THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

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

EIGHTH YEAR, NO. 15 VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1916 (In Vancouver City $2.00) $1.50 PER YEAR

RETURNS OF MANY UNIONS MOST GRATIFYING

T. and L. Council's Appeal to Organized Workers Receives Hearty Support

Timely Comments of Labor Press to Save the Labor Temple in This City

THE RESPONSE to Vancouver Trades and Labor Council's appeal to the members of organized labor throughout the continent on behalf of the Labor Temple is very gratifying. Every day brings returns from various unions, but the bulk of them have not yet had time to make their decision known. The hearty manner in which the Labor press has come to the assistance of the central labor body is one factor that will not soon be forgotten by Vancouver unionists.

Splendid Labor Press Support.

Not only does the Industrial Banner, Toronto, give prominence to the matter sent out by The Federationist, but editorially comments: "A worthy Object—On the front page of this issue of the Banner appears an appeal from the Laborites of Vancouver, B. C., that is being sent out all over the continent. The boys are going energetically to work in a praiseworthy effort to save their magnificent Labor Temple from foreclosure. No doubt every local union in Canada will be circularized and we trust, even if it requires some little sacrifice, that there will be a hearty response to the appeal. The property is a most valuable one, worth some hundred thousand dollars, we understand, over the purchase price of the land, which has since grown extremely valuable. The cause is a worthy one and the efforts now being put forth we trust will succeed."

The Labor News, Hamilton, Ont., says: "Help Vancouver—The Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver, B. C., is making an appeal to Labor to aid it in the hour of stress to save its magnificent Labor Temple, built a few years ago. Had not the war and stringent times come, Vancouver could have carried its own burden, but with the general slump, so many of the stalwarts gone overseas to aid the empire, funds are low and those who hold the mortgage want adjustments made. If Labor rallies to the call the building will be saved, if not, it may be lost. When the magnificent $200,000 Methodist church of Montreal a few years ago was in the same predicament, a call to the Methodists of Canada brought forth enough to land the said church out of financial troubles; it is to be hoped that Labor will do likewise in this instance and lift the Vancouver Labor Temple out of distress. When the sun shines again at the coast, Vancouver will not forget and as always in the past will aid those in need."

The Brewery Workers' Journal, Cincinnati, O.; the Citizen, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Seattle Union Record; the Free Lance, Butte, Montana; Milwaukee Daily Leader and many others have all given splendid attention to the S. O. S. from Vancouver and the results should be made manifest during the coming month.

Local Campaign Later.

It is the intention of the Labor Temple committee to hold back the local campaign for the sale of shares until some definite idea of what the outside assistance will be is available. If the returns come anywhere near the amount required local unionists may be depended upon to do their share in making up the balance necessary to put the Labor Temple on its feet.

SHINGLE WEAVERS' CONVENTION

Seattle Union Record Has Been Designated as Official Publication.

SEATTLE, April 11.—(Special to The Federationist.)—The International Shingle Weavers' union convention, just closed, was one of the largest, most enthusiastic, constructive and successful in the history of the organization. All delegates reported good progress in the reorganization compaigns being prosecuted in their respective jurisdictions, while the executive officers are daily in receipt of reports from various parts of the Pacific northwest indicating that keen interest in organization affairs is being shown everywhere. The convention voted to publish The Shingle Weaver jointly with the Seattle Union Record, the official publication of organized labor here, having at present a weekly circulation of more than 8000.

It is perhaps too much to ask that contemporary writings on the war should be scientific. Reasoning does not appeal to men, nor can they manifest it, while shedding one another's blood. In calm moments we may as well confess that probably nothing anyone now says about the war will have the slightest permanent value.—The Voice.

EASY AND EFFECTIVE METHOD OF ASSISTING THE FEDERATIONIST

Merchants who advertise in other papers but fail to do so in yours indicate by this fact that they care little for your patronage, and you should reciprocate by ignoring their stores. This is not mere phrasing. It is sound reasoning. It is advice well worth following. The B. C. Federationist is your paper, owned by you and conducted under your direction. Patronize its advertisers, and shun those who do not think enough of your patronage to ask for it through the medium of an advertisement in your own paper.

NO TIME TO DO ANYTHING FOR LABOR

Federal Government Uses Cloak of War-times to Cover Omissions.

The Federal government has extended the application of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act to permit of a board being established to decide in cases where disputes arise with respect to munitions and other supplies for the Imperial government. This is as far as the government will go, in response to the specific request of organized labor for a "Fair Wage Board."

So far as the numerous amendments to the Act, asked for at each successive convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, are concerned they appear to have been pigeon-holed as usual. This on the grounds that nothing but "war" legislation is to be dealt with this session.

Isn't it about time that the Labor movement, as expressed in the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, placed the federal government on record in this matter and let the membership know about it?

HALIBUT FISHERMEN WORK UNDER NEW AGREEMENT

Better Working Conditions Are Established by New Arrangement

Vancouver Halibut Fleet Is Now Operating Off the Oregon Coast

The local of the Deep Sea Fishermen's Union of the Pacific reports that a new agreement has been made with the New England Fish Company and that the men working on the halibut fishing craft of this company are now operating under its terms.

There is practically no change in the wages but the new agreement eliminates the allowance on account of shrinkage of fish, which is to the advantage of the men. The working conditions vary somewhat from those prevailing last year, the new terms being to the men's advantage in connection with the handling of the fish.

Mr. A. L. Hager, manager of the company, met the representatives of the men and discussed the terms of the agreement in an amicable manner. Although standing up for the interests of his company, the representatives of the men say they were given fair treatment throughout the negotiations.

Fleet Goes to New Ground.

At present every member of the local is at work and there would be room for more halibut fishermen if they were available. The New England Fish Co. has nine boats out and only one at the wharf.

The company's vessels are now cruising over new fishing grounds, the catches on the northern grounds having been very light for some time past. The new grounds are off the Oregon coast where, at this time last year, the Vancouver halibut fishing craft cruised and returned with several good catches.

The strike of the fishermen on the independent halibut craft of Seattle is still on but it is expected that the owners will meet the terms of the men shortly. A number of vessels are now tied up at Seattle on account of this strike.

METALIFEROUS MINERS REJOIN B. C. F. OF LABOR

H. A. Stewart, Rossland, Becomes West Kootenay District Executive Member.

The members of the Western Federation of Miners in this province have re-affiliated with the B. C. Federation of Labor. This was decided at the recent convention of District 6 at Trail, which, by the way, is now one of the busiest industrial centres in British Columbia.

Secretary-Treasurer A. S. Wells of the B. C. F. of L., Victoria, advises The Federationist that H. A. Stewart of Rossland has succeeded J. Lyons of Revelstoke as a member of the executive, representing West Kootenay; this at the request of District 6 executive.

A persistent demand for the union label is one of the best ways to advance the interests of all workers, the crafts which have no label of their own as well as those that have. Merchants will handle union-labelled goods if they find they cannot sell you the other kind. They are not in business for pleasure or principle. They desire to sell goods. Demand the union label and they will sell your kind of goods.—Labor Clarion.

OPERATORS SIDESTEP MEETING WITH UNION

Dist. 6, W. F. of M., Unable to Hold Joint General Conference

Operators Prefer to Discuss Question at Each Camp With Employees

SANDON, B. C., April 12.—(Special to The Federationist)—The situation in connection with the proposed conference of the mine workers and operators in the field covered by District 6, W. F. of M., for the discussion of a new wage agreement is at present unsettled. The recent convention at Trail adopted a new scale and sent it to a meeting of delegates from the various locals to be held in Nelson for final consideration. The Nelson meeting appointed a committee, acting with a member of the district executive and the executive of the W. F. of M., to take up the matter with the operators.

Previous to the Nelson meeting, Secretary Shilland wired Mr. S. G. Blaylock at Trail asking that arrangements be made for a conference of the operators with the employees. Mr. Blaylock wired a reply, suggesting that the Nelson conference outline the miners' ideas and that these be forwarded to the operators as, in a matter of this character, it might be necessary for the operators to do some careful figuring beforehand.

After the Nelson meeting Secretary Shilland again wired Mr. Blaylock suggesting a joint meeting of operators and employees on April 5. Mr. Blaylock's reply stated that he did not consider the proposal for such a conference practical. He was willing to meet a delegation or committee of his employees at Trail at any time or, if possible, at any property where there was a dispute.

Operators Would Meet Own Employees

Secretary Shilland notified the various locals of the attitude taken by Mr. Blaylock and later wired P. J. Bolam of the Trail local that the operators appeared to be committed to the policy of dealing with their own employees and suggesting that the Trail local govern itself accordingly.

The Phoenix local wired Secretary Shilland that as the scale adopted at the Nelson meeting was identically the same as that now in force at Phoenix, there was no need of their delegates attending a joint conference. The local would, however, co-operate in every way to secure for the members of the W. F. at other camps the same wage scale as now prevailed at Phoenix and assist in the effort to make the scale universal throughout the province.

The Greenwood local wired Secretary Shilland that in view of Mr. Blaylock's attitude, it would not send a delegate to the proposed conference of April 5. It was considered that there was some justification for Mr. Blaylock's refusal to treat with any but his own men. As he was the principal operator, the local advised that, under the circumstances, a committee from each local should confer with their separate employers and that Bros. Davidson and Roberts act with these local committees and endeavor to obtain the increases covered by the new scale and make it as nearly as possible the universal scale.

Full statements of the facts of the case have been sent to each local and the plans for a joint conference have been held over pending replies.

* **Then It Happened.**

Old Lady (sternly)—Is there a bar attached to this hotel, young man?

Clerk—No, ma'am, but we can send out and get you anything you want.

Wonderful, these times, the number of people who are telling the other fellow to do what they are not prepared to do themselves.

It is simply wonderful these times how the wealthy can economize on the poor man's income. Possibly this is why they have no time to economize on their own.

ARE MUNITION WORKERS BEING TREATED RIGHT?

Conditions in B. C. Might Well Be a Subject of Enquiry.

Advices from Ottawa state that an order in council has been passed which covers the appointment of a commission to investigate conditions in the industrial plants of Toronto and Montreal, where war supplies are being turned out.

It is stated that the enquiry is deemed advisable on account of the many complaints which have been made to the government, and a gradually increasing feeling of discontent on the part of the workmen.

As is only proper, Labor is represented on the commission in the person of John McClelland of Montreal, organizer for the International Association of Machinists, the other members being Judge Snyder, chairman, and William Inglis, of Inglis & Co. of Toronto.

The appointment of this commission brings up the question: "Why investigate conditions in eastern Canada only?" With the number of complaints emanating from western plants having war contracts, it would seem that the field of enquiry might well be widened. Or, better yet, why not have a separate commission of enquiry to cover western Canada, the members being men fully acquainted with conditions here and thus able to judge better on such subjects as wages and working conditions than could a commission of eastern men, who would be largely dependent on information obtained on a brief trip?

COMPENSATION ACT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED

Long-sought and Anxiously-awaited Legislation Soon to Become Reality

THE NEW Workmen's Compensation act was introduced in the provincial house on Wednesday, and there is every likelihood of the measure being placed on the statute books during the present legislative session.

After an examination of the terms of the act, as introduced by the government, the press of the province has almost unanimously stated, both editorially and through news articles, that the terms were such as guaranteed to the workmen of British Columbia the best system of state insurance in the world.

That the act is so complete as to warrant such strong commendation from all except prejudiced interests is largely due to the work of the commission, which made a thorough investigation of the scope and practical workings of workmen's compensation acts at all the principal centres on the continent. The commission was composed of Messrs. J. H. McVety, representing the interests of Labor, D. Robertson, representing the employers, and A. V. Pineo, representing the government.

Another Important Phase.

Although the act, as presented to the legislature, states terms which meet the needs of the case, its passage may be accounted as merely opening up a second phase of the subject. The approval of the measure by the legislature puts the matter in assured theoretical form, but before the act can go into actual operation there is much preliminary work necessary in order to provide for the practical operation of its provisions.

(Continued on Page Four)

STRONG INDICTMENT OF ORIENTAL LABOR

Ald. Hamilton Says Best Interests of Province Are Threatened

"Wood Combine" Investigation Under Control of Asiatics

"There will be a thorough investigation of the report presented to the Intermunicipal Industrial Committee to the effect that Orientals were planning a 'combine' to control the firewood business in the vicinity of Vancouver," said Ald. Hamilton to The Federationist yesterday. "A committee, of which I am a member, was appointed for the purpose and the industrial commissioner is now looking up the facts of the case. Should it bear out the reports already made on the subject the committee will make a public appeal on the question which should certainly bring the mill owners and the general public to their senses."

It is understood that the report as to the wood combine came out in connection with a request to the South Vancouver authorities from the owner of a toy factory for concessions. When it was learned that the factory employed Orientals, Reeve Winram replied that no consideration could be given the case. In continuing the discussion the manner in which Hindus were making progress on trade lines was taken up and the report as to the wood combine came out.

Hindus' Plan Well Under Way.

The statements made were to the effect that Hindus already had plans well under way to practically control the firewood supply in South Vancouver and that at least one Vancouver mill owner had been approached with a view to extending the business to the city. As Reeve Winram reported that about 100 white men would be affected in South Vancouver and, should the business extend to Vancouver, a far greater number would be affected, the committee decided on immediate investigation.

"This is a subject," said Ald. Hamilton, "in which every wage earner in the province should take keen interest as it opens the door for a full discussion of the problem of Oriental labor and its effects on the white workman. I sincerely hope that something will come out of the matter which will really open the eyes of the public to the true facts of the question.

"What is the situation now? We are taking up a wood combine in which Hindus are said to be interested. I believe there is something doing in this line as the reports we have are that in Victoria the wood business is now practically controlled by Hindus and that this race is also making inroads on the business of milk deliveries there. Some Hindus are pure laborers, but others, having money, have constantly sought to exploit their fellows by attempting to control lines of trade to the advantage of their race and the disadvantage of the whites. And speaking right along this line I am told that at present the Hindus are making a small start in milk deliveries in the vicinity of Vancouver.

Wider View of Case.

"But this is only one phase of the case and an indication that one Asiatic race is following in the trails previously trod in British Columbia by the Chinese and Japanese. The Japanese are now well advanced in controlling the salmon fishing industry here and have already made great progress in the production of shingle bolts. The Chinese control the market garden business and when the Jap's shingle bolt comes to the mill, it is too often the Chinese mill hand who operates the shingle machines and handles the finished product. And now we have the Hindu in the wood and milk business. It's about time people sat up and began to think.

"The plain truth about the Oriental in B. C. is that it is impossible for him to assimilate with the whites. If so, his presence must be detrimental to the interests of the whites, who developed the province. His continued presence here, under existing conditions, can only mean that white labor will be supplanted by Oriental or that the standard of the white will be reduced to that of the Oriental. And who can possibly consider this latter condition?

Oriental Conditions of Life.

"During the past year I have made several official trips to the Vancouver Chinatown. I found them living like rats in their holes, and under conditions which were actually appalling. The council tried to effect reforms there, but with what result? Within a few weeks we could make another trip and find conditions just the same. And yet it is with persons living under such conditions that the white must come in competition.

"On this Oriental question, I think the labor organizations should take a strong stand. Likewise the consumer and employer is effected. Look at the conditions which I am told prevailed in South Africa. Chinese coolies came to Durban, did laboring work just as they did here. Gradually they crept into business lines with their own race and then drifted into the wider field of the white market, employing white clerks for this business. Do we want to see similar conditions here? Yet the entering wedge is being applied and the public do not seem alive to the possible outcome."

Ald. Hamilton closed his remarks with the expression of best wishes to The Federationist in its fight against Oriental labor.

COMMISSIONERS PLAY POLITICS AND SIDESTEP

Evade Definite Decision on Barring Oriental Employment in Hotels.

Although the Vancouver license commission took no decisive action at its meeting on Wednesday on the question of demanding the abolition of Oriental labor in connection with licensed premises, a vote was taken on the subject, which showed a preliminary line-up of the commissioners on the subject.

Here's the situation in a nutshell:

Motion by Com. Miller and Leek: "That in view of the fact that the board of license commissioners is a purely administrative body, the question of the employment of Asiatic labor in hotels is a matter for legislative action. Should the license act be so amended by the legislature, this board will see that the law is administered."

Position of Mayor McBeath and Com. Duke: That the question was one with which the board could deal.

Not present at meeting, Com. Kearns.

Result: Tie vote on resolution, and laying the subject over for consideration at next meeting of the commission.

ROYAL CITY UNION MEN ASK FOR BOARD

Delegates Are Determined to Win Electrical Workers' Strike

Women to Replace Men This Year in the Berry Picking Field

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 13.—At the regular meeting of the Royal City Trades and Labor council this evening, the Electrical Workers' strike came in for a good deal of attention, and some strong language was used by the delegates in criticizing Alds. Eastman and Goulet, along with City Electrician Digby. It was decided to communicate with the federal department of labor, Ottawa, and President Watters of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, urging the appointment of an investigation board to go into the whole controversy. Meantime the affiliated unions will lose no opportunity to see that the offending aldermen and officials are placed where they preperly belong when election day comes round.

Women to Replace Them.

It was announced that some 1200 women workers would be required in the Mission district shortly to harvest the berry crop. Applications should be sent or made to the free labor bureau, New Westminster.

Trade conditions, with the exception of the cigarmakers, showed a slight improvement over last month.

Trade conditions, with the exception of the cigar makers, showed a slight improvement over last month.

The Brewery Workers reported that they had negotiated a new and acceptable agreement with the Westminster Brewery.

ASK THE MILK MAN FOR UNION BUTTON

The Milk Wagon Drivers held their regular meeting on Thursday night, and had a rattling good attendance. The members are taking a great interest in their union now and are admitting new members at each meeting. They urge all unionists to demand the union button from the milk man, when buying milk for the coming summer. Help the milk men.

Lashes that do not make one wince are those surrounding a pretty pair of eyes.

MINERS MUST MAKE SOME CHANGES IN METHODS

Experience Compels President Moyer of W. F. of M. to Say So

Political Declaration Should Be Transferred Outside Union Itself

[By Charles Moyer]

WHEN WE STOP to consider the difficulties encountered by other organizations working along strictly trade-union lines, then remember the extra burdens which our mistaken policies have caused us to assume, and the further fact that every device known to devilish ingenuity has been brought into play to destroy our organization, I submit that it is not so much a question of progress, but that we may well ask ourselves the question, how has it been possible for us to even maintain a semblance of an organization?

Beneficial Suggestions.

It would be idle to point out our mistakes and offer no remedy, and I shall briefly refer to certain changes which I believe would be beneficial to our movement.

First, being the only metalliferous miners' organization in the United States and Canada, we should change the name of our international. The primary object of the federation was to organize the miners of the West, but having extended our jurisdiction to all states and provinces where metal mining is carried on, and having become an international of the American Federation of Labor, we must recognize that our name is a misnomer and should be so changed as to conform to our jurisdiction.

Must Weed Out Politics.

Second, being firmly convinced that our political declarations have been detrimental to the welfare of our organization, I would state specifically in our constitution that as an organization, we shall not be committed to or favor any particular religious creed, neither shall affiliation with our union interfere with the religious or political freedom of individual members. By making this a part of our law, we will silence those who are ever taking advantage of unwise declarations made in the past.

Stick to Union Knitting.

Third, while firmly believing that the working class should educate themselves along the lines of political economy, yet realizing that the injection of party politics in the business meetings of our locals has proven disastrous, the membership having aligned themselves in factions, and the time that should have been devoted to the business of their locals has been spent in bitter denunciation of each other because of the difference in their political views, and it has not been unusual in many of the unions for members to declare that they would not attend meetings because it was controlled by members who advocated certain political views. This can and must be remedied if we expect to have harmony and progress.

Need New Preamble.

As the preamble of the constitution should set forth its aims and objects, and as the preamble of the constitution of our international, which is an industrial organization, is in fact the declaration and principles of a political party, it should be re-written, and confined to the objects and principles as set forth in the constitution.

BROTHERHOODS IMPEDED BY THE DISPUTES ACT

Legislative Representatives Are Now at Ottawa Seeking Amendments to the Measure.

"It will be impossible for the railway brotherhoods in Canada to immediately join with their membership in the United States in the effort to secure an eight-hour day," said a trainman to The Federationist yesterday. "We are bound hand and foot with the provisions of the federal Industrial Disputes Investigation act.

"Our legislative representatives are now at Ottawa and I expect that before this month is out we may have secured certain amendments to the act which will materially assist us in securing many of the concessions sought."

LABOR TEMPLE MEETINGS DURING THE COMING WEEK

SUNDAY, April 16—

MONDAY, April 17—Boilermakers; Electrical Workers, No. 213; Brewery Workers.

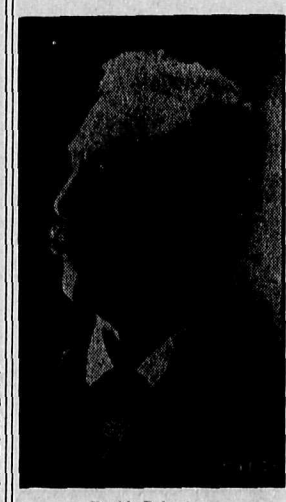
TUESDAY, April 18—Amalgamated Carpenters; Bookbinders; Railway Firemen.

WEDNESDAY, April 19—

THURSDAY, April 20—Maintenance-of-Way Employees; Trades and Labor council.

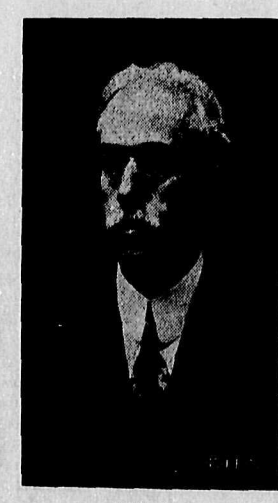
FRIDAY, April 21—Railway Carmen; Granite Cutters; Molders.

Commissioners Who Formulated Recommendations for New B. C. Workmen's Compensation Act



David Robertson

J. H. McVety



A. V. Pineo

INCORPORATED 1855

THE

MOLSONS BANK

CAPITAL and RESERVE $8,800,000

96 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

Capital	$ 12,000,000
Reserve	13,000,000
Total Assets	200,000,000

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

Branches and correspondents throughout the world

THE INCORPORATED 1855

BANK OF TORONTO

Assets	$66,000,000
Deposits	48,000,000

The Most Convenient of All Small Investments

The Bank of Toronto will accept deposits of $1.00 and upwards. A pass-book showing the amount of your balance will be given you when you make your first deposit. You have then a Bank Account, to which you can add or from which you can withdraw at any time. Interest is paid on balances.

Paid up capital	5,000,000
Reserve fund	6,439,382

Corner Hastings and Cambie 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.

THE SUN LEADS THE WAY

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE, not for any class of the people. Clean, newsy and bright—a newspaper you can trust. THE SUN upholds the principle of government by the people.

KEEP IN TOUCH with the news of the day by reading THE SUN.

Subscription Rates.

By carrier 10c per week, or $5 per year in advance, in Vancouver or Vicinity.

By mail, 25c. per month, or $3 per year throughout Canada, Great Britain and all countries within the Postal Union. United States, 50c. per month.

THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST

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

R. Parm. Pettipiece.....Manager

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

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

REPRESENTATIVES

New Westminster.....W. Yates, Box 1021
Prince Rupert.....W. E. Denning, Box 531
Victoria.....A. S. Wells, Box 1538

"Unity of Labor: the Hope of the World"

FRIDAY.....APRIL 14, 1916

WHY WOMEN WILL GET THE VOTE.

MENTION WAS MADE in these columns last week of the fact that 70,000 women were now employed at skilled and semi-skilled trades in Birmingham, England. Presumably this is but an instance of what is being brought about as one of the results of the war, not only in England but in all the rest of the war-cursed countries. The introduction of female labor into a large number of industries and at skilled occupations heretofore filled solely by male workers, affords grounds for much speculation as to what the status of the male worker is to be in industry after the war ends and matters are once more adjusted to a peace level. The question naturally arises, will the female workers quietly abandon their new-found employments and meekly revert to their former economic level in the productive process or will they insist upon clinging to that which the fortunes of war have placed in their hands, regardless of the protests and demands of the erstwhile aristocrats and semi-aristocrats of the Labor world who find themselves thus displaced?

* * *

As a matter of further speculation it would be quite interesting to know just how the masculine job-chaser is going to act in the face of this increased competition that he may be called upon to meet. We note already that the Liverpool longshoremen have threatened to go out on strike unless the women who have invaded their ancient and honorable calling at the Leyland line docks in that city are discharged. This may possibly presage another war to follow close upon the heels of the present fraticidal holocaust that is rending Europe. A war between the sexes over the possession of jobs instead of a war between national bands of commercial brigands over "places in the sun," "the freedom of the seas," "the rights of small nations," for "civilization," for "kultur," for "freedom," for "democracy" and other things too numerous to mention, as well as "self defense," which is thrown in for good measure. That a sex war is more than apt to occur as a result of this opening of the door of opportunity to the so-called weaker sex, through the necessity arising from war conditions, has been already pointed out by at least one French observer. It is not readily seen how such a struggle can be well avoided, for it is scarcely possible that the female workers will abandon the economic advantage they may have gained, or the male workers relinquish that which they have so long held, without a struggle.

* * *

To anyone at all acquainted with the nature of the capitalist beast, the attitude of the employer of labor in such a controversy is a foregone conclusion. He will become as valiant and noisy a champion of woman's rights, especially the right to work where she will and for such wages as she may be forced to accept, as he now is of the rights of the male workers to do similar things for the peace of mind and repose of the soul of those who, by divine providence, have been duly appointed to "give them work," irrespective of sex, color, race or creed. Women having proven equally or more profitable, will not be dispensed with by the employers of labor because of the pitiful wailings or noisy threats of male job-seekers who may feel aggrieved thereat. After having fought for their respective countries, and saved them for their masters, those who are either lucky or unlucky enough to return to civil life will face conditions infinitely worse than anything they even dreamed of before. The breaking down of the last remaining barriers that have thus far prevented the complete sacrifice of woman upon the altar of profit in the competitive shambles of the capitalist wage mart, by her swift and complete introduction into the skilled and semi-skilled trades, will augment and emphasize the sacrificial agony that Labor has suffered since the first slave was sweated in order that a sweet savor might arise unto the nostrils of his master.

* * *

The noisy advocates of "votes for women" may rest assured that their pet hobby will go through with flying colors as soon as the war is ended. Industrially emancipated woman must needs be armed with political power in order to withstand such assaults as might be directed against her by those masculine workers who might feel exceeding sore because of her having invaded those industrial precincts previously held sacred to themselves. The master class will see that she gets the franchise. There is little doubt of that. And with her franchise she will become a bulwark of defense to everything that is conservative in political and industrial life. The political activities of woman in those localities where she has already received the franchise leads inevitably to that conclusion. Many a masculine voice now noisily vibrant with the slogan of "votes for women" will doubtless otherwise attune its melody later on.

* * *

There are other choice experiences in store for those who are now "doing their bit," but will later on return to civil life and the enjoyment of those liberties which have been still further secured for us through their martial efforts. A returned veteran recently applied to one of the largest industrial concerns in this province for employment. Upon being questioned the fact was disclosed that he was no longer fit for military service, owing to certain disabilities arising from wounds received at the front. Also that he was entitled to a pension from the government because of such injuries. He was promptly informed that he could have a job at $60 per month, provided he would agree that his pension should apply as part payment of the aforesaid wage, the company to pay the balance. Although he did not accept the generous offer he is strongly of the opinion that his experience may be safely considered a tip as to what returned soldiers, who have risked their lives upon the battlefield, may expect at the hands of patriotic employers of labor who saved their own precious necks and, incidentally, stuffed their pockets by staying at home.

* * *

One consoling feature of the matter, however, may be found in the fact that if the pension is to be counted as a part of the wage to be paid, the worker who has been fortunate enough to earn a pension will find himself upon a fairly good footing in the competitive struggle with his mother, wife, sister, daughter, sweetheart, aunt or grandmother for a job in the industrial shambles of his capitalist masters and owners. He may thus be able to beat the entire female aggregation to it.

PROBABLE RETURN OF PRESS GANG.

ONCE UPON A TIME, and not so very long ago at that, one of the most notable and outstanding of British institutions was known as the "press gang." When "cannon fodder" was required for the furtherance of the benevolent ambitions and beneficent piratical schemes of the ruling class of those days, this delectable institution was called into activity and the human wherewithal was gathered willy-nilly, and fed to the cannon with a lavish hand, that Britain might become great and her "morning drumbeat made to roll round the earth." But in the course of time the people of Britain became so refined and polished, so cultured and cultivated, that the somewhat coarse and rude ethics of the "press gang" afforded such a shock to their finer sensibilities that this long-cherished institution fell into disrepute and finally into the discard.

* * *

Somewhere we have read stories, more or less heartrending, relating to the early history of the settlement of Australia by white men from the British Isles. Into these tales were woven a strange medley of convicts and convict ships, shackled incorrigibles, escaped prisoners, ticket-of-leave men, brutal wardens and vicious guards and all of the phantasmagoria and horror that is the inevitable accompaniment to prison camp and penal colony life. Just to what extent the early convict settlers of Australia and adjacent islands may be responsible for the present population is a matter of small concern, but in common justice it may be said of them that the very fact of their banishment to the Antipodes by the precious rulers of those times leads us to believe that there may have been merit in their crimes, or those acts their masters considered crimes. It has always appeared to us that a poacher was made of good stuff. Far better in fact, than the brand of junk that constitutes the make-up of he who would rather starve than to snare a rabbit upon the lord's preserves. The former, however, goes to court and is damned; the latter goes to church and is blessed.

* * *

Lo, and behold, after many years Australia has grown into a so-called commonwealth numbering many souls. It would be well to also observe that Australia has a "Labor" government. Also that Australia has gone war mad. Perhaps in this latter particular she does not differ materially from a number of other lands. Through advices received from there it seems that no part of the British Empire is more zealous in raising recruits for the army than Australia. The government is now intimating that it has the right to inaugurate conscription without waiting for any further legislative action. The country is being completely and thoroughly combed for recruits and every pressure short of absolute seizure is being used to drag men into the ranks.

* * *

From what is now being done to that which was done under the old "press gang" method of recruiting, is but a short step, but it is one that we need not be surprised to see taken by the boasted "Labor" government of Australia at any moment. It has been presumed that capitalist governments were sufficiently without conscience to go the limit in breaking the workers upon the chariot wheels of plunder and rapine, but it seems as though when the supreme occasion arises it requires the mad fealty and unfathomable turpitude of a so-called "Labor" government to reach it. The spectacle of a land first peopled by white men, banished as convicts from their native land by the tyrants and rascals who ruled and robbed it, resurrecting that precious old institution the "press gang," and doing so in the name of Labor, is one to make the very imps of hell itself chortle with glee. We are either misinformed or the authorities of Australia are perilously near "press gang" methods just now. Also other British provinces are not sufficiently far enough behind so that one could notice it. As yet we hear no emphatic protest. We wonder why.

WHICH WAY BLOWETH THE WIND?

WE DO NOT SUPPOSE there exists in the Dominion of Canada yokel so stupid as not to know that this European war has opened up to the delighted gaze of the war contract patriots of Britain and her colonies the most gloriously golden harvest ever dreamed of by profit gluttons, either patriotic or otherwise. That the Canadian wing of this Imperial galaxy of munition and war supply heroes has its sickle well sharpened and is gleefully garnering the golden sheaves is a matter of current knowledge gathered from the columns of the daily press. Judging from the horse-purchase inquiries, shell committee investigations, parliamentary and press accusations, charges and counter-charges, it would seem that outside of the big harvesters of the luscious crop, the field is infested with a choice assortment of pikers and tin-horns that gather unto themselves shekels by methods even less commendable than those followed by Ruth when she gleaned in the fields of Boaz. Be that as it may, however, the profits accruing from these contracts for munitions and other war stores are openly boasted of as phenomenal. In all the history of this glorious era of capitalist piracy and plunder, nothing to equal it has yet been recorded.

* * *

As reported in our last issue, the Dominion government has been asked, by President Watters, of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, to insert in every contract for munitions and other war supplies, placed in Canada for either the Imperial or Dominion governments, a "fair wage clause," in order that the workers might be afforded at least some protection against the rapacity of profit-mad employers. The request was turned down, the only alternative offered being in the nature of a "lemon," commonly termed the Industrial Disputes Investigation act, the application of which the government has extended to cover the matter of all disputes arising between employers and employees in the industries in question. Those at all familiar with the purpose and workings of this precious Industrial Disputes Investigation act will recognize this action of the Dominion government as merely a straw showing that, in so far as Labor interests and the recognition thereof by government is concerned, the direction of the wind is the same in times of war as in times of peace.

* * *

In finishing his report of this historic event, President Watters boldly asserts:

"It is not mine to comment on the action of the government, rather is it mine to watch very closely the effects of such action with a view to being prepared to suggest or to urge wherein improvements may be made or a completely different policy adopted."

This appears to us as a new and novel adaptation of the Wilsonian policy of "watchful waiting." If it is not up to President Watters to comment on any action of the government that is objectionable to those who pay his salary, and for whom he has been employed, both to speak and act, whose business is it to do so? Is the government of this Dominion a creature of such fearsome mien that he who comments upon its acts or criticizes its methods is to commit the unpardonable sin? Is the evident timidity of President Watters to be considered as a straw showing that the wind bloweth thusly? Unfortunate would it be were some captious and suspicious critic to interpret President Watters' words as an artfully constructed expression of gratitude to the government for soothing and aleaginous treatment in the past. Then comes the remembrance that gratitude has been defined as the expression of a vigorous and lively appreciation of favors yet to come. Perish the thought! Query: Which way bloweth the wind?

ALL ARMOR PLATE—NO BRAINS.

THE ANTI "PREPAREDNESS" movement in the United States has adopted a rather novel and effective method of putting a sprag in the wheel of the armor plate and munition boosters who are trying to coax, bully and frighten Uncle Sam into a huge military and naval "preparedness" obession. They have built a huge model of the extinct "armored dinosaur," about fifteen feet in length and otherwise in proportion. This is mounted upon a truck and drawn through the streets, bearing upon one side the legend: "all armor plate—no brains" and upon the other, "This animal believed in preparedness; he is now extinct." It seems that this ancient dinosars had no more intelligent way of overcoming the obstacles that confronted him along the pathway of his existence than that of continually putting on more armor in order to soften the effect of the bumps and jolts that he met with along the route. In consequence of this, he, in time, developed a body larger in proportion to the size of his brain than any other animal ever known, and became so weighted down with armor that he sank to extinction in the marsh lands of that age. His policy of life was truly the militaristic one of prepare to withstand the attack, instead of discovering and removing the cause which is responsible for it.

* * *

Possibly the Labor world itself might draw a valuable lesson from the life history of the dinosaur. For instance, let us suppose that the working class or any section thereof should refuse to extend its efforts beyond the mere setting up of defenses against the encroachments of capital upon the wages, working hours and other conditions of employment. This would be, in fact, equivalent to the continual addition of armor in order to soften the continually increasing blows. It would be following the route travelled by the dinosaur. By the same token it would result in extinction in the quagmire of oblivion. "All armor plate—no brains" would be the epitaph upon its tombstone. It may be that no section of the working class would ever follow so stupid a course. Then again it might be possible. We never can be quite sure as to what particular route will be taken by those whose horizon never extends beyond their jobs and whose ambitions never rise above a regular ration, of proportions most modest, indeed.

* * *

Once upon a time—well, let it go at that. It is a good story, and a true one, withal, because all true stories begin that way. It will be told at another time and many will marvel at the strange resemblance between the tale therein unfolded and the tale of the dinosaur's perambulations adown the boulevard of history. In the meantime let every workingman and woman set to work to study and understand the nature of that thing called capital that today rules the world, and against whose blows, encroachments and assaults the working class is forever trying to defend itself by adding to its armor plate. Perhaps the exercise of its brain power will disclose to the working class a more intelligent and effective means of escaping from the tyranny of capital than that of taking on scales of armor like a dinosaur.

An exchange says: "There are worse evils than a deficit in national revenue." We should say there was. A deficit in our own revenue is so much worse that the English language falls short of the necessary requirements to adequately express its magnitude.

In order to assist the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission in the good work of "providing any special or technical training or treatment necessary to assist disabled soldiers, who may be unable to take up their former employment, to secure other employment," a correspondent advises that those who return minus their legs should be trained or treated to become tailors. We feel compelled to add that our correspondent is not a tailor, otherwise his advice might be different.

"Employes are getting 45 per cent. of the gross earnings of the railroads, while the 600,000 stockholders receive only 2 per cent." Thus declare the railway officials in order to convince the public that it will be a crime to shorten the employes' workday or increase the wage. If the workers only get 45 per cent. for having produced all of the gross earnings while the stockholders get 2 per cent. for doing nothing it would seem that the latter still have much the best of the bargain. A little information as to who gets away with the remaining 57 per cent. and how the trick is done would be thankfully received.

Among the many commendable things to be undertaken by the Provincial Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission the most noteworthy seems to us to be "(a) The finding of immediate employment for those discharged soldiers already returned to Canada who are unable to work." As this is taken literally from the objects of the commission, as published in the daily press, it may be taken as authentic. Should the commission find a number of such employments in excess of the number of discharged soldiers thus duly qualified to fill them this office will be pleased to furnish able-bodied substitutes, who will qualify by affidavit, to act as stopgaps and thus hold the aforesaid employments until fresh shipments of war-qualified applicants may arrive from the front.

Labor power is a commodity. It is bought and sold in the market and its price is determined by the inexorable, though unwritten, laws of the market that govern and determine the price of all other commodities. The laborer is the manufacturer and seller of labor power; he is, therefore, a sort of a combined manufacturer and merchant, a highly efficient combination, by the way, because it does away with the middleman entirely. Labor is the agony the manufacturer-merchant experiences in delivering the commodity—he has made and sold. The making of labor power brings joy to the manufacturer's heart, via his stomach; the selling thereof brings joy to his stomach via his pocket, thus completing the pleasing circle. The delivering of commodity sold, however, is hell without recompense.

A bill has been introduced in the state legislature of New York providing for the establishment of a state constabulary similar to that which has been in vogue in Pennsylvania for some years past. This type of constabulary consists merely of mounted cossacks whose mission is to patrol such industrial areas as may contain a working-class that requires the soporific influence of an occasional application of the bludgeon and the jackboot, in order to be kept in proper meekness and humility, under the skinning process of high-class capitalist efficiency. It is a matter of "preparedness" against the possibility of the too closely skinned wage workers so far forgetting themselves as to, perhaps, curse and revile their employers and maliciously disturb the peaceful and orderly operation of the skinning and tanning process by means of which their masters save their lives by kindly "giving them work."

He who obtains possession of those things upon which the worker depends for his existence and is thus enabled to take from him the greater portion of the values he creates by the expenditure of his labor power, is called a capitalist and his revenue is termed profit. He is acclaimed a captain of industry and a foremost citizen. He who obtains possession of a piece of gas pipe or a sandbag and by means thereof relieves the workman, on his way home, of his wages—the pittance he has been allowed to retain by grace of the capitalist—is termed a footpad and his takings as "swag." He is a criminal and is probably pinched for his enterprise. The most notable difference between the two cases is that in the latter the worker at least had a possible chance to escape being robbed. He might have, accidentally perhaps, took some other route home.

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Random Sparks From the "Bull Pen" Trolley.

At the rate our members are enlisting the company will have to call on all of the 400 or so applicants that applied for jobs in answer to an advertisement for motormen and conductors. The "Bull Pen" might easily be mistaken for the central recruiting depot, judging by the number of acting recruiting sergeants that now make Prior and Main their headquarters.

If there is any difficulty in obtaining articles of clothing with the union label on try Juptown. Brother Conley will direct you to a Japanese store that handles union-made goods.

This world is surely made up of ungrateful people. We know of a case where a white man was working in the Vancouver Hotel for $2 per day, and because his "salary" was reduced to $1 per day he "resigned" his position, making the excuse that he was not going to scab on the Chinamen.

Poor Mr. Matthews is having a hard row to hoe these days. This is the gentleman that is so strenuously bucking the Workmen's Compensation Act, on behalf of the insurance companies. He says "Why should the government invade the field of private enterprise?" Why indeed? And further, "That the workmen will find they have killed the goose that laid the golden eggs if this policy (the government's) is adopted." Will those readers of the working class, who have been accumulating these golden eggs, kindly let us hear about it, as we would like to get in on it.

We have it on very good authority that the members of Pioneer Div. 101 have not the slightest idea of scabbing on the members of the Musicians' union.

TYPOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Slight Flurry in Demand for Operators Subsides.

Three issues constituted the life of Mr. L. D. Taylor's Weekly Globe, the publication of which ceased with last Saturday's number on account of lack of patronage, and visions of two or three days extra work for several printers vanished with it.

One or two local members have been mentioned as probable candidates for a position on the I. T. U. board of auditors, which board was authorized by the adoption of a resolution introduced by Duluth union and submitted to a referendum recently.

Travelling cards have been received from Mr. H. F. Cross, San Francisco; Percy Whitworth, Seattle, and A. R. Surridge from Wellington, N. S. W. Recent departures are H. J. McIntyre and P. E. Coffin.

If you want to find out who is the real enemy the bosses are asking you to "prepare" against, go on strike.

PROVINCIAL UNIONS

B. C. FEDERATION OF LABOR—Meets in annual convention in January. Executive officers, 1916-17: President, Jas. H. McVety; vice-presidents — Vancouver, John Brooks, E. Morrison; Victoria, C. Siverts; New Westminster, W. Yates; Prince Rupert, W. E. Denning; Rossland, H. A. Stewart; District 28, U. M. W. of A. (Vancouver Island), W. Head; 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.

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, F. Holdridge, Box 302, Victoria, B. C.

NEW WESTMINSTER

BARTENDERS' INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE of America, local 784, New Westminster Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p.m. Secretary, F. W. Jameson, Box 496.

ORGANIZED LABOR COMPANIES.

LABOR TEMPLE COMPANY, LIMITED—Directors: R. P. Pettipiece, president; Jas. Campbell, J. W. Wilkinson, Geo. Wilby, W. J. Nagle, F. Blumberg, H. H. Free, Helena Gutteridge, Fred A. Hoover, J. Byron. Jas. H. McVety, manager and secretary-treasurer, 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 and A. S. Wells. R. Parm. Pettipiece, managing director, Room 217, Labor Temple. Telephone Seymour 7495.

Westminster Trust Co.

Head Office: New Westminster, B. C.

J. J. JONES, Managing Director — J. A. RENNIE, Secretary-Treasurer

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 up free of charge. Deposits accepted and interest at Four per cent. allowed on daily balances.

VANCOUVER UNIONS

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL—MEETS first and third Thursdays. Executive board: James H. McVety, president; R. P. Pettipiece, vice-president; Helena Gutteridge, general secretary, 210 Labor Temple; Fred Knowles, treasurer; W. H. Cotterill, statistician; sergeant-at-arms, John Sully; A. J. Crawford, Jas. Campbell, J. Brooks, 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, James Campbell; financial secretary, H. Davis, Box 424; phone, Sey. 4752; recording secretary, Wm. Mottishaw, Globe Hotel, Main street.

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

BREWERY WORKERS, L. U. No. 281, I. U. U. B. W. of A.—Meets first and third Monday of each month, Room 302, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. President, Chas. A. Thomas; secretary, Chas. G. Austin, 732 Seventh avenue east.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOILER MAKERS and Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, Vancouver Lodge No. 194—Meets first and third Mondays, 8 p.m. President, A. Campbell, 73 Seventeenth avenue west; secretary, A. Fraser, 1151 Howe street.

DEEP SEA FISHERMENS UNION OF THE PACIFIC—Meets at 437 Gore avenue every Tuesday, 7 p.m. Russell Kearley, business agent.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL NO. 213 meets room 205, Labor Temple, every Monday, 8 p.m. President, D. W. McDougall, 1162 Powell street; recording secretary, R. N. Elgar, Labor Temple; financial secretary and business agent, E. H. Morrison, Room 207, Labor Temple.

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

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, Local 3852. Office, Association hall, 10 Powell street. Meets every Sunday, 2:30 p.m. Thomas Nixon, secretary.

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

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE OPERATORS' UNION, Local 348., I. A. T. S. E. & M. P. M. O.—Meets first Sunday of each month, Room 204, Labor Temple. President, W. E. McCartney; Business Agent, E. J. Huttlemayer; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, H. C. Reddan, P. O. Box 345.

PATTERN MAKERS' LEAGUE OF NORTH AMERICA—Vancouver and vicinity. Branch meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at Labor Temple, Room 205. H. Nightscales, president, 276 Fifty-sixth avenue east; Jos. G. Lyon, financial secretary, 1721 Grant street; J. Campbell, recording secretary, 4869 Argyle street.

PRINTING PRESSMEN'S UNION (VANCOUVER), No. 69—Meets second Tuesday, 8 p.m., Room 204. President, W. Bell, 2220 Vine street; secretary-treasurer, E. Waterman, 1167 Georgia street; recording secretary, W. Shannon, 1739—28th avenue east.

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

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION OF AMERICA, Local No. 178—Meetings held first Tuesday in each month, 8 p.m. President, Francis Williams; vice-president, Miss H. Gutteridge; recording sec., C. McDonald, Box 503; financial secretary, H. Nordland, P. O. Box 503.

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

FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE BODY

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA—Meets in convention September of each year. Executive board: Jas. C. Watters, president; vice-president, A. Watchman, Victoria, B. C.; secretary-treasurer, P. M. Draper, Drawer 515, Ottawa, Ont.

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.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for—30690

RENNIE'S SEEDS
HEADQUARTERS FOR SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS AND SHRUBS
SEYMOUR 8550
WM RENNIE CO., Limited
148 HOMER ST. - - VANCOUVER

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN
Union Made Beer — Ale and Porter — Of America
COPYRIGHT & TRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903
Vote against prohibition! Demand personal liberty in choosing what you will drink. Ask for this Label when purchasing Beer, Ale or Porter, as a guarantee that it is Union Made. This is our Label

Cascade Beer's Popularity

Because it measures up to the highest standard is the reason for the popularity of

Cascade Beer

"The Beer Without a Peer"

It appeals to you from the first on account of its superior and delicious quality. Cascade not only refreshes but tones up the system and does you real good. Any dealer will supply you with any quantity.

Pints.....$1.00 per dozen
Quarts.....$2.00 per dozen

VANCOUVER BREWERIES LTD.

"The Temperate Man's Drink"

PHOENIX BEER

Brewed from the finest Malt and Hops, and, incidentally, furnishes a living to some forty odd brewery workers.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Victoria Phoenix Brewing Company, Limited

On sale at all Liquor Stores in VANCOUVER and VICTORIA

TEMPERANCE

is good for all men; total abstinence is a matter of expediency for some men. The total abstainer has no more right to compel the temperate man to abstain by force of law, than the temperate man has to compel the abstainer to drink what he neither likes or chooses by force of law. Beer is the temperate man's drink; it's a food. Ask your dealer for our brands.

BRITANNIA, PALE
OR
PREMIER

WESTMINSTER BREWERY
LIMITED
A. E. SUCKLING & CO. LTD.
VANCOUVER DISTRIBUTORS

ASK FOR

B. C. Special RYE WHISKY

Nine Years in Wood

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR

Established 1903

A UNION MAN HANDS CARD-HOLDER A JOLT OR TWO

Chronic Grouch Attempting to Get Out from Under Meets Waterloo

Rapid-fire Logic of One of "The Clique That Runs the Union"

[By "Tim"]

"Our local's bustin' up," remarked a card carrier.

"It's what?" I asked.

"Going all to pieces."

"How's that?"

"Aw, this bunch that's been trying to run things have made a mess of the whole proposition."

"How so?"

"Well, you know, running a local needs somebody with some sense."

"It sure does."

"The Clique."

"The clique that's been running things around here don't know enough to come in out of the wet, far less run a local."

"Well, how about the rest of you?"

"Oh, the majority of the boys are like myself. They got disgusted long ago and don't bother much about it. This crowd want to be the whole bill-of-fare, from soups to nuts, so we just let the mgo to it."

"Some bunch you have?"

"You Know Hom It Is."

"Well, you know how it is. You get a few fellows in a local. They pull together. Everything goes under the one hat. If you're not one of the gang, well, you're not asked to sit down. They just make motions, second them and over they go. The rest of us don't get a look-in."

Do Elucidate, Please.

"Brother, come again. Elucidate to your wandering pal how it is that one little clique, as you call it, runs the local. Don't you vote on the questions which come before the union?"

"Sure, but they hold all the offices."

The "Steam-roller."

"Oh, they're some politicians up here. When the inner circle want to put anything over, they have a nice little caucus before they come into the meeting. The old steam-roller stuff. One of them takes the floor, makes his little talk, another O. K.'s it and the motion is carried. It doesn't matter whether it's right or wrong, it goes through."

Echo Answers Why?

"Well, if the rest of you don't want it, why do you vote for it?"

"We don't."

"Stand back. A little air, please. That's far enough; thank you. Now repeat. How does it happen if the majority are not in favor of a motion, the minority put it over regardless."

"They always have their crowd out to every meeting."

"Now, you've said something."

"What?"

The Wise Stay-at-homes.

"It's the old story, pardner. The 'wise majority' don't come out to the meetings. They don't risk their reputations as members of the owl family by suggesting or taking part in the constructive work of the local. Oh, no! It's safer and so much easier to 'Let George Do It.' If George makes a slip, you can pan him and come back with the old wallop: 'I told you so.' Isn't that right?"

Oh, What's the Use?

"What's the good of going to all the meetings? They're running the local. If the rest of us butted in, there would just be arguments, a lot of trouble and the fellow that took the floor against anything they wanted would probably lose his job."

Now for the Slow Music.

"Kind brother, just come up under this arc light. That's fine. You look perfectly human, thoroughly sound in mind, body and limb. Gee, but you have me doing the whirl. You are a union man. Certainly you are. 'Peace at any price,' eh? Some box of jolts you have handed me.

You've Got to Fight.

"Let me offer you a few thinks that possibly haven't found their way in you head gear. Don't you know, pal, that the fellow that gets anywhere in this dear, delightful old world of ours has got to fight. You've got to fight from the day you're born until you disappear over the 'Great Divide.' You've got to fight to earn your bread whether you want to or not. You've got to fight your weaknesses to be a Man. Let that one rest in a prominent location in your upper apatment. Call on it often. Man, alive, that's why life is the greatest game of all. It's a battle. There's an even chance to win.

Get Into the Running.

"Either you're a soldier or a quitter. God Almighty put you here to do your share. If you sidestep, you're cheating. There's no one out to 'get you,' they are too busy getting their's. Your share is there. Go get it. Don't sit on the fence and look on. Get into the running. It's worth the exertion.

Needs a Spinal Elixir.

"Pardner, hustle right down the street, turn at that corner grocery and take home a box of starch. Apply it to your spinal column. Stiffen it up. When that operation has been successfully completed, straighten up before the looking glass in the little old 'hall-room.' Look yourself over. You're there. Don't wait for New Year's. Do it now. Resolve that from now on, you're going to do your share.

Make New Resolve.

"Make up your mind to be out to the meetings. Do your talking on the floor—not on the street corner or in the barroom. Stick to your task. You'll be welcomed. The boys will see you are fighting with them, not against them. All the world loves a worker. Don't waste your time and your effort 'panning' the bunch. They're out there on the firing line scrapping your scrap. Tighten your belt, jump into the trench and fight with them. Every good soldier counts.

Help Fight Your Own Fight.

"Just jot down in your little book that the fellows who are building up the local, fighting the local difficulties and holding the organization together deserve the credit. Sure, they'll make mistakes; plenty of them, but give them their due, they're doing their best.

"Don't ever forget that it's those boys who are the backbone of your union. They're the fellows who walk out and suffer the hardships of unemployment rather than see their union go down. They are the busy little bees of the union hive who bring the honey you drones enjoy.

Be a Real Union Man.

"Don't be a card carrier any longer, Sport, be a union man. Be loyal to those who are protecting your interests. Work for those who are working for you and always remember they who serve will be served. Your local's not bustin' up. You're in a trance. Come out of that 'Rip Van Winkle.' Get that 'majority' together; pull together, and 'watch 'er grow.' So long, brother. Don't forget the starch."

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 134.

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

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville Means PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE
THREE SHOWS DAILY
2:45, 7:20, 9:15 Season's Prices: Matinee, 15c; Evenings, 15c, 25c.

New Season's Boiled Cider put up in pint bottles

Sweet Apple Cider in quarts

Now Ready

B.C. VINEGAR WORKS
Factory: 1365-7 Powell Street
Telephone Highland 285
Est. 1904 Vancouver, B. C.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Trades and Labor Council.
APRIL 17, 1891.

Lewis J. Cody and Geo. Gaskill admitted as delegates from the Painters and Decorators union.

Tinners ond Cornice-makers union affiliated with T. and L. council.

A circular to be sent to eastern labor unions was drawn up. This circular gives the estimated condition of the labor market in Vancouver, and the object of it is to correct wrong impressions that appear to have got abroad in the east.

Proposed Labor Day celebration to be held in July or August discussed.

"MOVIE" KICK FROM CALGARY

Returned Soldiers Replace Striking Union Operators.

Local 348 of the Moving Picture Operators' union has been advised by the Calgary local of unfair treatment, through the medium of returned soldiers, dealt to them by the owners of the "movies" in the Northwest city.

The union rules in Calgary require that apprentices must have three months' instruction from a competent operator before taking the necessary examination by the provincial censor. On the passing of this examination, paying the provincial license fee of $10 and a city license fee of $1, as well as satisfying the city electrician of his proficiency, the operator is ready for engagement.

In order to assist returned soldiers, the Calgary union offered to teach a number of them the trade of "movie" operator, waiving the usual fee for apprentices and new members. In the face of this patriotic offer, when a number of Calgary operators went out on strike because their employers refused to sign a working agreement, which the Edmonton employers readily signed, their places were filled within an hour by returned soldiers. These men took instruction from private parties for only two weks and then passed a high examination, possibly because it was conducted from a point of several hundred miles away and the men could get the answers from their private tutor.

These men are now working, although they have secured no city license as to competency. When it is remembered that "movie" operators work with a film about the same properties as gun cotton, with an arc of 8000 degrees heat only 16 inches from it, the necessity of having competent men to handle their machines appears to have been overlooked by the Calgary "movie" owners.

The conscription prescription is beyond description.

The impersonator of drunks in moving pictures lives the reel reel life.

A Leading Question.

A lawyer once opened his cross-examinatoin of a handwriting expert, "Where is the dog?"

"What dog?" said the astonished witness.

"The dog," replied his tormentor, "which the judge in the last case said he would not hang on your evidence."

WINK THE OTHER EYE AND DRINKS ARE SERVED

Brewery Workers Secure Reports on Conditions in Seattle

Liquor Obtained Without Difficulty Despite "Prohibition"

Local 281 of the International Association of Brewery Workers has been receiving reports during the week as to the manner in which the liquor business is now being carried on in that "wide open" prohibition city, Seattle. These state that it is about as easy to get a drink there now as before the days when the state prohibition law went into force. The only difference is that in the former times a man went openly up to the bar and ordered his drinks whereas now he has to get it by—well, by different means.

The road to a drink in Seattle is said to be so easy, however, that no man with a thirst need go long unsatisfied. A hint of the facts of the case, accompanied by a wink, is accepted by the clerks behind the counters in most — stores and the drink is forthcoming. One Vancouver man, who has been "on the water wagon" for several months, took a run on Second avenue during the latter part of last week and, without any difficulty, secured the basis of a "jag" such as he never experienced in this city.

These reports, coming from a city which is supposed to be "closed tight," lead the brewery workers to wonder whether the electors of British Columbia will consider it better for the sale of liquor in this province to be conducted as now carried on in Seattle or whether the present method of regulating the business under a license is not preferable.

Strike-Crushers First

As in Colorado a few months ago, the coal operators of West Virginia recently sent a hurry call to "Billy" Sunday. He responded, and the result of his revivals was a prohibition campaign in which industrial issues were not mentioned. West Virginia rolled in a sea of temperance enthusiasm, and strike and strikers were forgotten. The state is dry today and the workers are high and dry. When the election was over people discovered that the officials elected were strike crushers first, and prohibitionists on the side.

CHINESE EGGS REGULATE PRICES

Oriental "Ancients" Threaten Success of B. C. Poultry Ranches.

The contention of The Federationist, made in a leading article in its issue of March 24, that employment of Orientals or the encouragement of products manufactured by them tended to lower the wage standard or market prices throughout the province, was strikingly illustrated at Victoria last week.

The provincial legislature was considering the advisability of all eggs coming from China and other foreign countries being marked and, in the course of the discussion, it was stated that the shipments of Chinese eggs into British Columbia regulated the price of eggs throughout the province and that, as a result, the prosperity of poultry ranch industry was seriously threatened Of course, the legislature asked Ottawa to pass the desired legislation, but the request will probably be "pigeon holed," along with a number of other requests for laws against Oriental invasion of labor and other markets.

The liquor question causes spirited debate.

Increase Your Husband's Salary

Every woman can increase her husband's salary; all she has to do is to use good judgment when purchasing anything for the home. Every time you save money on a piece of furniture you are that much better off. We gladly invite you to come in and inspect same. Cash or easy payments.

Hastings Furniture Co. Ltd.
41 HASTINGS ST., WEST

DONT ARGUE!

CON JONES
Sells Fresh Tobacco.

Prize Winning Sweet Peas

The season is well along, but growth has been so slow that you may yet plant sweet peas—but do not delay. Get one of our fine collections of Spencer varieties:

Ritchie's Exhibition Collection, 12 best named $1.00
Ritchie's Royal Collection, 12 well-known named 75c
Ritchie's Favorite Collection, 12 choice, named 35c

Catalogue mailed free. Send address.

RITCHIE'S
840 Granville Street
Opp. Globe Theatre

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

NOWHERE in all the world can better or more substantial Boots or Shoes be purchased than

LECKIE SHOES

"The Quality goes IN before the name goes ON—that's a LECKIE"

The experience of years has proven—beyond doubt—that LECKIE BOOTS AND SHOES have no superior. QUALITY is the first principle in the LECKIE institution, and while all materials have increased in price the same LECKIE is made today as always—and this principle will continue. We believe a higher price is far better than to sacrifice in the quality of the LECKIE produce. Rest assured that LECKIE BOOTS AND SHOES will always remain THE quality products.

AT LEADING DEALERS MADE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

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 or 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

PITHER & LEISER, LTD.
WHOLESALE
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
VANCOUVER VICTORIA, B.C.

REPRESENTING—
C. H. Mumm & Co., Champagne
"Johnny Walker," Kilmarnock Whisky
Old Smuggler Whisky
Whyte & Mackay, Whisky
William Teacher & Sons, Highland Cream Whisky
White Rock, Lithia Water
Dog's Head, Bass and Guinness
Carnegies Swedish Porter
Lemp's Beer
G. Preller & Co.'s Clarets, Sauternes and Burgandies, etc., etc.

HOTEL ST. REGIS
(Strictly modern), one block from Labor Temple. Here, every comfort awaits you.

TRANSIENTS $1.00 PER DAY AND UP
LOW RATES TO PERMANENT GUESTS

Union Cigars and best brands of beverages our specialty.

First-class cafe in connection.

1000 IRON WEEK

SOLD OUT

Having sold at the price of $1 and your old sadiron, twice the number we offered originally, we now wish to announce that the B. C. Electric Iron is withdrawn from sale at this price.

The demonstration of the use of electrical appliances will continue in the Carrall St. showrooms throughout the week and you are cordially invited to attend.

B.C. Electric

1000 IRON WEEK

A Boys Suit Bargain at $6.95

—All the more important because it comes just before Easter, when every boy gets a nobby new suit. Every suit is well cut and tailored, and made of a material that is manufactured to stand hard wear. Choose from Yoke Norfolk and double-breasted effects in sizes to fit boys of 6 to 15 years. Great bargains at $6.95

The Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

Granville and Georgia Streets

AS GOOD AS GOLD
Is Gold's best recommendation
AS GOOD AS ROYAL CROWN
Is Soap's best recommendation
Accept no substitute for any Royal Crown products
SAVE ALL ROYAL CROWN COUPONS AND WRAPPERS
THEY ARE VALUABLE

MADE IN B.C.

The Royal Crown Soaps Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.
(We keep British Columbia clean)

"BIG HORN" BRAND

UNION MADE

WHY NOT WEAR THE BEST ON THE MARKET?
SHIRTS, OVERALLS, MACKINAWS
TENTS, ETC., ETC.
GIVE YOURSELF SATISFACTION AND A BRITISH COLUMBIAN INDUSTRY YOUR PATRONAGE BY USING THIS SUPERIOR BRAND
Chinese-made Shirts & Overalls MUST GO!

BIG HORN BRAND
UNION-MADE.
BUTTING AHEAD.
SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING STORES
TURNER, BEETON & CO., LTD. VICTORIA, B. C.
WHOLESALERS AND MANUFACTURERS

The Highest Standard of Dental Service Only

SPECIALS

Gold Crowns, each	$ 4.00
Porcelain Fillings, each	1.00
Porcelain Crowns, each	4.00
Amalgam Fillings, each	1.00
Expression Plates, the very best	10.00
Bridgework, per tooth	4.00
Painless Extraction	50c
Repairing Plates	50c

Examinations Free MODERN PAINLESS METHODS

Dr. BRETT ANDERSON
Crown and Bridge Specialist
602 HASTINGS STREET WEST Corner Seymour
Open Evenings from 7 to 8 p.m.

Safeguard Your Family

Ogilvie's Royal Household
Canada's Best Flour

MANY REASONS ARE OFFERED FOR EXEMPTIONS

I.P.L. Official Refuses Point Blank to Desert His Ideals

Utterances of British and German Statesmen Give No Idea of Peace

[By W. M. C.]

SOME OF THE REASONS offered for exemption from conscription in Britain are amusing; others pathetic, Take this one for example: According to the Daily Chronicle, a Redhill horse-dealer, who provides mounts for hunting, pleaded that "he not only taught young officers to ride, but supplied officers returning from the front with hunters. The first thing many officers did on coming home on leave was to fly to hunting. He had 17 horses out one day last week, and provided mounts for 14 officers. Applicant was granted temporary exemption for three months, and it was said that if his brother secures a commission the court will consider conditional exemption."

James Marton, the Scottish representative on the national council of the I. L. P., filled up his exemption application thus: "I am a socialist and a member of a socialist organization. As such I have worked to establish a better system of society, which would make for peace and brotherhood among the peoples of all lands. To take part in war would be for me a desertion of these ideals, and I must, therefore, decline to take any part." No beating about the bush here. Why! even a cabinet minister should be able to understand what this man means.

A Few "Exemption" Samples.

Then examine this one, from the same source: "Three months extension was allowed at Camberwell to a man who said that his four brokers had enlisted, that one had been killed, that another brother at home was 16 years old and a cripple, and that he had a younger sister, and supported his mother." No talk of "conditional exemption" here!

A business man, deaf and with defective eyesight, was granted a month's extension. Applicant: "I take it, then, "Oh! perhaps the war will be over in a "Oh! perhaps the war will beover in a month."

The senior library assistant at Clapham public library applied to be placed in a later group on the ground that he was rejected in May last, and that, on the strength of that rejection, he got married in December. Alderman Lorden: "You got married too late."

No Signs of Peace.

Talking about peace—which we were not, but are going to—can any one, with the keenest vision imaginable, and with the aid of the most powerful microscope in existence, discover any signs or portents of peace in the following two excerpts taken from the speeches of the spokesmen of the two most prominent warring powers.

Mr. Asquith, on Feb. 23, 1916: "We shall never sheathe the sword, which we have not lightly drawn, until Belgium, and I will add, Serbia, recovers in full measure all and more than all that she has sacrificed, until France is adequately secured against the menace of aggression, until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation, and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed."

Herr von Bethman-Hollweg, in the reichstag: "The destruction of Serbia has established an indisturbed connection with Turkey. A firm bridge has been constructed between the indissolubly allied kaiser powers and the Balkans and the near east. I cannot tell you what guarantees the government will demand as regards Belgium, and what basis of power it thinks necessary for such guarantees. One thing our enemies must recognize—the longer and more bitterly they wage war, the greater will be the necessary guarantees. Neither in the east nor in the west must our enemies hold in their hands means of invading our country by which they will be able to threaten us more strongly than before. The war can only be terminated with a peace which according to human judgment offers us security against its repetition."

Social "System" Basic Fault.

If we didn't know these fellows, we might be led to believe that they were aiming at, and hoping for, the destruction of the capitalist system, as we well know it is the only means by which they can attain the end they speak of. Left to themselves, and without any weakening on either side, they would furnish us with an example of the long-sought perpetual motion. But, "after us the deluge."

Semi-ready Clothes

Made to Measure

Special Order Tailoring-making clothes to Order in five days.

This is the Semi-ready schedule on all special orders.

Many men see a pattern which may not be carried in stock in any store—they like it, want it, must have it.

That's the genesis of Semi-ready Special Orders—and they make half a million a year to personal measure.

300 Cloth patterns, imported English worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Tweeds, Vicunas, Homespuns.
30 styles to select from.
Prices, $18 and up.
Delivered on day promised.

Absolute fit and perfect finish guaranteed, or your money back"—cheerfully.

Thomas & McBain
655 Granville Street

In the Millinery Annex

New Styles in Untrimmed Hats

Including an exceptionally complete range of popular models in Hemps, Tagels, Milans and Leghorns, in all the most wanted colors. Every need can be attended to, at prices ranging from $1, $1.50, $1.75 $2.00 and up.

—First Floor

Gordon Drysdale LIMITED
575 GRANVILLE STREET

COMPENSATION ACT HAS BEEN INTRODUCED

(Continued from page One.)

Extensive preliminary work will be necessary in order to make a proper classification of industries under the act, acquaint both employers and employees with the detailed terms of the measure and the manner in which situations within the scope of the act are to be met, and provisions for the proper administration, etc. This work will take considerable time, careful planning and much thought, but it is imperatively necessary to ensure a proper working of the measure.

Administration All Important.

It would appear to be a wise policy for the government to appoint the commissioners who are to administer the provisions of the act almost immediately, so that full arrangements can be outlined for use when the measure comes into force on Jan. 1, 1917. This is peculiarly the case with the British Columbia act, as the measure is not identified with any other similar measures, the best having been taken from each considered. The peculiar conditions of industrial life obtaining in this province would also tend to make the early appointment of the commissioners advisable.

ORGANIZE FOR PROTECTION

Outside Press Advises Milk Wagon Drivers to Join Trade Union.

The condition under which the milk wagon drivers of the city are compelled to assume the liability of their employers in connection with "charge" deliveries of milk, fully covered in the last issue of The Federationist, has aroused considerable interest, the members of the Vancouver local of the union covering the field stating taht it was the first time a full statement of the facts had been made public.

The police court prosecution on which the article was based, has also attracted the attention of the outside press, the men being, in one instance, editorially advised that the only way the men can protect themselves is by forming a strong local branch of the drivers' union.

LETTER CARRIERS AID LABOR TEMPLE FUND

Branch Votes $50.00 in Response to the Appeal to Orgainzed Labor

Resolutions Sent up for Consideration by the Coming Dominion Convention

At the meeting of Branch 12, Federated Association of Letter Carriers, last Friday evening, Del. Knowles presented a report on the financial affairs of the Labor Temple. After a brief discussion of the matter the branch authorized the payment of $50 to the Labor Temple trust fund, in accordance with the terms of the recent appeal of the Trades and Labor Council for assistance to tide the Temple company over its financial difficulties.

The meeting discussed with interest a number of resolutions which the branch proposed to send up to the Dominion convention for consideration. Those which received favorable action will immediately be sent to the Federation secretary.

Matters concerning the coming Vancouver convention of the organization were again discussed on the report of the entertainment committee which was in the nature of a progress report.

Other reports at meeting were those of Del. Dodd and Kirkwood on Trades and Labor Council meetings; Bro. Buck on the subject of a summer camp proposal, this subject being left in the hands of the individuals interested and Pres. Carl, who reported on the satisfactory condition of the war fund of the postal employees.

The attendance at the meeting was fair and two new temporary members were initiated. The next meeting of the branch will be held on May 5 and an urgent request is made for the attendance of every member of the branch at this meeting.

That humanity can go on enduring this kind of insanity staggers belief. The present war will continue undoubtedly, and there will be no change of method except such change as may facilitate the slaying business. Revolutions cannot happen during war, owing to the impossibility of co-ordinating revolutionary plans. But afterwards, it is not too much to hope that men will deem that they have a higher destiny than to be slain in droves by machinery.—The Voice.

When a politican tries to get you to vote an old party ticket be sure to give him the geological survey—a scientific name for the stony stare.

T. B. CUTHBERTSON & Co.
Men's Hatters and Outfitters
Three Stores

WHY DRINKING MEN are a MENACE TO LABOR

[By Charles Stelzle]

Because Bill Jones "boozes" he's worth only $2.50 a day. Because Jim Smith is sober and clear-headed he's worth $3.50 a day But the boss must strike a fair average, so he pays each $3 day.

If there are two men like drinking Bill Jones in the shop, and only one like sober Jim Smith, the average wage will probably be only $2.75 a day. But if there are two men like Jim Smith and only one like Bill Jones, their wage will likely be $3.25 a day.

The more men like drunken Bill Jones there are in the shop, the lower will be the average wage. The more men like sober Jim Smith, the higher the wage. Anyway, that's the way the ordinary boss figures it. He must strike a fair average, because he has all kinds of men in the shop, and it isn't possible, usually, to make too many distinctions.

The advantage to the sober man is that he's the last man laid off, and the first man taken on, and he has a better chance for promotion. But even he is bound to suffer because some other man persists in getting drunk or even drinking "moderately."

Laboring men can't get away from the liquor question. It affects them at every point in the industrial problem. If it's true anywhere that "no man liveth unto himself," it's especially true in the industrial world.

Workingmen owe it to themselves to remove every obstacle which stands in the way of their united progress. If the saloon is proving to be such a barrier, there is but one thing for labor to do—remove it!

People's Prohibition Movement, Room 703 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B. C.

DON'T WEAR YOUR OLD CLOTHES

While you are meeting people in a business or social way. It is false economy. A man is seen before he is heard, and a good first impression goes a long way.

Men's Fine Spring Suits on Terms

Simply pay a little down—balance $1 per week. Wear the suit while paying for it. WE TRUST YOU.
We guarantee wear, fit and style. By buying carefully we can sell you an excellent high-grade quality suit here for less than you would have to pay for cash nearly anywhere else. If you don't like the suits, don't buy them. BUT CALL AND SEE THE SPLENDID DISPLAY.

$12.50 to $35

B. C. Outfitting Co.
342 Hastings West,
Seymour 5853

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Spencer's Reliable Paints

The Spencer label on paint stands for quality. You take no risk when buying as the same is guaranteed to us by the manufacturer, and you save a large margin on his advertising.

Spencer's Standard Paint, ordinary colors, per gallon	$2.40
Spencer's Marine Paint for boats, etc., per gallon	$2.75
Spencer's "No Gloss" Washable Wall Finish, all shades, per gallon	$2.00
Spencer's Interior Oil Stains, per quart	50c
Spencer's Shingle Stains, 4-gallon tins, per gallon	80c
Spencer's "Leader" Brand Mineral Paint, all colors, gallon	$1.75
Spencer's Glazol Floor Enamel, all shades, per quart	80c
Spencer's Interior Varnish Stains for Floors, per quart	85c
Spencer's No. 1 Furniture Varnish, per quart	45c
Spencer's Hard Oil Varnish for woodwork, per quart	50c

—Second Floor, East Wing

Best Kalsomine at Only 35c a Packet

Another shipment of 100 cases of "Everybody's" (registered) Kalsomine has arrived. We have it in all colors—creams, pinks, blues, greens, tan and white. It will not rub off or peel, for which reason you should accept no substitute. This store has exclusive sale of "Everybody's" Kalsomine. Five-lb. pkgs. for 35c

—Second Floor, East Wing

David Spencer Limited

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

The Most Popular "Movie" House in Vancouver

REX THEATRE

25 Hastings St. West, near Carrall Street

First Vancouver Run of All "Triangle" Pictures.

"Triangle" Pictures Are the World's Best Films.

NEXT WEEK:
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

THE LAMB
Serena Owens and Douglas Fairbanks.

MY VALET
Raymond Hitchcock, Mabel Normand and Mack Sennett.

Entire change of programme for latter part of the week.

ADMISSION

Matinee (to 6 p.m.)..... 10c Children (all the time)..... 5c
Evenings ..... 15c Boxes (all the time)..... 25c

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, F. R., 319 Broadway East	Fairmont 203
BRAND & PERRY, 629 Pender Street, West	Seymour 2578
BURRARD PUBLISHING CO., 711 Seymour Street	Seymour 3530
CHINOOK PRINTING CO., 4601 Main Street	Fairmont 1874
CLARKE & STUART, 320 Seymour Street	Seymour 3
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
JEWELL, M. L., 341 Pender St.	Seymour 1444
KERSHAW, J. A., 539 Howe St.	Seymour 8674
LATTA, R P., 333 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 2928
ROEDDE, G. A., 616 Homer Street	Seymour 264
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., 230 Fourteenth Ave. E.	Fairmont 621R
WESTERN PRESS, 323 Cordova W.	Seymour 7566
WESTERN SPECIALTY CO., 351 Dunsmuir St.	Seymour 3526
WHITE & BINDON, 157-159 Cordova St.	Seymour 1215

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

"Spring Has Come"

BUY A BICYCLE

and thus provide yourself with the means for healthy and pleasurable enjoyment throughout the long outdoor season before us.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

MASSEY-HARRIS (Silver Ribbon) $45
IMPERIAL $30

W. H. MORRISON
108 Hastings St. East, Vancouver Phone Seymour 2794

10 SUB. CARDS

Good for one year's subscription to The B. C. Federationist, will be mailed to any address in Canada for $10. (Good anywhere outside of Vancouver city.) Order ten today. Remit when sold.

UNION IS STRENGTH

BURNS'

When you recognize this as a fact you will boost for the products of home industries by cutting out the imported article

Start right now by using

Shamrock Brand
BUTTER, EGGS, LARD
BACON, HAM and SAUSAGE

The only government-inspected plant in B. C.

IN CLUBS OF TEN—
or more—members of any trades union in Canada may have
The FEDERATIONIST
mailed to their individual addresses for $1 a year