cordwood, 4-ft. long.....$4.00 cord delivered
Thoroughly Dry Cordwood, 12-in. and 16-in.....$5.50 cord delivered
Short Slabs and Edgings.....$2.00 load delivered

4th Ave and Granville St. J. Hanbury & Co., Ltd Phones Bay. 1076-7

LABOR TEMPLE CLUB, POOL AND READING ROOM OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.

SPEND YOUR SPARE TIME IN THE LABOR TEMPLE FREE READING ROOM.

The Cost of Operating Electric Household Appliances is Merely Nominal

STUDY THIS TABLE OF HOURLY COSTS FOR OPERATING A NUMBER OF THE MOST POPULAR APPLIANCES AND REMEMBER THE COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE ENJOYED, ESPECIALLY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, BECAUSE OF THEIR USE.

ELECTRIC IRON
4 to 5 Cents per Hour
Total cost varies according to frequency and duration of use.

ELECTRIC GRILL
4 to 5 1-2 Cts. per Hour
From 15 to 20 minutes' use prepares an ordinary light meal.

COFFEE PERCOLATOR
3 1-2 Cents per Hour
Generally used from 15 to 20 minutes for one operation

ELECTRIC TOASTER
5 Cents per Hour
Gives very intense heat, but is operated for only a very short time.

ELECTRIC WASHER, 3 CENTS PER HOUR
Total cost depends upon amount of washing to be done

ANY OF THESE APPLIANCES WILL BE DEMONSTRATED FOR YOU AT OUR SALESROOMS

B. C. ELECTRIC
Carrall and Hastings Sts. 1138 Granville St. Near Davie

Ask for "NABOB" Products

TEA SPICES
COFFEE ICINGS
JELLY POWDER PUDDINGS
FLAVORING EXTRACTS BAKING POWDER

AT YOUR GROCER

Get and use "NABOB" everytime

10c. A Pkt. THE BEST YET 10c. A Pkt.

RED ARROW BISCUIT

When its Biscuits say "RED ARROW"

Manufactured by the

National Biscuit Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of Red Arrow and National Biscuits
Haida Confections

VANCOUVER - - B. C.

We Unhesitatingly Recommend

ROYAL CROWN SOAP

as being the best SOAP on the market for general household purposes.
Positively the largest sale of any Soap in Western Canada.

There is a Reason Try it and See

MOUNT PLEASANT HEADQUARTERS
For Hardware, Stoves and Ranges—
Everything for the Kitchen
W. R. OWEN & MORRISON
Phone Fair. 447 2337 Main Street

Office Furniture
Less Than Wholesale

We are making a Clearance of all present stock of Office Furniture.
Come early and make your choice.

Hastings Furniture Co., Ltd., 41 Hastings St. West

SMOKE DUX

TOBACCO - - - 2 Ozs. 25c.
CIGARETTES - - 10 for 10c.

AN EGG SUBSTITUTE FOR ALL BAKING PURPOSES

Use it Instead of Expensive Eggs.

PURE AND WHOLESOME

50c. Tins contain the equivalent of 6 doz. eggs.

25c. Tins contain the equivalent of 2½ doz. eggs.

SPECIAL LARGE TINS FOR BAKER'S USE

See Our Demonstration in the Grocery Department of David Spencer Limited.

Crown Broom Works, Ltd.
332 FRONT STREET EAST
VANCOUVER, B. C.
PHONE: FAIRMONT 1148
Manufacturers of the
Mother Goose, Duchess, King, Janitor Special, Peerless, Princess, Province, Ladies' Carpet Perfection, Favorite, Ceiling Broom, Warehouse Brooms
SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY

PHONE SEYMOUR 9020
PURDY'S CHOCOLATES
R. C. Purdy Ltd
VANCOUVER, B. C.
750 Robson Street

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN CIRCULATION AT HOME

THE MEMBERS OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN GREATER VANCOUVER ARE SPENDING $20,000 PER DAY. FEDERATIONIST ADVERTISERS ARE ENTITLED TO THE PATRONAGE OF TRADE UNIONISTS AND THEIR FRIENDS AND SYMPATHIZERS. LOOK OVER THE LIST ON THIS PAGE:

B. C. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

(Continued from Page Three.)

Schedule 1 may form themselves into an association for accident-prevention and may make rules for that purpose.

Rules of Associations if approved to be Binding on the Members of the Class.

(2.) If the Board is of opinion that an association so formed sufficiently represents the employers in the industries included in the class, the Board may approve such rules, and when approved by the Board and by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council they shall be binding on all the employers in industries included in the class.

Payment of Salary of Inspector or Expert out of Accident Fund.

(3.) Where an association under the authority of its rules appoints an inspector or an expert for the purpose of accident prevention, the Board may pay the whole or any part of the salary or remuneration of such inspector or expert out of the Accident Fund, or out of that part of it which is at the credit of any one or more of the classes as the Board may deem just.

Committee of Employers.

96. (1.) The employers in any of the classes for the time being included in Schedule 1 may appoint a committee of themselves, consisting of not more than five employers, to watch over their interests in matters to which this Part relates.

Board may Act on Certificate of Committee as to Payment of Compensation.

(2.) Where a claim is for compensation for an injury for which the employers in any such class would be liable, if the Board is of the opinion that the committee sufficiently represents such employers, and the committee certifies to the Board that it is satisfied that the claim should be allowed, the Board may act on the certificate, and may also act upon the certificate of the Committee as to the proper sum to be awarded for compensation if the workman or dependent is satisfied with the sum named in the certificate.

Medium of Communication.

(3.) The committee may be the medium of communication on the part of the class with the Board.

Contribution by Employers in Schedule 2.

Contribution by Employers Individually Liable to Expenses of Administration.

97. Employers in industries for the time being included in Schedule 2 shall pay to the Board such proportion of the expenses of the Board in the administration of this Part as the Board may deem just and determine, and the sum payable by them shall be apportioned between such employers and assessed and levied in like manner as in the case of assessments for contributions to the Accident Fund, and the provisions of this Part as to making such assessments shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to assessments made under the authority of this section.

Application of Part I.

98. This Part shall apply only to the industries mentioned in Schedules 1 and 2 and to such industries as shall be added to them under the authority of this Part and to employments therein.

PART II.

Application of ss. 106 to 108.

99. Subject to section 103, sections 100 to 102 shall apply only to the industries to which Part I. does not apply and to the workmen employed in such industries.

Liability of Employer for Defective Ways, Works, etc., and for Negligence of his Servants.

R. S. B. C., 1911, c. 82.

100. (1) Where personal injury is caused to a workman by reason of any defect in the condition or arrangement of the ways, works, machinery, plant, buildings, or premises connected with, intended for, or used in the business of his employer, or by reason of the negligence of his employer or of any person in the service of his employer acting within the scope of his employment, the workman or, if the injury results in death, the legal personal representatives of the workman and any person entitled in case of death shall have an action against the employer, and if the action is brought by the workman he shall be entitled to recover from the employer the damages sustained by the workman by or in consequence of the injury, and if the action is brought by the legal personal representatives of the workman or by or on behalf of persons entitled to damages under the "Families Compensation Act," they shall be entitled to recover such damages as they are entitled to under the Act.

Liability of Person Suplying Defective Ways, Works, Plant, etc.

(2.) Where the execution of any work is being carried into effect under any contract, and the person for whom the work is done owns or supplies any ways, works, machinery, plant, buildings, or premises, and by reason of any defect in the condition or arrangement of them personal injury is caused to a workman employed by the contractor or by any sub-contractor, and the defect arose from the negligence of the person for whom the work or any part of it is done or of some person in his service and acting within the scope of his employment, the person for whom the work or that part of the work is done shall be liable to the action as if the workman had been employed by him, and for that purpose shall be deemed to be the employer of the workman within the meaning of this Act; but any such contractor or sub-contractor shall be liable to the action as if this subsection had not been enacted, but not so that double damages shall be recoverable for the same injury.

Liability of Contractor and Sub-Contractor.

(3.) Nothing in subsection (2) shall affect any right or liability of the person for whom the work is done and the contractor or sub-contractor as between themselves.

Effect of Continuance in Employment after Knowledge.

(4.) A workman shall not by reason only of his continuing in the employment of the employer with knowledge of the defect or negligence which caused his injury be deemed to have voluntarily incurred the risk of injury.

Certain Common Law Rules Abrogated.

R.S.B.C. 1911, c. 82

101. A workman shall hereafter be deemed not to have undertaken the risks due to the negligence of his fellow-workmen, and contributory negligence on the part of a workman shall not hereafter be a bar to recovery by him or by any person entitled to damages under the "Families Compensation Act" in an action for the recovery of damages for an injury sustained by or causing the death of the workman while in the service of his employer for which the employer would otherwise have been liable.

Contributory Negligence to be Considered in Assessing Damages.

102. Contributory negligence on the part of the workman shall nevertheless be taken into account in assessing the damages in any such action.

Farm-Laborers and Domestic Servants Excluded.

103. This Act shall not apply to farm-laborers or domestic or menial servants or their employers.

Repeals R.S.B.C. 1911, c. 244 and c. 74.

104. The "Workmen's Compensation Act," being chapter 244 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," and the "Employers' Liability Act," being chapter 74 of the "Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1911," are hereby repealed.

Date when Part to Take Effect.

105. This Part shall take effect on, from, and after the day named in the Proclamation mentioned in section 3.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE 1.

Industries the Employers in Which Are Liable to Contribute to the Accident Fund.

Class 1.—Lumbering; logging, river-driving, rafting, booming; sawmills, shingle-mills, lathe-mills; manufacture of veneer and of excelsior; manufacture of staves, spokes, or headings.

Class 2.—Pulp and paper mills.

Class 3.—Manufacture of furniture, interior woodwork, organs, pianos, piano actions, canoes, small boats, coffins, wicker and ratan ware; upholstering; manufacture of mattresses or bed-springs.

Class 4.—Planing-mills, sash and door factories, manufacture of wooden and corrugated paper-boxes, cheese-boxes, mouldings, window and door screens, window-shades, carpet-sweepers, wooden toys, articles, and wares or baskets.

Class 5.—Mining; reduction of ores and smelting; preparation of metals or minerals.

Class 6.—Quarries; sand, shale, clay, or gravel pits, lime-kilns; manufacture of brick, tile, terra-cotta, fire-proofing, or paving-blocks; manufacture of cement, asphalt, or paving material.

Class 7.—Manufacture of glass, glass products, glassware, porcelain, or pottery.

Class 8.—Iron, steel, or metal foundries; rolling-mills; manufacture of castings, forgings, heavy engines, locomotives, machinery, safes, anchors, cables, rails, shafting, wires, tubing, pipes, sheet metal, boilers, furnaces, stoves, structural steel, iron, or metal.

Class 9.—Car-shops.

Class 10.—Manufacture of small castings or forgings, metal wares, instruments, utensils, and articles, hardware, nails, wire goods, screens, bolts, metal beds, sanitary, water, gas, or electric fixtures, light machines, typewriters, cash registers, adding-machines, carriage mountings, bicycles, metal toys, tools, cutlery, instruments, sheet-metal products, buttons of metal, ivory, pearl, or horn.

Class 11.—Manufacture of agricultural implements, thrashing-machines, traction-engines, wagons, carriages, sleighs, vehicles, automobiles, motor-trucks, toy wagons, sleighs, or baby-carriages.

Class 12.—Manufacture of gold or silver ware, plated ware, watches, watch-cases, clocks, jewellery, or musical instruments.

Class 13.—Manufacture of chemicals or explosives, corrosive acids or salts, ammonia, calcium carbide, gasolene, petroleum, petroleum products, celluloid, gas, charcoal, artificial ice, gunpowder, or ammunition.

Class 14.—Manufacture of paint, colour, varnish, oil, japans, turpentine, printing-ink, printers' rollers, tar, tarred, pitched, or asphalted paper.

Class 15.—Distilleries, breweries; manufacture of spirituous or malt liquors, alcohol, wine, vinegar, mineral water, or soda waters.

Class 16.—Manufacture of non-hazardous chemicals, drugs, medicines, dyes, extracts, pharmaceutical or toilet preparations, soaps, candles, perfumes, non-corrosive acids or chemical preparations; shoe blacking or polish.

Class 17.—Milling; manufacture of cereals or cattle-foods, warehousing or handling of grain or operation of grain-elevators.

Class 18.—Packing houses, abattoirs, manufacture or preparation of meats or meat products or glue.

Class 19.—Tanneries.

Class 20.—Manufacture of leather goods and products, belting, saddlery, harness, trunks, valises, boots, shoes, gloves, umbrellas, rubber goods, rubber shoes, tubing, tires, or hose.

Class 21.—Manufacture of dairy products, butter, cheese, condensed milk or cream.

Class 22.—Canning or preparation of fruit, vegetables, fish, or foodstuffs; pickle-factories and sugar-refineries.

Class 23.—Bakeries; manufacture of
diments.
biscuit or confectionery, spices, or con-

Class 24.—Manufacture of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, or tobacco products.

Class 25.—Manufacture of cordage, ropes, fibre, brooms, or brushes; work in manila or hemp.

Class 26.—Flax-mills; manufacture of textiles or fabrics, spinning or weaving, and knitting manufactories; manufacture of yarn, thread, hosiery, cloth, blankets, carpets, canvas, bags, shoddy, or felt.

Class 27.—Manufacture of men's or women's clothing, whitewear, shirts, collars, corsets, hats, caps, furs, or robes.

Class 28.—Power laundries; dyeing, cleaning, or bleaching.

Class 29.—Printing, photo-engraving, engraving, lithographing, embossing; manufacture of stationery, paper, card-board boxes, bags, or wall-paper; and bookbinding.

Class 30.—Heavy teaming or cartage; safe-moving or moving of boilers, heavy machinery. building-stone, and the like; warehousing, storage.

Class 31.—Stone cutting or dressing; marble-works; manufacture of artificial stone.

Class 32.—Steel building and bridge construction; installation of elevators, fire-escapes, boilers, engines, or heavy machinery.

Class 33.—Brick-laying, mason-work, stone-setting, concrete-work, plastering; and manufacture of concrete blocks.

Class 34.—Structural carpentry.

Class 35.—Painting, decorating, or renovating; sheet-metal work and roofing.

Class 36.—Plumbing, sanitary or heating engineering, operation of passenger or freight elevators, theatre stage or moving pictures, including the operation of passenger or freight elevators used in connection with an industry to which this Schedule does not apply, or in connection with a warehouse or shop or an office or other building or premises.

Class 37.—Sewer-construction, deep excavation, tunnelling, shaft-sinking, and well-digging.

Class 38.—Construction, installation, or operation of electric-power lines or appliances, and power - transmission lines.

Class 39.—Construction or operation of telegraph or telephone lines.

Class 40.—Road-making or repair of roads with machinery.

Class 41.—Construction or operation of railways, street-railways, incline railways, and aerial tramways.

Class 42.—Ship-building.

Class 43.—Navigation.

Class 44.—Dredging, subaqueous construction, or pile-driving.

SCHEDULE 2.

Industries the Employers in Which Are Individually Liable to Pay the Compensation.

1. The construction or operation of railways operated by steam, but not their construction when constructed by any person other than the company which owns or operates the railway.

2. The construction or operation of car-shops, machine-shops, steam and power plants, and other works for the purposes of any such railway or used or to be used in connection with it when constructed or operated by the company which owns or operates the railway.

3. The construction or operation of telephone-lines and works for the purposes of any such railway or operated or to be operated in conjunction with it when constructed or operated by the company which owns or operates the railway.

4. The construction or operation of telegraph lines and works for the purposes of any such railway or operated or to be operated in conjunction with it when constructed or operated by the company which owns or operates the railway.

5. The construction or operation of steam-vessels and works in connection therewith for the purposes of any such railway or operated or to be operated in conjunction with it when constructed or operated by the company which owns or operates the railway.

6. The operation of the business of an express company which operates on or in conjunction with any such railway, or of sleeping, parlour, or dining cars, whether operated by the railway company, or by an express, sleeping, parlour, or dining car company.

SCHEDULE 3.

Description of Disease and Description of Process.

Anthrax—Handling of wool, hair, bristles, hides, and skins.

Lead poisoning or its sequelae—Any process involving the use of lead or its preparations or compounds.

Mercury poisoning or its sequelae—Any process involving the use of mercury or its preparations or compounds.

Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelae—Any process involving the use of phosphorus or its preparations or compounds.

Arsenic poisoning or its sequelae—Any process involving the use of arsenic or its preparations or compounds.

Ankylostomiasis—Mining.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Printed by William H. Cullen, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty. 1915.

Calgary Unions Are Fighting

The labor unions in Calgary are fighting like Trojans to maintain their wage scale in face of the unprecedented unemployment which prevails there, and the decision of the city authorities to reduce salaries and wages all round..

B.C. Distillery Co., Ltd.

Established 1903

B. C. Special RYE WHISKY

Nine Years in Wood

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR

ASK FOR SAMPLE BOTTLE AT ANY LIQUOR STORE

B.C. Whisky Is a HOME PRODUCT

Ask for "B. C. Special"

"Satisfaction—or Money Back, at Any Grocer's."
ESTABLISHED 1904.
B. C. VINEGAR WORKS
Manufacturers of
Vinegar - Cider - Sauerkraut
BRANDS:
"Sunset" Malt and White Wine Vinegar, "Special" Malt and White Wine Vinegar, "Mackenzie's" Malt and White Wine Vinegar, Okanagan Cider Vinegar, Okanagan Sweet Cider, Boiled Cider, B. C. Sauerkraut.
Manufactured in Bond under Inland Revenue Supervision.
Factory: 1365 POWELL ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.
CAPACITY 15,000 GALLONS PER MONTH
Manager: James H. Falconer Phone: Highland 285

What Constitutes QUALITY in Beer

Healthfulness, combined with good flavor and taste, means real quality in Beer. These are impossible without the very best material and the highest order of treating. In

PREMIER BEER

we provide the public with a good palatable and wholesome Beer of the highest quality.

Order a case from your own dealer.

New Westminster Brewery

PREMIER

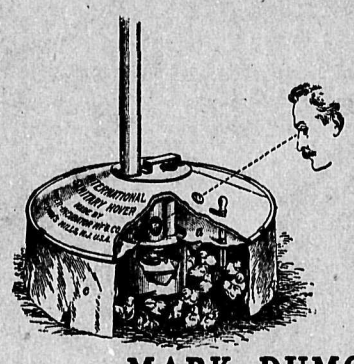
Pancake and Waffle Flour

Best Ever - Agreeable To All Sense

MADE IN VANCOUVER

How Can I Make a Success Of the Poultry Business?

EASILY ANSWERED



Use an Essex Model Hot Air or Jubilee Hot Water Incubator, and an International Sanitary Hover.

SUCCESS WILL FOLLOW

We specialize in all kinds of Poultry Supplies.

MARK DUMOND
Hardware and McCormick Farm Machinery
1048 MAIN STREET Write for Catalogue and Prices

LeckieShoes

"Built for Wear, Style & Comfort"

Made In British Columbia

EASTER----the season which announces springtime is a good time to try a pair of LECKIE SHOES

You'll find real foot comfort, linked with style in every pair of LECKIE'S.

And you'll find real leather—the choicest on the market. You'll find a pair of LECKIE'S will outwear most other makes and they will stay "new" beyond your own expectations. LECKIE SHOES are made to "make the first sale"—they are built up to the highest standard and we stand behind every pair. The name LECKIE is your GUARANTEE.

Leading Shoe Dealers Everywhere Sell LECKIE SHOES

PLACE your order to-day with your Grocer for

TETLEY'S TEAS

War-times Make Hard Times, but in Spite of This There Is no Change in the Price of

Tetley's 40c. TEA— better value than ever—is obtainable at all grocers for 40c. per pound, NOT 45c. PER POUND.

Those Who Are Not Already TETLEY Drinkers should take this opportunity to make a permanent change to any of the lines of these world-famous Teas as sold at 40c., 50c. and 60c. per pound.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL."

ALL UNION MEN SHOULD HAVE THEIR WIVES ORDER

Gong Soups 5c. Per Tablet

Made in Six Varieties — Six Tablets for 25c.

TOMATO, MULLIGATAWNY, OX TAIL
PEA, MOCKTURTLE, SCOTCH BROTH

Each Tablet is sufficient for three portions

Corneille David & Co. — Distributing Agents Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Etc.

"Canada's Best Flour"

Royal Household Flour

SHOULD BE IN THE HOME OF EVERY UNION MAN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Telephone your grocer an order to-day. "QUALITY THE BEST."

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Ltd.

ORDER Your Coal To-day

The Main Supply Co.

1025 MAIN STREET

Are selling the famous MIDDLESBORO COAL

MINED IN MERRITT, B.C.

LUMP $6.75 NUT $5.50 TON

Phone SEYMOUR 8491 A LITTLE BURNS LONG

SEEDS THAT GROW

From Burpee's and other reliable growers. Bedding Plants.

Phone Sey. 539. Vancouver, B.C.

Kew Gardens

503 Pender St., W. near Richards

UNION SHOP

Just a whisper off Granville, 704 Robson Street

The DELMONICO

VANCOUVER'S LEADING CAFE

Harry Reckner. Ervin Switzer. Phone Sey. 3343. VANCOUVER, B.C.

Residence: 2858 Birch Street. Phone: Bayview 1305 R

Office: 424 Birks Building Phone: Seymour 7075 Vancouver, B. C.

DR. A. McKAY JORDAN

20 Years a Specialist

Eyes Examined — Glasses Fitted

Personal consultation Friday and Saturday

Eighteen thousand patients in B. C. thousands of whom previously suffered from chronic Stomach and Heart troubles, Back and Headache, in ignorance of the cause.

Don't Tell Me Your Troubles. I'll Find them.

Reference: Manager of this paper.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

The most important, the most wonderful and the most popular library ever issued. One hundred volumes to select from.

SEND FOR LIST

THOMSON STATIONERY CO., LIMITED

Gaskell Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

325 Hastings Street West 679-681 Granville Street

BRITISH PATRIOT ROBBERS OF THE POOR

Shipping Shareholders Reap Rich Harvest from Dearer Food

Why Liberal Government Does Not Control Food Supply

[Note.—Food prices in Britain have reached such a high figure that wages no longer suffice to purchase the necessities of life. The result is strikes and rumors of strikes for higher wages. The retort of the Liberal government to these demands is that it will itself take complete control of all industry as it affects the war. Some ministerial newspapers have gone so far as to suggest that the government should prosecute strikers under the Defence of the Realm act. Demands have been made in parliament, huge protest meetings have been held all over the country demanding that the government take control of the food supply. It is made plain that the supply is all sufficient, but the shipping interests, freed from German competition, have a monopoly, and are gouging the working class to the last limit of endurance. The government refuses to move. One of the probable reasons is made plain in a recent issue of the Labor Leader over the signature of J. T. Walton Newbold. It constitutes an indictment as damnable as that wherein the Leader some time ago exposed the relations between the armament firms and the house of commons. The article is here reproduced for the information of Federationist readers. Comment is unnecessary beyond the reminder that this the Liberal government, "the friend of the people."—Editor Federationist.]

Amongst the several causes to which the rise in the cost of the necessaries of life is attributable, none is so potent as the high freightages which the shipowners are charging in the favorable circumstances in which they now find themselves. Say these patriots of the shipping "pools" in their organ, the Journal of Commerce, November 27th:

> The opportunities now open to British shipping are obvious. There are no more cut rates by subsidised German vessels. German ships being swept off the seas, we have now no serious competitors in the carrying trade of the world.

At the same time that the German mercantile marine has been cleared off the ocean, the German cruisers have been destroyed and their commerce-destroying capabilities so seriously checked that war risks have fallen to 1¼ per cent., with a consequent fall in insurance premiums. Huge profits are being netted by the owners of "our" merchant shipping, who pursue their nefarious commerce most advantageously behind the shelter of the British fleet.

War Brings Profits.

From a certain financial source I have culled this exquisite flower of capitalist philosophy:

> It is an axiom that war brings big profits to shipowners, for (a) we keep the seas free for our own mercantile fleet, while those of enemy nations are forced to remain idle; (b) after the war there is enormous carrying work to be done on behalf of the exhausted belligerents, who must replenish their stocks from abroad.

We are told, moreover, that freight rates have risen with astonishing rapidity, and that, in spite of delays, higher rates of wages and coal and heavier insurance, "the business pays handsomely." Freight lines are what you should put your money on, or in, at this juncture, for it is considered by "shipping experts" that the profits of these lines "will probably average during 1915 an increase of 30 per cent. over those of 1914."

Can't you hear the prayer of the shipowners: "Oh, God, we thank Thee for the President of the Board of Trade, the loadline, and the British Fleet, from whom we profit would without end, Amen."

Dividends of Shipping Companies

Trade is going to be good for these gentlemen. Not, of course, that it has been so bad in the past. The following are some of the dividends earned in recent years:

Anchor Line—Capital, £575,000. Dividends: 1912, 7½ per cent.; 1913,, 15; 1914, 15.

P. & O. Line—Capital, £3,500,000. Dividends: 1912, 15 per cent.; 1913, 15; 1914, not announced.

R. M. S. P. Line—Capital, £4,200,000. 1912, 6 per cent.; 1913, 6; 1914, not announced.

Manchester Liners—Capital, £451,790. Dividends: 1913, 7½ per cent; 1914, 6.

Lamport & Holt,—Capital, £1,000,000. Dividends: 1912, 8 per cent.; 1913, 8; 1914, not announced.

Field Line—Capital, £200,000. Dividends: 1912, 10 per cent.; 1913, 10; 1914, 10.

Furness, Withy & Co.—Capital, £3,500,000. Dividends: 1912, 10 per cent.; 1913, 10; 1914, 10.

Moor Line—Capital, £386,490. Dividends: 1912, 15 per cent.; 1913, 25; 1914, not announced.

These are but a few, and are representative of the cargo rather than the passenger traffic, which, at present, is not paying.

The system of interlocking directorates and mutual holding of each other's capital has proceeded to such a length that it is scarcely practicable to consider them apart from each other. There are two main clusters, the one grouped Sir Owen Philipps and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, and the other about the Booth interests and the Furness, Withy line.

The Furness interests are closely allied with the Vickers section of the armament firms; the International Mercantile Marine with Harland and Wolff and John Brown and Co., as well as with Lamport and Holt and the Royal Mail Steam Packet.

Armaments, shipowning, shipbuilding, iron and steel, engineering, coal mining, oil, transport, and finance are but sections of one immense battle line, terrible as the hosts of the Kaiser and, like him, responsive to a common impulse, legions of the great tyranny of capitalism.

Walter Runciman's £2,500 a Year.

Labor is calling upon the government to take action against the monopolists, to deal with the shipowners, to legislate or to temper the administration in the interests of the workers. The Labor party asks the President of the Board of Trade to appoint a representative of the transport workers to the committee of inquiry into the congestion of the ports, and meets with a rebuff. It demands that he shall assume control of the merchant shipping in order to bring down prices and reduce freightage, gets no satisfaction. Is the Labor party aware that in the latest share list of the Moor Line (which pays a dividend of 25 per cent.) he appears as the holder of 1,012 shares of £10 each? Is it aware that his father, Sir Walter Runciman, the member for Hartlepool, is chairman of the company with a holding of £67,800? The company's telegraphic address is "Runciman, Newcastle." We wonder whether the President of the Board of Trade should be addressed as "Runciman and Son, Whitehall"?

Perhaps the transport workers remember a certain Right Hon. Sydney Buxton, also sometime President of the Board of Trade, holder of £3,200 in the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company? At the Admiralty they may find Mr. George Lambert, M. P., Under Secretary, with £7,000 in Furness, Withy and Co.

Then there is the member for Haverford West, a loyal supporter of Mr. Lloyd George, the heroic raiser of the load-line. We refer to the chairman of the Royal Mail Steam Packet and the Union Castle Lines, lately member of the Royal Commission on Shipping Rings (!), vice-chairman of the Port of London Authority, Sir Owen Philipps, M. P. There is his brother, a director of the Court and the King Lines (oh, these patriots!), Col. Ivor Philipps, the member for Southampton.

There is Lord Claud Hamilton, M. P., of the British Indian Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Mr. Fred Hall, M. P., shareholder in Furness, Withy & Co., Sir J. D. Rees, M. P, shareholder in the Ellerman Lines, and the dockers' kindly mentor, Mr. R. D. Holt, M. P., debenture trustee of the Booth Line, director of the China Mutual Steam Navigation Co., and Alfred Holt & Co.

Peers and M. P.'s as Shareholders.

Below we give a list of peers and members of the House of Commons whose interests do not always coincide with those of the workers, who are now suffering by reason of heavy freight rates:

The Earl of Albemarle (shareholder Manchester Liners.

The Earl of Carrick (debenture trustee, Elder Line.

The Earl of Harrowby (shareholder in trust, Ellerman Lines.)

Viscount Hampden (debenture trustee, Orient S. Navigation.)

Viscount Ridley (Shareholder, Ellerman Lines.)

Lord Airedale (director, London and Northern Steamship Co.)

Lord Allendale (shareholder, Royal Mail Steam Packet.)

Lord Allerton (debenture trustee, Brocklebank Line.)

Lord Balfour of Burleigh (director Peninsular and Orient Line.)

Lord Berwick (shareholder, Furness, Withy.)

Lord Boxall (shareholder, Furness, Withy.)

Lord Burghclere (director, Peninsular and Orient Line.)

Lord Furness (director, Furness, Withy and Houlder Lines and Furness-Houlder Argentine Lines.)

Lord Gorell (shareholder, Lamport and Holt.)

Lord Inchcape (director of British India S. Navigation, Peninsular and Orient Line, Australian U. S. Navigation, and debenture trustee of General Steam Navigation Cos.)

Lord Inverclyde (director, Cunard Line.)

Lord Kennedy (shareholder, Lamport and Holt.)

Lord Killbracken (shareholder, British India S. Navigation.)

Lord Nunburnholme (director, Wilson Line.)

Lord Nugent (director, African Line, International Mercantile Marine, Union Castle Line, White Star Line, Leyland Line, Lamport and Holt.)

Lord Revelstoke (debenture trustee, Cunard Line.)

Lord Rowallan (shareholder in trust, Shaw, Savill, and Albion Line.)

Lord St. Davids (director, King Line.)

Lord Wynford (director, Court Line.)

C. P. Allan, M. P., (shareholder R. M. S P. Co.)

Sir J. Harmood Banner, M. P. (director, British and African S. N. Co., debenture trustee, Imperial Direct Line and Elder Line.)

Sir Edward Beauchamp, M.P. (director, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.)

J. H. M. Campbell, M P. (shareholder, Furness, Withy & Co.)

Sir F. Cawley, M. P. (shareholder, Manchester Liners.)

Sir C. J. Cory, M. P. (shareholder, R. M. S. P. Co.)

Sir J. F. Fortescue, M. P. (shareholder, Houlder Line.)

Hon. C. H. O. Guest, M. P. (director Cressington Steamship Line.)

G. B. Haddock, M. P. (director, Leyland Shipping Co., Wesford Line.)

Sir C. S. Henry, M. P. (shareholder, Furness, Withy Line.

R. P. Houston, M. P. (shareholder, Lamport and Holt.)

Henry Keswick, M. P. (director, Indo-China S. N. Co.)

W. F. Lawrence, M. P. (shareholder, R. M. S. P. Co.)

Sir J. B. Lonsdale, M. P. (shareholder, Anchor Line.)

Sir C. E. Swann, M. P. (shareholder, Lamport and Hull, Ellerman Lines, R. M S. P. Co.)

Sir S. E. Scott, M. P. (shareholder, R. M. S. P. Co.)

Josiah C. Wedgwood, M. P. (shareholder, Moor Line.)

John W. Wilson, M. P. (shareholder, Moor Line.)

G. G. Wilson, M. P. (director, Wilson Line.

The list of members of the House of Commons interested in shipping companies would be considerably extended had not the Government been so liberal with its gifts of peerages, nine of which, at least, have gone to leading figures in the shipping world. This fact is perhaps the clearest indication of the Government's friendship towards the plundering shipping rings.

I have only searched the lists of seventeen companies, not including many of the most influential lines; this directory should not, therefore, be taken as exhaustive. Yet it is an illuminating guide to the manners and customs of our legislators, and shows how firmly entrenched are the apostles of Capitalism in the councils of the nation.

J. T. WALTON NEWBOLD.

HOW UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM IS SOLVED

Methods Since Hypocrisy Became Gospel of Social Salvation

But Not One Step Taken Towards Any Effective Lasting Remedy

All things come to those who wait, and this applies also to the unemployed. If they wait long enough something will come—either death or a job. In either case the problem of unemployment is solved, observes the Milwaukee Leader.

So was the problem solved this time. During the winter months there was misery to the point of death and desperation in millions of American homes. During this time there was more hypocritical sniveling rot poured out about the problem of the unemployed than was ever distributed over an equal amount of territory since hypocrisy became the orthodox gospel of social salvation.

There was the charity rot, the scientific investigation rot, the whole mess of demagogic political rot, all mixed together into a sort of social "mulligan," from which the unemployed were supposed to obtain relief. A dozen cities promised "immediate relief," and are still faintly promising. There were investigations enough to satisfy even the most stupid that hungry men and women and children need food and to teach a few that the way to relieve the unemployed is to employ them.

But not one step was taken towards any effective permanent relief.

Now spring is almost here and the regular stories are appearing about the great need of men on the farms. This is the inevitable, final, favorite solution of the problem of the unemployed among the dispensers of social hypocrisy.

Here is the way the solution is applied. One job, 500 miles from the city to be "relieved," is offered to ten unemployed in the city who cannot leave their present location. Then the problem has been solved. There are more jobs than workers.

This is the way the new government employment agencies—one in every post office, count 'em—are going to solve the problem.

Those unemployed who have a trade, a home, a family or anything else that causes a foolish attraction for one place are respectfully notified that if this solution does not apply to them, they should get rid of their encumbrances as soon as possible and become "bundle stiffs."

But they should not expect to get a job when they have so fitted themselves. They will then be "bums," unworthy of consideration, and will be clubbed off the earth. Thus the problem will be solved once more.

ISN'T IT A PUZZLER?

Simon Newcomb, the American astronomer, who turned his mind to economics and wrote a book on that subject, imagined a visitor from Mars conversing with a man on earth to some such effect as this:

"Why is everybody so terribly depressed?"

"Because there is great depression in trade and industry."

"And why is that?"

"There has been a great overproduction of things, people have been thrown out of employment and everybody is poor."

"Overproduction of what?"

"Of everything, nearly—of food, which is so cheap that agriculture is ruined; of manufactures, which are so low in price that there is no longer any profit in production."

"Then, the reason everybody is poor is that they have produced more goods than they can consume? Your country is overflowing with goods, and yet you think yourselves poor?"

And the man of earth was puzzled how to answer.—Los Angeles Citizen.

CENTER & HANNA, Ltd.

UNDERTAKERS

Refined Service

1049 GEORGIA STREET
One Block west of Court House.

Use of Modern Chapel and Funeral Parlors free to all Patrons

Telephone Seymour 2425

HARRON BROS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Vancouver—Office and Chapel, 1034 Granville St., Phone Sey. 3486. North Vancouver — Office and Chapel, 122—Sixth St. West, Phone 184.

Phone: Fairmont 810

Patterson & Chandler

Manufacturers of

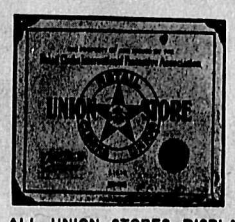
MONUMENTS

Vaults, Curbing, Etc.

Office and Works:
Cor. 16th Ave. and Main St.

Branch Office: 40th & Fraser Aves.

VANCOUVER, B. C.



ALL UNION STORES DISPLAY THIS CARD

Phone Sey. 221 Day or Night

Nunn, Thomson & Clegg

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS

520 Richards St. Vancouver, B. C.

RENNIE'S SEEDS

OUR 1915 CATALOGUE IS FREE

Write, Call or Phone for a Copy TO-DAY

Wm. RENNIE CO., Ltd

1138 Homer St. Phone Sey 8550. Vancouver, B. C.

Also at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg

WHITE STAR DOMINION CANADIAN SERVICE LARGEST SHIPPING FROM CANADA

PORTLAND, MAINE - HALIFAX - LIVERPOOL

British Steamers. Under the British Flag

SS. "NORTHLAND" (Twin Screw, 12,000 Tons) SS. "SOUTHLAND"
Cabin and Third Class Only

Portland is the nearest Canadian service winter port. Train proceeds to dock. Luggage checked through to steamer. No transfer; no trouble with customs.

AMERICAN LINE

Large fast American steamers. Operated under the American flag. Weekly Express Service. New York-Liverpool. Cabin and Third Class Only.

SS. "Philadelphia," April 10th SS. "St. Louis," April 17th
SS. "St. Paul," April 24th SS. "New York," May 1st

Company's Offices: 619 SECOND AVENUE, SEATTLE, WN.

BURNS

USE ONLY SHAMROCK LEAF PURE LARD

P. Burns & Co., Ltd. VANCOUVER CALGARY EDMONTON

HAMILTON CARHARTT

The world's largest Overall Manufacturer.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Toronto, Detroit, Liverpool, Dallas, Atlanta

Mr. UNION MAN

Do you believe in British Columbia; LET us stand together

My long years of experience has made Carhartt's overalls perfection. I have opened a factory in Vancouver to supply British Columbia trade. THE WORK IS DONE RIGHT HERE BY UNION LABOR.

MR. UNION MAN, if your dealer won't supply you Carhartt's overalls, send me a postal with your waist and leg measure, and I will see that you get them.

Write me anyhow for a weekly time book, engineer's time book, or farmer's account book. These are free to you.

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. Blaine, Sec.-Treas.

JINGLE POT COAL

UNION MINED AT NANAIMO

MORE HEAT—LASTS LONGER

THIS COAL WILL SAVE YOU MONEY—TRY A TON

Lump, $7.00; Nut, $5.50; Pea, $4.00; Slack, $4.00; Briquettes, $6.00

WOOD, Choicest Dry Fir, $3.00 per load

McNEILL, WELCH & WILSON, Limited

formerly

VANCOUVER COAL COMPANY

TELEPHONES: SEYMOUR 5408 and 5409

HOTEL REGENT Absolutely Fireproof. Local and Long-Distance Phone in Every Room. Cafe in Connection. Rates $1.00 per day up. Attractive Rates to Permanent Guests.
Cottingham & Beatty, Proprietors 196 Hastings Street East

25% OFF ALL TRUSSES THIS MONTH

RED STAR DRUG STORE.

53 Cordova Street West Vancouver, B. C.

VANCOUVER

CITY MARKET

MAIN STREET

AUCTION SALES — Are held every Tuesday and Friday at 10 A. M. If you really wish to reduce the cost of living, you can do so by attending the AUCTION SALES

Potatoes - - At Market Prices; these are the lowest prices in Vancouver. Stock always fresh and in best condition

Vegetables — All kinds at most reasonable prices; in quantities to suit all buyers.

Apples - - - Large variety winter stock at $1.00 and $1.25 per Box

New-Laid EGGS — Are now arriving in large quantities. You can always rely on Eggs which are sold as new laid

AT THE CITY MARKET

HOTEL ST. REGIS

H. TOLFORD FITZSIMMONS, Manager

Greater Vancouver's Newest Hotel

European Plan
RATES:
$1.00 per Day and Up

Seymour & Dunsmuir Sts. Vancouver

One Block from Labor Temple

ORGANIZATION FOR THE CARPENTERS PROPOSED

General Organizer Kinney Here to Assist Work of Organization

Hopes to Spend Some Time Here and Put Unions in Better Shape

J. A. Kinney, general organizer for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with headquarters at Edmonton, Alberta, arrived in Vancouver on Sunday last, accompanied by Mrs. Kinney. Organizer Kinney has been directed by headquarters to come here and assist in every way possible the carpenters' organizations, and he has lost no time in carrying out instructions. Several conferences with local active members of the various locals have been held during the week and these are apt to develop into a few mass meetings later on. At any rate it will not be Mr. Kinney's fault if some improvement does not accrue as a result of his visit. Admittedly local conditions in the building trades are anything but brisk, but a slight improvement has been noticeable during the past week or two in the matter of building permits.

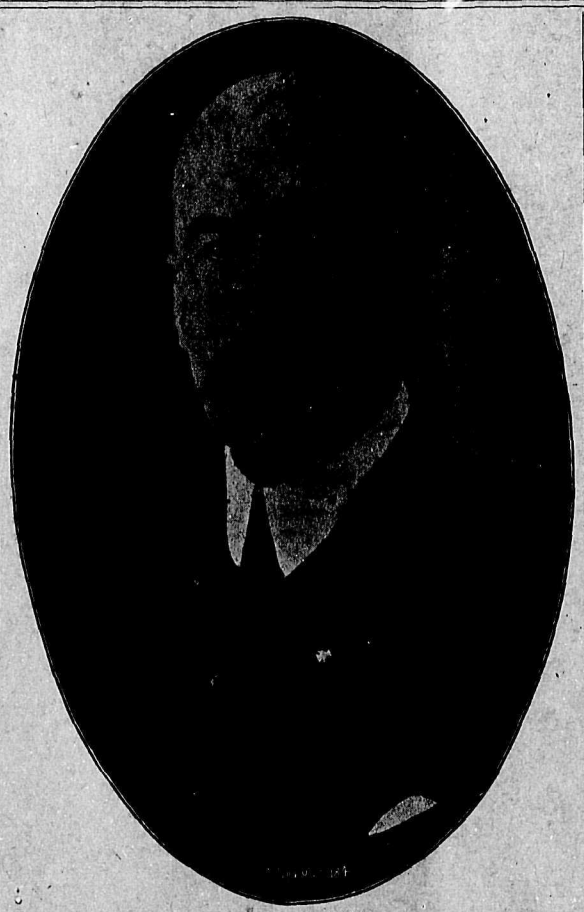
Organizer Kinney, who has been associated with the U. B. of C. and J. in the Northwest prairie territory for the past number of years, is a man of considerable experience and ability. A year ago last December he was elected as an alderman in the city of Edmonton for a two-year term, and he figures that not only will he be re-elected next time, but that he will have company from labor's ranks.

Special Meeting of Local 617

A meeting was held in Labor Temple last Monday evening with Organizer Kinney and a number of the members of local union No. 617 of the carpenters present. The situation of the trade here was discussed, as also were many matters pertaining to extending and holding together the union during these bad times.

A special meeting of local union 617 is called in Labor Temple for next Monday night at 8 o'clock. All old members, whether still members or not, are specially requested to be present. The meeting will be open and informal. Matters of special interest to those members who have fallen behind by reason of the bad times will be taken up and they are urged to be there.

Pessimism is the state of mind of the frog who buries himself in a mud bank and mourns because there are no stars there.



ALD. J. A. KINNEY

General Organizer for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, of Edmonton, Alberta, who is now in Vancouver on official business. Organizer Kinney is serving his second year as alderman in the Northern Alberta Capital City.

What About the Wages.

In Birmingham it is said that between 60,000 and 70,000 artisans have enlisted and that the places of a large proportion have been taken by women earning 12s. a week!

In Northampton boot making factories, the employers attempted to employ women on men's work. The Boot and Shoe Operatives' trade union objected because they thought that the introduction of women workers would bring the prices down. The shortage of labor was met by working overtime. This can only be a temporary expedient. As more men go to war, more workers will be needed. The only safe course is to demand that if a woman is employed she shall receive a man's pay.—Woman's Dreadnought.

"Jaures, who was worth more to France than ten army corps and a hundred archdukes."—Bernard Shaw.

DOES WORLD REALLY CARE ABOUT THE WAR?

If Feeling Expressed Had Sufficient Depth Wars Could Not Go on

Wealth That Lies Buried in the Big Possibilities of Human Growth

[By John D. Barry.]

Just now we can see all about us illustrations of different ways of caring. Observe those people who lament over the war and make remarks like, "Isn't it terrible? I never thought that such a thing could happen in my life." They speak as if they cared. But do they really care very deeply? Do they ever think of doing anything about the war, of helping in any way?

* * *

If the whole world really cared as much as it seems to care, if the feeling expressed had sufficient depth to break spontaneously into action the war wouldn't go on. It would have been stopped weeks ago. In fact, if humanity had been in the habit of expressing such feelings no monarch or president would ever think of plunging his country into war.

* * *

This business of caring is very curious. We often think we care and care deeply when we only care superficially or care not at all. As soon as the world cares deeply about poverty, as soon as it cares enough it will, as we say, move heaven and earth to put an end to poverty. Meanwhile, the best those who care or think they care can do is to express their caring, not by words, not by saying, "Isn't it terrible?" but by doing something, by actually getting to work and keeping at work perhaps doing only a little, but making that little count.

* * *

If for five minutes we were to think deeply and steadily about the anguish in the world, the anguish that goes on all the time, many of us would faint away. Would all the fainting do any good? I believe it would not. On recovering, the people that fainted would be tempted to think highly of themselves, perhaps to boast, and then they would do nothing. They would take it out in fainting.

* * *

Now, fainting might typify a good deal of the whining that goes on in the world over poverty. "Bishop," said a young cleric, standing on the deck of a damaged Atlantic liner that might at any moment go down, "don't you think it's time to pray?" The bishop replied: "I think it's time to work, sir."

* * *

There are times for putting our burdens up to the Almighty and asking that they be lifted from our shoulders. And there are times when energetically to carry our burdens is to give the Almighty our best possible worship. But there are no times when there is any excuse for lamenting over our plight or over the plight of others. Where the plight is real it has invariably been brought on by ourselves, by the conditions we, or others just like us, have created. Now our task is to bring it to an end.

* * *

There are those, it is true, who have had the effrontery to lay the responsibility for poverty at the door of the house of God. But this kind of blasphemy is going out of fashion. There are few who would venture in its indulgence nowadays. Poverty is recognized for what it is, a denial of the bounties of nature, a contradiction, a gross and degrading paradox, a state that must make way before the remedies bound to release for the whole world two kinds of wealth, the wealth that comes out of the teeming abundance of the world and the wealth that lies buried in the teeming possibilities of human growth.

P. Burns & Co.

Among the many home industries is the important one of P. Burns & Co., Ltd., who have a huge plant situated at the foot of Woodland drive. It is safe to assert that this is the most replete and up-to-date plant of its kind in Canada. The arrangements are perfected and simplified to avoid any possible chance of dislocation. Thousands of hogs, sheep and cattle are slaughtered weekly. Important to the public is the assuring fact that it is all done under the scrutinizing eyes of the ever-present government inspectors. This inspection, though not compulsory, is carried out by the express wishes of the firm, who realize the importance of supplying a quality of the highest standard, satisfactory to themselves and security to the consumer. The operations of this firm are so extensive that they command the largest share of Western Canada meat trade, and greater the trade higher the quality and lower the price. This is in evidence to-day, thanks to a great wholesale and retail business. An inspection of their yards, operating department, machine shops, sausage mill, lard refinery, fertilizing plant, refrigerators, and the mammoth clerical staff in the beautiful and elaborately arranged office building proves a magnificent tribute to the energy and organizing abilities of the firm.—P. Burns & Co., Ltd. ***

The Willow Hospital

The above hospital is conducted by Misses Hall and Westley, who are graduated nurses of twenty years' experience (graduated in England). Particular attention is given to the nursing of sick children. In many notable cases the results have been wonderful. Misses Hall and Westley have the confidence and recommendations of the best doctors in the city, a most striking testimonial of their ability. There are private rooms for all medical, surgical and maternity cases, in which they specialize. To all urgent cases graduated nurses are sent out at all hours. The location of the "Willow" is a good and healthy one, 778 Broadway west. Phone Fairmont 2165. ***

Steamer St. Paul

The American Line steamer St. Paul—from New York, noon Saturday, March 27th, with 203 cabin and 157 third class passengers—is due to arrive at Liverpool to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, April 3rd. ***

Hotel Irving Grill Room

101 Hastings Street East

ARE YOU ONE OF THE PLEASED PATRONS OF THE FINEST GRILL IN VANCOUVER? FRENCH CHEF. MUSIC 5 TO 12 P. M.

The Finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars sold at buffet, with courteous Union mixologists to serve you.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Phone: Seymour 3380.

UNION OFFICES

This Official List Of Allied Printing Offices

CAN SUPPLY YOU WITH THE ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL

BAGLEY & SONS, 151 Hastings Street	Seymour 316
BLOCHBERGER, P. R., 819 Broadway East	Fairmont 203
BRAND & PERRY, 529 Pender Street, West	Seymour 2576
BURRARD PUBLISHING CO., 711 Seymour Street	Seymour 8530
CHINOOK PRINTING CO., 4601 Main Street	Fairmont 1874
CLARKE & STUART, 320 Seymour Street	Seymour 3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., World Building	Sey. 4636-37
COWAN & BROOKHOUSE, Labor Temple Building	Seymour 4490
DUNSMUIR PRINTING CO., 437 Dunsmuir Street	Seymour 1106
EVANS & HASTINGS, Arts and Crafts Bldg., Seymour St.	Seymour 5650
GRANDVIEW PRINTERS, 1443 Commercial	Highland 741L
JEWELL, M. L., 341 Pender St.	Seymour 1444
KERSHAW, J. A., 589 Howe St.	Seymour 8674
LATTA, R. P., 833 Gore Ave.	Seymour 1039
MAIN PRINTING CO., 3851 Main St.	Fairmont 1988
McLEAN & SHOEMAKER, North Vancouver	N. Van. 53
MOORE PRINTING CO., Cor. Granville and Robson Sts.	Seymour 4543
NEWS-ADVERTISER, 301 Pender St.	Seymour 1028-41
NORTH SHORE PRESS, North Vancouver	N Van. 80
PACIFIC PRINTERS, World Building	Seymour 9592
PEARCE & HODGSON, 513 Hamilton Street	Seymour 2923
ROEDDE, G. A., 616 Homer Street	Seymour 364
SCANDINAVIAN PUBLISHING CO., 317 Cambie St.	Seymour 6509
TERMINAL CITY PRESS, 2408 Westminster Road	Fairmont 1140
THOMSON STATIONERY, 325 Hastings W.	Seymour 3520
TIMMS, A. H., 330 Fourteenth Ave. E.	Fairmont 621R
WESTERN PRESS, 323 Cordova W.	Seymour 7566
WESTERN SPECIALTY CO., 351 Dunsmuir St.	Seymour 8526
WHITE & BINDON, 157-159 Cordova St.	Seymour 1215

Write "Union Label" on Your Copy when You Send It to the Printer

PENDER HOTEL

612 PENDER STREET WEST

New, Modern, First-Class
Steam Heated, Electric Lighted
Telephone Seymour 1356
Rates $1.50 per Day and Up

START NOW!

with PITMAN'S the oldest and best business college in British Columbia

Up-to-date business methods
Individual tuition. Success guaranteed. No charge for books
Established 1898
Cor. Hastings and Richards Sts.
Vancouver, B. C.

Printers and Publishers

Labor Temple Building
Phone Sey. 4490
Printers of The FED.

Phones: Seymour 8258 and 8259

THE

Hose & Brooks Co., Ltd.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

504 Main Street, Vancouver, B.C.

T. B. CUTHBERTSON & Co.

Men's Hatters and Outfitters

Three Stores

ALL RED LINE, LIMITED

S.S. Selma-S.S. Santa-Maria

Leaves Johnson's wharf 9.30 a.m., Mon., Wed. and Friday, for Wilson Creek, Sechelt, Half Moon Bay, Redroofs, Welcome Pass, Hardy Island, Nelson Island, Pender Harbor, Stillwater, Myrtle Point and Powell River; returning the following days.

Johnson's Wharf .....Seymour 4230

TOO MUCH EMPHASIS

cannot be placed on the statement that the

Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

excels because it is the product of a mastermind in the science of acoustics.

It was not given to the public until it had reached a degree of perfection to satisfy the high ideals of the inventor, Thomas A. Edison, who said: "If music is worth anything—and in my opinion it is worth much—it is worth recording and reproducing properly."

Mr. Edison spent 37 years perfecting his New Phonograph. Will you give 15 minutes of your time to hear his latest? Come to-day.

THE

Kent Piano COMPANY LIMITED

558 GRANVILLE STREET

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN

Union MADE Beer — Ale AND Porter — OF AMERICA

COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903

THE TELEPHONE
The advance agent of
COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE
Forms a closer union of Home, Business and Friends

FOR A LIMITED TIME
Business or Residential Telephones will be installed upon payment of
$5.00 Rental in Advance

For particulars call Seymour 6070
Contract Department
B. C. TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

DONT ARGUE!

CON JONES
Sells Fresh Tobacco

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital.....$15,000,000 Rest..... $13,500,000

Main Office: Corner Hastings and Granville Streets, Vancouver

CITY BRANCHES	LOCATION
ALMA ROAD	Cor. Fourth Avenue and Alma Road
COMMERCIAL DRIVE	Cor. First Avenue and Commercial Drive
EAST END	Cor. Pender and Main Streets
FAIRVIEW	Cor. Sixth Avenue and Granville Street
HASTINGS and CAMBIE	Cor. Hastings and Cambie Streets
KITSILANO	Cor. Fourth Avenue and Yew Street
MOUNT PLEASANT	Cor. Eighth Avenue and Main Street
POWELL STREET	Cor. Victoria Drive and Powell Street
SOUTH HILL	Cor. Forty-fourth Avenue and Fraser Road

Also North Vancouver Branch, Corner Lonsdale Avenue and Esplanade

Don't Procrastinate--Act Quickly

The British Columbia apples, in a world competition, captured the Gold Medal Prize

This means that the B. C. orchards will lead the world. A word to the wise is sufficient.

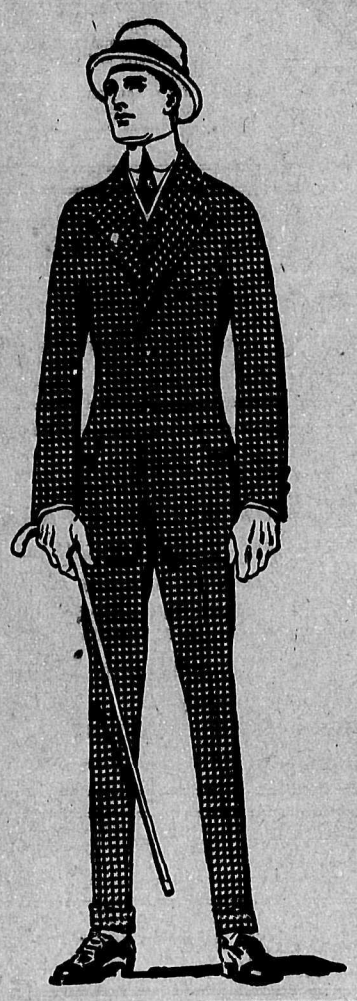
We are offering choice varieties of our one-year-old apple tree stock at Ten Dollars per 100; two and three-year-old stock reduced accordingly. Our other fruit tree stock and general nursery stock we give 50 per cent. off catalogue price allowed in additional stock. Cash to accompany order.

In our stock of over $100,000 we have everything you want to make your orchards greater and your gardens more beautiful. Catalogues mailed free on application.

Patronise home growers, and build up a home pay roll.

ROYAL NURSERIES, Limited

Head Office: 710 Dominion Building, 207 Hastings Street West
Telephone: Seymour 5556
Store: 2410 Granville Street, Fairview
Telephone: Bayview 1926
Nurseries and Greenhouses at Royal, on Burns Line B. C. Electric
Telephone: Burns 43



Getting your money's worth

is what counts now-a-days

It calls for honest service from the man who sells you the goods. It calls for honest service from the goods themselves.

It means paying only a small profit above the manufacturers' cost for the clothes, the hats, the shirts and underwear you wear.

Our business is founded on just these lines.

The fact that we sell

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

is a pretty good indication of our quality standard

SUITS $15, $20, $25 and $30

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

New Spring Hats
Snappy models for men and young men, soft and stiff hats from the most renowned makers
$2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50

Easter Neckwear
In the very latest shades of silk. Extra values, 50c., 75c.

Men's Silk Hosiery
With Lisle toe and heel, in popular shades, per pair, 25c.

Men's Zimmerknit Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers,
Just the weight to wear now. All colors and sizes. Usually sold at 50c. the garment,
Special 25c

B. V. D. Combinations
All sizes. Special price, $1.25

Men's Fine Cashmere Hose
Extra value, five pairs, $1.00

Silk Hose
Extra good quality, newest spring shades. Three pairs, $1.00

Men's Shirts
For wear and dress. Some soft cuffs, some stiff cuffs, negligee and semi-stiff fronts. Some with a separate collar to match. Splendid values:
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.50

HEADQUARTERS for everything a workingman needs, except shoes. Union-made overalls, jumpers, gloves and workingshirts at lowest prices.

'THE HOME OF HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES'

CLAYMAN'S

LIMITED

153 HASTINGS ST. W.

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE MEN'S HOUSE IN CANADA