

SHOULD GOVERNMENT CONTROL MANUFACTURE OF WAR SUPPLIES?

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL SOURCES of industrial activity in the Dominion at the present time is the manufacture of munitions and other war supplies for the use of the Allies.

Problem Can Be Solved.

It is admitted that there are peculiar difficulties in the way of working out such a plan in Canada but, judging from the records of the daily press and the rumors and reports which are in circulation from one end of the Dominion to the other, it is reasonably certain that the idea is well worth consideration.

The parties interested in the subject are those who pay the bills; the owner of the factory, who has the plant; and the workmen, who provide the labor.

Those Who Must Pay.

On the part of the masses there is a general desire to see the war brought to a close as quickly as possible. To this end the public is undoubtedly in favor of Canadian industrial plants turning out as expeditiously as possible the means for attaining the purpose.

Surely Politics Enough.

On the part of the manufacturer, surely there should be no objection to the government commandeering his plant for such a patriotic purpose as to assist the "cause of the Empire."

Rule Should Work Both Ways.

These are times of emergency—times of stress and strain. Capitalists should certainly not object to volunteering the resources at their disposal, for the purpose of meeting war conditions through the most rapid method of turning out supplies.

Conditions Couldn't Be Worse.

And what about labor? From what is heard and said it is judged that under the proposed plan, the conditions imposed upon it would certainly not be worse than they are to-day.

Workers' Claims Disregarded.

It is well known that many firms now holding government war contracts are carrying on their work without any regard for the reasonable demands of their workmen.

Unskilled and Underpaid Labor.

In Vancouver it is well known that plants are working on munition contracts and that, in these plants, almost every man is an amateur at his work, being engaged because his labor can be cheaply bought.

Conditions could be no worse affecting labor on war contract work than they are at present, and, with a few cases being talked about, it is reasonably certain that there are hundreds of similar cases.

STREET CAR MEN PLAN BIG RALLY

Full Report of Committee Pressing For Six-Day Week Is Awaited With Great Interest.

A great rally of street railway men will be held on April 12 (next Wednesday), and President Cottrell is considering hiring the large hall in the Labor Temple for the occasion.

Those members who do not attend the meetings must feel a sense of gratitude toward the active members, when they realize how their interests are being looked after in spite of their indifference.

Do you ever notice how frequently the Oriental question crops up in the city council? Just lately the worthy aldermen have spent a lot of valuable time discussing this annoying subject.

Conditions Couldn't Be Worse.

Reading about the Workmen's Compensation act and the objections brought forward by a Mr. Matthews, representing the insurance companies, nearly brought tears to our eyes.

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LABOR PRESS COMES TO AID OF LABOR TEMPLE

Splendid Publicity Given "S. O. S." of Vancouver Unionists

Huge Task of Mailing Continent-wide Appeal Almost Done

THE LABOR PRESS all over the American continent is making a splendid response to the "appeal" sent out by The Federationist, on behalf of Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, for the Vancouver Labor Temple Co., Ltd.

The following article, with the accompanying view, is furnished us by the British Columbia Federationist, one of the best edited labor papers in the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor, of which the Canadian labor organizations are an integral part.

"The appeal of these brothers to the north of us deserves the careful consideration of every labor union in the United States, and therewith a prompt and liberal action. The appeal comes not for charity, but for temporary assistance, which will be repaid in time dollar for dollar.

"They had purchased a tract of land and erected a beautiful building—the home of Labor. It was more than half paid for, with a rental income which would have easily liquidated the balance of the indebtedness in four or five years more.

"Then transpired that stupendous calamity, the European war, the greatest and most devastating ever known in the history of the world. The sons of toil of the provinces of Canada, subjects of Great Britain, were drafted upon heavily, not only for men to fill the trenches, but the factories and shops as well.

"This so depleted the ranks of organized labor and crippled the industrial and commercial interests of the entire country that the Vancouver council now finds itself in as great, if not worse, predicament than was created by the great earthquake and fire of San Francisco in 1906.

"When the appeal from the Vancouver council is read before your union, give it the consideration and action you would expect if placed in the position the union men of Vancouver find themselves, through circumstances over which they had no control."

Making It Unanimous.

The Grays Harbor Post, Aberdeen, Wash.; the Labor World, Spokane; the Yellowstone Labor News, Billings, Mont.; the Winnipeg Voice, and the Union Labor Journal, Bakersfield, Cal., Hamilton Labor News, all give prominence to the call of Vancouver unionists.

Local Officers Busy.

The huge task of mailing 12,500 copies of the printed matter to all the unions in America is almost completed, and initiatory returns give promise of a hearty response. It is too early, however, to get a line on what the result of the appeal will be, but Vancouver unionists are hopeful that sufficient assistance will be forthcoming to save to them their magnificent Labor Temple.

International Officers Helping.

One of the first international union officers to write The Federationist was Secretary-treasurer J. C. Skemp of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' union, Lafayette, Ind. He says: "Dear Friend Pettibone: I very much regret the straits in which the Trades and Labor Council finds itself, and earnestly trust that organized labor will respond to the appeal and save the Temple from foreclosure.

HALF-HOLIDAY FOR CLERKS

A mass meeting of the retail store Temple on Tuesday night when reports give them a weekly half-holiday. It was stated that the deputation had been given a good hearing by the government authorities and that there were excellent prospects of the matter being dealt with favorably at the present session of the legislature.

"That we ask the support of the city council for the petition signed by 5000 voters calling for a Saturday half holiday, and 6 o'clock closing each week night, and that of the retail clerks this mass meeting or the retail clerks that the city council endorse the request to the provincial government with the request for prompt action."

Versatility and Then Some.

Geo. H. Hardy of the local Carpenters' union and a delegate to the Trades and Labor Council, who recently supported the election of the Liberal party candidate, while a candidate of the "Labor" ticket himself, is now stumpng the upper country for the prohibitionists.

EMPLOYMENT OF ORIENTAL HELP IS CONDEMNED

The danger of encouraging in any manner the employment of Oriental labor was strikingly shown at the meeting of the Intermunicipal Industrial committee on Tuesday.

Reeve Winram called attention to the fact that steps were already well under way to establish a "firewood combine" in the vicinity of Vancouver. The plan was being carried out on the basis of the business being controlled by Orientals and would result in over 100 whites being thrown out of work.

The question was only briefly discussed, but the reports of the specific mention of Reeve Winram brought home to every member of the committee the great danger of encouraging or countenancing the employment of Orientals, a point on which the Trades and Labor Council and The Federationist has long since taken a decided stand.

The meeting passed a resolution stating that it could not afford to support any industry employing Oriental labor. On the specific case brought forward by Reeve Winram, a committee composed of Mayor McBeath and Ald. Hamilton and Industrial Commissioner Davidson was appointed to take up the question with the B. C. Lumbermen's association.

BREWERY EMPLOYEES ARE ON ANXIOUS BENCH

Wonder Whose Job to Strike for If Prohibition Carries

Confident Fellow Unionists Will Support Them at the Poll

The members of Local 213, International Association of Brewery Workers, have just one subject of conversation at this time, that being as to the possibility of the prohibition referendum carrying at the polls, thus automatically sending them out on a quiet hunt for some other fellow's job.

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Union or Non-union, Which?

Reports coming to the Brewery Workers from outside points, which have already gone "dry," show a turn of affairs to which unionists might well take notice. As is well-known, when a man really wants a drink he gets it, even in a "dry" spot.

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FULL TIME FOR CIVIC WORKERS

Request of Vancouver Union Is Granted by City Council.

On Wednesday evening the Vancouver city council held a special meeting, at which the case of the unionized city employees was taken up.

In accordance with the request of the Employees' union, and the pre-election pledges of Mayor McBeath and a number of the aldermen, it was decided to abolish the policy of half and three-quarter time after May 1. The report of the special committee considering the subject stated that it was advisable to return to the rule of full time in order to secure efficiency in the various fields of work.

LABOR TEMPLE MEETINGS DURING THE COMING WEEK

- Sunday, April 9—Stage Employees, Musicians, Bro. Loco. Engineers.
Monday, April 10—Amal. Engineers, Pattermakers, Electrical Workers No. 213, Street Railway-men Executive.
Tuesday, April 11—Stone Cutters, Pressmen, Barbers.
Wednesday, April 12—Stereotypers.
Thursday, April 13—Horse-shoers, Sheet Metal Workers, Milk Wagon Drivers, Plumbers.
Friday, April 14—Pile Drivers and Wooden Bridgebuilders, Machinists.

GOVERNMENT REFUSE TO INCREASE WAGE BOARD

Representations of Labor Congress Executive Not Accepted

Scope of Industrial Disputes Act Extended As An Alternative

THE TRADES AND LABOR Congress of Canada executive board has held no meetings at which all the members were present since the Vancouver convention. But an interim report of the parliamentary representative, President Watters, which reached The Federationist from Secretary-treasurer Draper this morning, indicates that at least an effort has been made to prevail upon the government to concede some of the demands of Labor. The report reads:

Everything Subordinate to War.

"Follow Workers: The war still overshadows every other issue and because of that fact the government claims as their policy the subordination of every interest to that of a successful prosecution of the war. Based on the assurance given, therefore, that the legislative programme of the present session of parliament would be limited to war measures, as a few necessary but non-controversial questions, the efforts of your representatives have largely been bent in the direction of obtaining guarantees from the imperial and Dominion authorities for the establishment of fair conditions of labor under which supplies for both governments are being manufactured.

Refuse "Fair" Wage Clause.

"A 'fair wage clause' to be inserted in every contract placed in Canada for both the imperial and Dominion governments would be a fair wage clause to be inserted in every contract placed in Canada. On that ground the Dominion government recommended, on two separate occasions, to the imperial authorities the insertion of such a clause in such contracts. No effect has yet been given to the recommendation.

"As to the contracts let for supplies for the Dominion and for the imperial governments, it is proposed to give effect to the 'fair wage clause' resolution of the Dominion parliament in so far as circumstances and the exigencies of the present time of stress make possible.

"The government has refused to establish a 'fair wage board', giving as the principal objection to such a board the difficulty there would be in finally settling a permanent board being established to decide in each case either of both employers and employees by reason of one or more of its decisions being unsatisfactory or unacceptable to the employers or the workers.

"As an alternative the government has extended the application of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, by virtue of which a board is established to decide in each case where a dispute arises. The government further claims that a recommendation made by a board appointed under the Disputes Act as to rates of wages, hours of employment, etc., in one case would have the effect of making it apply to every employer in the industry or to every worker in the industry. The order in council follows: 'P. C. 680.

"At the Government House at Ottawa, Thursday, the 23rd day of March, 1916.

"Present His Royal Highness, the Governor-General in Council.

"His Royal Highness, the Governor-General in Council is pleased by virtue of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, other than section 63 thereof, to allow the application of the provisions of that act to rates of wages, hours of employment, etc., in one case would have the effect of making it apply to every employer in the industry or to every worker in the industry. The order in council follows: 'P. C. 680.

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DEMAND FOR SIX-DAY WEEK FOR STREET RAILWAY MEN GRANTED

STREET RAILWAY MEN EMPLOYED by the B. C. Electric railway have won out in their fight for a six-day week, and the company will shortly post a running sheet which gives the men practically what they sought.

Announcement to the above effect was made as the result of a conference of representatives of the street railwaymen's union and officials of the company with Premier Bower at Victoria last Monday. As fully outlined in The Federationist of March 17, the street railway employees have for several years been urging the movement for a six-day week, and this year decided to ask the provincial authorities to enact legislation in accordance with their request.

At this conference the men were represented by President Cottrell and Business Agent Hoover of the Vancouver division, and President Nock of the Victoria division. The company was represented by Gen. Supt. Murrin and Chief Clerk Saville and the premier had Tramways Inspector Rae on hand to explain matters which might arise.

Premier Bower opened the conference by saying that the representations of the men and the company were greatly at variance, and that the latter contended that the real end sought by the men was the obtaining of shorter hours with a view to paying the way for increased pay.

Mr. Hoover denied that the men had any such idea in mind. It was considered that a six-day week would be an all-round general benefit. The men would then obtain some stated extended time for pleasure or to spend at home with their families. From the standpoint of the company, the movement was along the lines of greater efficiency, as it was in perfect harmony with the principle of "Safety First," a movement for the advancement of which the great railways and many street car companies of the continent were now expending large sums.

TELEGRAPHERS MAY GO ON STRIKE

Fellow Unionists Will Not Send Press Wires for W. A. P. Publications.

CALGARY, April 5.—(Special to The Federationist).—The Western Associated Press division of the Commercial Telegraphers' union is making application this week to the federal Department of Labor for a board of conciliation, to consider a disagreement as to wages between the division and the employers. The strike vote taken over the division has resulted in a decisive majority vote being recorded in favor of pressing the demands of the men on the question.

At a meeting of C. P. R., G. N. W. and broker and press telegraphers, held in Winnipeg recently, the possibility of a labor dispute on the W. A. P. division was discussed. It was pointed out that when union men go on strike, it was the duty of all union members to refuse to "seal" in any shape or form. Regarding the case of the W. A. P. telegraphers, it was stated that the Western Associated Press was an organization of publications which could work under various names.

After full discussion it was decided that in the event of a strike of the W. A. P. telegraphers, all operators were to refuse to handle all press matter for papers under the jurisdiction of the Western Associated Press, and that the various district committees notify their respective companies of the decision of the meeting.

ALDERMEN DODGE ISSUE

Sidetrack Resolution Prohibiting Use of Meal Tickets at Asiatic Joints.

The question of the relief tickets for meals and lodgings being cashed at joints run by Asiatics, came up at a meeting of the Vancouver civic committee this week. Ald. Woodside tried to put a stop to the practice by moving that the use of the tickets at such places be prohibited. As usual, however, when definite action on the Oriental question is suggested, the matter was sidetracked and the subject referred to a subcommittee for report.

Compensation Act Weakened.

The state senate of Kentucky has amended the proposed Workmen's Compensation act and the friends of this legislation declare that as it now reads the measure has no effect or value. The blow which crippled the act strikes out the section which removes the common law defenses of contributory negligence, assumption of risk and fellow servant relation from any damage suit brought against an employer who had decided not to accept the provisions of the law.

FIRST HONORS TO VICTORIA LOCAL OF PAINTERS' UNION

The Victoria local of the Painters', Paperhangers' and Decorators' union has the honor of being the first on the list of labor organizations to respond to the appeal of the Trades and Labor Council for assistance on the Labor Temple project.

A letter was received from the organization yesterday afternoon stating that the local was heart and soul in the movement to save the Temple for the cause of Labor, and backing up that statement with "enclosed find remittance."

Big Lockout at Minneapolis.

Machinists and building trades mechanics are advised to steer clear of Minneapolis. Big lockout on.

Statement of Employees' Case.

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Mr. Hoover denied that the men had any such idea in mind. It was considered that a six-day week would be an all-round general benefit. The men would then obtain some stated extended time for pleasure or to spend at home with their families. From the standpoint of the company, the movement was along the lines of greater efficiency, as it was in perfect harmony with the principle of "Safety First," a movement for the advancement of which the great railways and many street car companies of the continent were now expending large sums.

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Cascade Beer's Popularity

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



"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.



WORKERS LINING UP FOR PROHIBITION FIGHT

Equal Rights Association Appeals to Organized Labor

All Men Whose Employment Threatened Co-operate in Movement

DURING THE WEEK a permanent organization is threatened by reason of the proposed prohibition referendum was effected and steps are now being taken to extend the movement until it includes all workers in similar lines throughout the province.

The organization will carry on a vigorous campaign among the wage workers of the province in connection with the vote on the referendum. Its basis of organization recites the various trades which will certainly be affected, either directly or indirectly should the legislation carry, thus throwing on an already overworked labor market a larger number who, under present conditions, are reasonably sure of a livelihood. Such a condition, it is pointed out, would not only cause difficulty and personal suffering, but also generally tend to lower the wage scale in many lines. In addition to its special work of combating the prohibition legislation, the organization will also take a stand up questions pertaining to the personal liberty of workers or matters which are deemed generally detrimental to the cause of labor. A campaign for compensation in connection with the prohibition referendum will also be carried on.

Officers of organization. Among the trades mentioned as affected by the prohibition movement are the following: Brewery workers, cigar-makers, coopers, engineers, fremen, teamsters, machinists, carpenters, plumbers, painters, tinsmiths, pipe-fitters, box-makers, tile-layers, glass-blowers, cork-cutters, electricians, lithographers and printers, strippers, farmers, bartenders and many others.

The name chosen for the organization is the Workers' Equal Rights association, and the office-bearers selected at last Sunday's meetings are: President, Geo. J. Gerrard; vice-presidents, R. N. Myles, Geo. Bartley, Wm. Motshaw, Gordon T. Black, Walter Laurie; secretary, J. A. Smith; treasurer, S. W. Johnson; trustees, F. Graham, Harry Davis, James Halawell, Chas. R. Leer.

At a meeting of the executive on Tuesday night it was reported that letters had been written to the various centres of trades union activity throughout the province asking that steps be taken to form similar organizations. A reply had been received from Victoria, stating that the trades unionists in that city were already busy on organization work.

It was decided that a button should be worn by all members and a committee was appointed to make arrangements along this line.

Action of Los Angeles Unions. A member of the organization handed in a clipping from the Los Angeles

Labor Press, which states the attitude of organized labor in that city on the prohibition question: "The labor movement of Los Angeles is opposed to state-wide prohibition. With only five dissenting votes, last Friday night the general labor council there voted to cooperate with the Trade Union Liberty league in fighting the efforts now being made to place California among the 'dry' states. Similar action was taken by the Building Trades council the preceding night. No subject that has come before that central labor council during the present year has been so thoroughly discussed by the delegates, and it is a significant fact that when a motion was made to close debate, only three votes were cast in opposition, so general had been the discussion in which many delegates participated, that the council practically was unanimous in its desire to vote on the matter. President Hassel discussed the matter entirely from an economic standpoint, contending that it was neither a political nor a moral question. He presented figures in substantiation of the assertion that as a result of prohibition in Colorado, Washington, Oregon and Arizona, thousands of trade unionists have surrendered their charters, and no effort whatsoever has been made by the advocates of prohibition to provide work for the men forced into idleness.

Scabbiest Kind of a Scab. George Cowling, who sauntered into The Federationist about two weeks ago, and announced himself as "an old-time Vancouver member of the Electrical Workers' union, in fact a charter member of No. 213," who had just returned to the city from the south, after an absence of twelve years, is now scabbing on his fellow-unionists at New Westminster. A little investigation has revealed the fact that he officiated in a like capacity during the Washington Water Co. strike at Spokane in 1907-8.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO Trades and Labor Council. April 10, 1891.

President Stark and Wm. Fowler, from the Bricklayers' union, stated fully the position of that society regarding affiliation with the Trades and Labor Council, and quoted international law on the matter.

Thomas Masters admitted delegate from Amalgamated Society of Carpenters.

F. Davenport and W. P. Brown elected members respectively of parliamentary and finance committees.

Re labor paper, it was stated that the proposition had not yet assumed definite shape. George Bartley had declined the editorship, and a Victoria man had been communicated with on the matter.

Geo. Irvine, walking delegate, reported re the number of buildings in course of erection in the city.

Delegate Hoare stated the hod-carriers intended to stick to the working card system despite the actions of the bricklayers.

Messrs. Davenport, Franklin and Brown instructed to draft circular on the labor situation in B. C., and send same to labor assemblies in Eastern Canada.



Says the Hyack Canyon Vindicator: "The 'drys' were out in full force on Thursday night to hear their candidate make his maiden speech in the opening campaign. A lot of his supporters wished he'd never spoke. Mrs. O'Harra is one of the bolters. She says the deacon even opposed sending a bottle of booze as a medicine by parcel post.

"Deacon Brown spoke as follows: Fellow 'booze-fighters'—(cries of Oh! oh!) and moral supporters: Prohibition is absolutely necessary to sober up the yahoos of this district. (Applause.) We need a great deal of legislation to make this a moral country fit for a good man like myself to live in.

"Women who blindly follow the latest fashions are prone to the worst kind of intemperance. Movin' picture shows must be prohibited, because they lead to idleness and folly. (Audience kind of uneasy.)

"Card playin' of any sort and gambelin' must be stopped, because there are too many card funds at large in these diggings. (Cy. King and two others leave the hall.)

"Dancin' is an unpardonable sin and has caused the downfall of some who I can name. (Profound silence.)

"That filthy habit of smokin' and chewin' tobacco and usin' snuff is a positive disgrace and an outrage on civilization and must be jerked up by passin' a good salutary law makin' it a criminal offence to use the stinkin' weed. Tobacco contains nicotine. The use of tea and coffee is just as bad, because one contains theine and the other caffeine. These are deadly poisons. I never touch booze or tobacco or snuff. Pure water is the only proper and refreshing stimulant for either man or beast and—

"A yahoo on a back bench tossed an empty black bottle up the aisle that went bumpy-bump right up against the platform in front of the deacon. The crowd enjoyed it, and hattered out 'See, deacon, what you missed.' 'You fellows are goin' to the devil along with Judge Jones on horseback,' yelled back Deacon Brown, amidst the uproar as several 'wets' left the hall, and somebody blew a blast on a kagoo. Quiet being restored the deacon proceeded:—

"It's nothing short of a crime to allow band concerts on Sunday. (Female voice—Here, here.)

"Parents should be arrested who allow their children at large in the woods and fields on the Lord's day. Sunday newspapers belong to the devil."

"Elder Krup—Deacon, you're the star of the canyon—you are, deacon! (Applause and laughter.)

"What we need is a real live campaign to clear the country of these dastardly evils. It must be a real trumpet, bell-ringing, drum-beating, devil-fighting campaign to stir up the people to a realization that war is hell—but where millions are slain in battle, that billions are killed by accursed booze."

A suffragette—"What about women's suffrage?"

"Deacon Brown—Women should stay home and mind their own business. (A buzz of excitement, and some one said, 'Three cheers for Deacon Brown,' and they cheered. Another called for 'Three cheers for Judge Jones!' (he was not at the meeting.) The judge also received a 'tiger,' and the gathering broke up.

It's reported that a new paper will be started next week.

TEMPORARY LETTER CARRIERS WANT HOLIDAYS

Unless Request Is Granted Convention Will Take Some Action

Postmasters Will Recognize Seniority in Making Appointments

VICTORIA, April 4.—The matter of securing a holiday for the temporary letter carriers, who are now employed to the number of 200 or more by the postal authorities throughout the Dominion, taking the place of enlisted carriers, was the most important subject under discussion by the Victoria branch association of Letter Carriers at its last meeting. If the department does not grant this very reasonable request by midsummer, it is expected that the Dominion convention of the carriers, which convenes in Vancouver on Aug. 17, will take a strong stand in favor of the temporary men, some of whom have worked for fully two years without getting a day off, except in urgent cases, when, as a matter of course, they lose the time they are off.

Seniority System to Prevail.

An important communication was received from the postmaster in reply to a statement of the branch association on the question of seniority as a principle to be followed in making appointments to the permanent staff. The postmaster stated that the department admitted the ground taken by the carriers, and will act accordingly in the future. The members were particularly pleased with the work of their officials in this matter, as some disappointments have occurred in the past, where appointments have been made directly over the list of temporary carriers.

Revision of Constitution.

The executive of the Federation declines to comply with a resolution, forwarded some time ago by this branch, recommending the appointment of a special committee of delegates to meet in Vancouver two days prior to the convention for the purpose of revising the constitution, taking into consideration all the proposed amendments, etc. This branch is of the opinion that much time could be saved and fuller consideration would be given the subject by such a step. A constitution of a national body, regulation of a fraternal insurance inside of same, together with a constitution for branches, is scarcely a thing that can be successfully amended by one convention after another, without some few misfits and contradictions creeping in.

Convention Entertainment.

The secretary-treasurer of the convention entertainment committee wrote asking to what extent the Victoria branch would pledge to support the cost of entertaining a party of the delegates in case of a visit to the Capital. A special committee was appointed to consider the subject and to refer it to the next meeting of the branch.

Letter Carrier Entertainment.

One of the members displayed to the admiration of the meeting, a scroll containing the names of all the members who have enlisted to date, and their respective units. The lettering and border were executed in a style that deserves greater recognition than this branch is in a position to offer. Some proposed amendments to the constitution were adopted, and a copy ordered to be provided to the secretary-treasurer of the Federation.

One application for membership was considered and approved.

Our organization might very properly recognize the fact that we invite to our membership besides the carriers, postal employees such as parcel post-men, porters, collectors, messengers and watchmen, by adopting a more inclusive name than that of Letter Carriers' Federation.

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:

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ROYAL CITY COUNCIL DEAF TO ALL APPEALS

Refuses to Consider Amicable Settlement With Electrical Workers

Body Turns Down Suggestion of Dominion Labor Official

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 6.—Although there is general sympathy with the electrical workers employed on the city lighting system, who went on strike several weeks ago on account of a dispute as to wages, the men are still out. Ald. Eastman, chairman of the lighting committee, has met in the same autocratic manner he displayed toward the men previous to the strike being declared, every movement looking toward an amicable adjustment of the case and has swung the majority of the council with him. So far did Ald. Eastman carry this attitude that he moved that the demand of the Dominion labor authorities for a form report on the dispute be filed, declaring that the council was a legislative body and was not obliged to answer the set of queries outlined. Fortunately wiser opinions prevailed on this point and the form will be filled out.

Amicable Proposals Refused.

Acting on instructions from Ottawa, Mr. J. D. McNiven, Dominion fair wage officer, heard the case of the men, and then approached the city council, suggesting that the matter be submitted to arbitration, each party agreeing to accept the findings. Ald. Eastman said the council was not in a position of an employer of labor handling private affairs, and had no power under the Municipal act to delegate its authority in such a case as was being considered. Mr. McNiven again pressed his request, stating that arrangements could probably be made for a board under the Lemieux act, which would hold a hearing and come to a decision which would be a guide for public opinion. The council refused to consider any of Mr. McNiven's suggestions, as it also declined to consider the petition of ratepayers which requested arbitration on the matter.

Organizer Not Allowed to Speak.

On Monday night a deputation representing the men appeared at the meeting of the city council. Strong objection was made to Mr. Dunn, district organizer of the Electrical Workers' union, being allowed to speak. Mr. Yates, secretary of the Trades and Labor council, finally obtained the right to address the aldermen and put up a proposal that the men return to work at the wages established by the council, providing the aldermen would agree, during their term of office, to submit the question to arbitration. The proposal was taken up by Ald. Dodd in the form of a resolution, but he could not find any seconder. The council even voted down a resolution by Ald. Dodd and Bryson, for a statement by the city electrician as to the capability of the present staff as compared with the old men. There was some talk in favor of submitting a referendum on the case to the electors, but no action was taken.

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DISEASED PORK IS GOOD FOOD FOR HEATHENS

Capitalist Packing Firm Explains the Secrets of Export Trade

Caustic Comment by Correspondent on Old Country Matters

[By W. M. C.] HERE IS HOW we feed 'em on our world-famed brand of civilization, as told in the London Times of Feb. 24: "At Tower bridge police court, Messrs. Armour & Co., Ltd., were summoned for having on their premises 103 tons of pork, unsound and unfit for food. They tendered a plea of 'guilty,' claiming that it was intended for export to the West Coast of Africa as trade pork for native consumption." Pity the poor heathens! As the horrid advertisement man says, "Alas, my poor brother!" And as Queen Victoria said to the savage chief, "The foundation of Britain's greatness 'lies' in the Bible.

Shifting the Blister.

The report of the British government's retrenchment committee says that civil expenditure during recent years has grown by £40,000,000 annually; and that old age pensions, national insurance, labor exchanges and education are responsible for £35,000,000 of this sum. "It follows," the committee says, "that if any wholesale reduction of civil expenditure is desired, it can only be effected by a general restriction of state activities, and by the abolition of acts of parliament enjoining such activities. Very heavy taxation will be necessary to meet the interest upon war debt and the charges for war pensions, etc." It would be a fair sample of their everlasting gall should they attempt to curtail the old age pensions in order to pay increased interest to the financiers of the war loans.

May Be All Over Again.

Thus Dr. Sarolen, in Everyman, "After a careful survey and analysis of all the economic, political and moral factors, my conviction is that Germany will not be less formidable after the war than she was before." Then what's the fight about?

Who Always Pays?

And listen to the Nation: "Mr. McKenna must well understand that he cannot get enough to support the new costs of war from the purses of the well-to-do alone." When, in the name of the seven prophets, did ever he, or any other chancellor, get the cost of anything from the well-to-do alone?

A Drastic Contemplation.

A Berlin message states that the German authorities are contemplating drastic legal curtailments of the sausage supply. Some more "frightfulness." If such a dire threat as this cannot force the Allies to their knees in abject terror, then they are hopeless.

Still Another Nostrum.

Thus A. M. Thompson, a pre-war socialist of the deepest dye, in the Sunday Chronicle: "The taxation of profits has shown a new way to better economic system than socialism. Let capitalists of industry make profits with a view to surrendering them patriotically." The main intention, we presume, is to leave open a field for the fit and proper cultivation of the spirit of charity.

Save the Infants.

"The birth rate can be increased effectively only by the reduction of mortality among infants. It is not the gross number born, but the net survival of healthy children, that matters to the state." Thus L. Darwin, in T. P.'s Weekly. Suppose some pre-war courageous chancellor had proposed to impose a tax of £5,000,000 (a day's war bill) to save infant life! He would have been crucified inside two shakes of a lamb's tail, and had nails driven all over his carcass until he resembled the Iron Man of Germany.

How Old Is Ann?

The story goes that, in the early days of the present war, Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford university, was asked which side he thought would win. His laconic reply was: "Who won the San Francisco earthquake?"

Equally True in Vancouver.

Surely it is time to let up on the ruff-stuff in the recruiting operations. Complaints come in from all sides about interference with citizens passing along the streets. On the corner of Main and Logan the other evening there was the makings of a very ugly row when a man resented insulting reflections which had been made as he passed along. Some battalion officers have warned their men not to molest or insult any man, and the hint could very well be taken all round.—The Voice.

Mr. A. J. Carter, vice-president of District 18, U. M. W. of A., asks that the report of his statements at Victoria, given in last week's Federationist under a Victoria date line, be corrected. On the Workmen's Compensation act his statement was that the measure would be one of the best, providing the amendments which had been outlined to him were secured. On the question of miners' wages, the 10 per cent. increase referred to was that recently secured in the Central States.

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An enemy to the Wage Earner, Say Labor Leaders.

There are seven million wage earners in the United States. In the five leading industries of the United States an average of 619 wage earners are employed for every one million dollars invested. For each one million dollars invested in the liquor trade there are only 104 wage earners employed. Labor's share at the value of the products of the leading industries of the United States is a little more than 24 per cent. Labor's share of the products of the liquor industry is only 9.01 per cent. For every dollar spent for intoxicants labor receives two cents. For every dollar spent for other products labor's share is 10.2 per cent. Athletes are required to abstain from drinking when in training. Why should the working man drink to give him strength? John Mitchell, formerly National President of the Miners' Union, says, "I am not impressed with the idea that if you close down the liquor traffic you bring about calamity. Rather the contrary. There will be readjustment of society. If a saloon is closed, in its place comes a store." "The destruction of the poor is their poverty, and the present licensing system is the chief cause of the present-time weakness, poverty and debasement of the poor."—John Burns, M. P., English Labor leader. "The damning curse of the laborer is that which gurgles from the neck of a bottle."—T. V. Powderly, ex-Pres. Knights of Labor. "I stand side by side with the representatives of labor who object to the labor union being tied to the tail of the brewers' kite. The saloon is contrary to all the union stands for; it is the union's worst enemy."—Vicar General Cassidy, Roman Catholic Prelate. "Resolved, that we, the delegates of the trades unions of Philadelphia, earnestly advise the workers of this city in general and the members of the unions in particular, to agitate and vote for local option."—Central Labor Union, Philadelphia, March 27, 1910. "The saloon is a greater injury to the wage workers of this country than any other thing connected with our lives."—John Lennon, Treas. American Federation of Labor. According to the report of the United States Census Bureau for 1908 the average yearly earnings of all cities in Massachusetts for each individual worker in manufacturing plants was: No-license cities \$543.75 License cities 468.66 Difference in favor of no-license cities \$ 74.09 Drinking diminishes the productive power and decreases the wage-earning capacity of all who drink. The liquor traffic bids for the support of the laborer only because it wants his money. The saloon makes many a man live in a poorer home, eat poorer food, and wear poorer clothes. Fifty per cent. more people own their homes in states that have banished the saloon than in license states. Vote against the saloon and it will make you a better and happier man, a better father to your boys and girls, and a better husband to your wife. People's Prohibition Movement of B. C., 703 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B. C.