JAN 21 1924 VICTORIA, B. C.
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BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

INDUSTRIAL UNITY: STRENGTH — Published in the Interests of All Wage-Earners — POLITICAL UNITY: VICTORY

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TRADES AND LABOR

Sends Cablegram of Congratulations to Ramsay Macdonald, British Labor Leader

LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT

President Neelands and Secretary Bengough Re-elected—Other Officials Elected

THE regular bi-monthly meeting of the Trades and Labor council was held on Tuesday evening, in room 213, Holden block. President R. H. Neelands in the chair.

P. R. Bengough, secretary, stated a cablegram wishing the British party complete success, had been sent Leader Ramsay Macdonald. Concurred in.

A resolution opposing the introduction of politics into the local police department, and favoring promotions from the ranks, was also concurred in.

Delegate Graham, chairman of the audit committee, reported the books and accounts of the treasurer as being correct. Report adopted.

C. McDonald, chairman of the Union Label committee, reported that the whist drive and dance would be held Friday night in Cotillion hall. A $65 suit of clothes will be given to the lucky ticket holder.

Chairman of the Labor Representation committee reported one of the candidates in South Vancouver municipal elections had withdrawn from the contest, owing to a disqualification. However, the chances for the election of the remaining contestants looked promising. Election day, Saturday.

Following are results of the elections for officers for ensuing term:

For President

H. A. Neelands, 40; W. Dunn, 21.

R. H. Neelands elected.

For Vice-president

First ballot: W. H. Cottrell, 22; C. E. Herrett, 15; W. Dunn, 27.

Second ballot: W. H. Cottrell, 26; W. Dunn, 39.

W. Dunn elected.

For General Secretary

P. R. Bengough, 40; F. E. Griffin, 25.

P. R. Bengough elected.

For Secretary-treasurer

First ballot: B. Showler, 30; F. L. Hunt, 16; A. MacInnis, 10; W. Page, 9.

Second ballot: Showler, 31; F. L. Hunt, 23; MacInnis, 10.

Third ballot: B. Showler, 32; F. L. Hunt, 32.

Fourth ballot: B. Showler, 32; F. L. Hunt, 32—64 ballots cast.

Fifth ballot: B. Showler, 31; F. L. Hunt, 32—63 ballots cast, one ballot spoiled.

F. L. Hunt elected.

For Sergeant-at-Arms

Mrs. Dolk, 34; J. R. Flynn, 28; W. Deptford, 5.

Mrs. Dolk elected.

For Trustees (Four)

For trustees (four elected)—First ballot: C. McDonald, 38 (elected); A. Graham, 23; W. Page, 26; H. Watt, 5; E. H. Morrison, 24; B. Showler, 30; J. R. Flynn, 36 (elected); J. Brooks, 28; J. Hale, 17—61 ballots cast.

Second ballot—A. Graham, 21; W. Page, 27; E. H. Morrison, 21; B. Showler, 29; J. Brooks, 20—61 ballots, one spoiled. No election.

Third ballot—W. Page, 33 (elected); E. H. Morrison, 21; B. Showler, 32 (elected); J. Brooks, 24—61 ballots cast.

Trustees elected—C. McDonald, J. R. Flynn, W. Page, B. Showler.

Statistician

First Ballot: John T. Brooks, 20; James Hay, 14; J. Thompson, 15.

Second Ballot: James Hay, 26; J. T. Brooks, 33. Brooks elected.

VETERAN OFFICIAL DIES

In Charge of Vancouver Dead Letter Office for Past Twenty Years

George Alfred Duss Maillene, superintendent of the Vancouver dead letter office for the past twenty years, passed away on Sunday night at his home, after an illness extending over several months. Mr. Maillene, who was in his 62nd year, was a native of Quebec. He entered the postal service in 1881, and in 1898 was transferred from Ottawa to Victoria, taking charge of the first dead letter office in the Capital City. In 1903, when the dead letter office was opened in Vancouver, he was again transferred, and has been in charge here ever since. His death will be a distinct loss to the Dominion postal department. A widow, two sons and one daughter are left to mourn the loss of a loved husband and father. The funeral service, prior to interment in Ocean View park, will be held at Center & Hanna's chapel, tomorrow afternoon.

Double Gangs Speed Up Production

Taking advantage of the low water, both day and night gangs have been pressed into action in the construction of the West Kootenay Power and Light company's extension at Bonnington Falls. More than 200 men are employed on the job, which will mean an expenditure of $200,000.

INTERESTING LEGAL POINT

Workmen's Compensation Act Quoted as Defence in Cases Arising Out of Melville Fire

The Comox Logging & Railway company, upon the application of Mr. Ghent Davis, was authorized by Mr. Justice Morrison to plead the Workmen's Compensation Act to claims advanced by Philip S. Fenwick and Andrew Barr, and arising out of the Merville fire in the summer of 1922. It is alleged the plaintiffs are workmen within the meaning of the act. Over fifty actions, arising out of fire claims, have been consolidated against the company for trial, which, it is anticipated, will be in February. The case will be watched with considerable interest by labor generally.

Washington.—The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom announces that it will present to Congress in January a resolution urging a meeting of debtor and creditor nations, at which reparations, war loans and economic conditions would be discussed.

LABOR CANDIDATES

Put Up Big Fight in South Vancouver—Keen Interest Taken in Meetings

ELECTION SATURDAY NEXT

With Labor Turning Out in Force to Vote Candidates Will Top the Poll

WHAT is proving to be one of the biggest fights ever conducted under labor auspices, is nearing a close in South Vancouver.

The meetings, which started Jan. 7, and end on the eve of the election, have been conducted in every corner of the municipality, and, judging by the enthusiasm shown and the interest taken in the addresses by the various candidates, labor will be at the head of the poll on January 19.

The candidates are: For council—George H. Hardy, O. J. Mengel, J. C. Wood.

For School Board—School Trustee R. E. Rigby and A. Hurry.

For Police Commission—Alexander MacDonald.

J. G. Smith was forced to fall out, owing to the fact that his property had not been registered for the prescribed length of time.

Councillor Hardy, among other things, has been laying stress upon a piece of legislation that was put through at Victoria, at the behest of a bare majority of the council, tying up all proceeds from the sale of municipal tax lands, so that the bondholders should be still more adequately protected. He goes on to show that the ratepayers in general will suffer in that long overdue improvements will necessarily become still more overdue.

O. J. Mengel, who was chairman of finance in a previous council, goes into the financial situation, and shows that there is room for improvement here.

J. C. Wood, having taken a keen interest in the unemployed situation for a number of years, deals with this problem, and shows it in a different light than what is learned from the press and others.

All three candidates deal with labor's platform, and also come out strongly in favor of annexation with the city of Vancouver.

School Trustee Rigby deals with matters that have come up in his last year's work on that body, and along with A. Hurry, our other nominee, goes into labor's platform and lays particular emphasis on the first plank, the elimination of military training in schools. They will make a fine team on the school board.

Alex. MacDonald, labor candidate for police commission, although coming too late in the field to be on the official card, is nevertheless putting up a big fight. He has been president of the Horticultural society for a number of years, and is out for a clean municipality with favors to none. He is a big man every way.

It only remains for labor itself, as represented in the voters' list of the municipality, to come out on election day, Saturday, Jan. 19, and ensure the success of their candidates.

If meetings and "talk" mean anything, there is no gainsaying what the result will be, but it is up to every one who has a vote to turn out. Rain or shine, snow or frost, show up at the polling booth and vote the only way that can benefit yourself—vote labor. Don't "let George do it." Do it yourself.

Victoria Firemen in Smash

Mistaken traffic signals led to a serious accident on Douglas street at Discovery street, Victoria, during noon hour Monday, when the Burnside fire truck rammed a private car, careened across the road into a lamp standard, and then overturned.

Fireman Eustace Taylor, 1742 Fort street, holding to the rear step of the fire engine, narrowly escaped with his life when he was thrown and jammed against the post. He sustained a fractured thigh bone in the left leg, and was removed to the St. Joseph's hospital. Lieut. J. O. Crawford, who was driving the truck, received scratches, while the third man on the rig, Charles Reid, escaped unhurt.

A NEW OFFENSIVE

MRS. WM. A. JEFFERY

Passes After a Very Lengthy Illness—Funeral to Ocean View Cemetery

The sympathy of a wide circle of friends is extended to Wm. A. Jeffery, of the Vancouver Typographical union, in the loss of his wife, who passed away on Tuesday morning, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Jeffery, who was born in Manchester, England, was a graduate nurse of Ladywell hospital of that city she came to Vancouver some thirteen years ago and, previous to becoming the wife of Mr. Jeffery, followed her profession here. Besides her husband, she leaves three young children to mourn her loss. Rev. Dr. Samuel Fea conducted the funeral services at the Mount Pleasant undertaking parlors yesterday afternoon. A large concourse of mourners followed the remains to Ocean View cemetery, and the wealth of floral tributes in evidence testified to the esteem in which deceased was held in the community.

Miner Killed at Rossland

Griffe Foulkes, who was severely injured at the Le Roi mine, died later at the Sisters' hospital, Rossland. An inquest was held by the coroner, Dr. J. W. Coffin, when the jury brought in the following verdict: "Deceased met his death in the tenth floor of the 1688-foot stope of the Le Roi mine by falling through a rotten plank while carrying another plank. The jury is of the opinion that the risk was incidental to his work and that no blame can be attached to anyone."

Labor has no members of the house of lords. What about Lord Gosling of Wapping, Viscount Jones of Tidal Basin, or Lord Tillet of Salford? asks George Lansbury, M. P.

LABOR PARTY MEETINGS

Will Be Addressed by Sam Guthrie, M. L. A. and Harry Neelands, M. L. A.

The Federated Labor party will hold a mass meeting in municipal hall, South Vancouver, on Friday, January 25. The speakers will be Sam Guthrie, M. L. A., and Harry Neelands, M. L. A. They will give a resume—as from labor's point of view—of the proceedings of the last session of the provincial legislature.

On Saturday evening, January 26, they will also speak in room 5, 319 Pender street.

Commencing on February 3, the F. L. P. will hold regular Sunday meetings at 319 Pender street. Dr. Telford will address the party the first Sunday in February.

NATIVE SONS TALK LABOR

Minimum Wage Urged as Antidote for Exodus of Canadians to U. S.

The adoption of a minimum wage for labor in British Columba was urged at a meeting of the Native Sons of Canada, assembly No. 2, held in Vancouver a few days ago. This procedure, it was suggested, would constitute a remedy for the migration of Canadian-born to the United States. E. G. Matheson, president, occupied the chair, and the members debated the "Back to Canada" movement for some considerable time. It was stated that between 500 and 800 Japanese are employed in the pulp mills up the coast; this work, it was stressed, would be undertaken by white men if a minimum wage were established. Seventeen new members were admitted, and the meeting finally adjourned with the understanding that the minimum wage proposal would be followed up at next session of the assembly.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS

Threatened with Another Strike Over Proposed 20 Per Cent. Cut in Wages

12,000 MEN ARE EFFECTED

Result Depends on Reply of President Lewis—International Support Promised

SYDNEY, N. S., Jan. 17.—Whether the present acute industrial crisis in Cape Breton, arising out of the failure of the British Empire Steel corporation and its miners to reach an agreement on wages and the consequent 20 per cent. cut by the company, will result in another prolonged strike here, depends largely upon the nature of the reply which John L. Lewis will make to the advices which have been forwarded to him by the provisional officers of district 26, United Mine Workers of America. About 9000 of the 12,000 miners in the district are in the Cape Breton fields. International support has been promised, and if it becomes necessary to strike, the miners will be backed for the fight.

The majority of the mainland miners, although not affected by the wage cut, either went on strike or have declared their intention to do so. In Cape Breton the mines are idle, as there has been only part-time work in the mines for some time.

What is used collectively, should be owned collectively.

MAYOR EXPRESSES FAITH

Optimism Keynote of Addresses Heard at Annual Banquet of C. E. A.

Mayor and Mrs. Walter Owen, with the aldermen and their wives, were guests of the Civic Employees association at the sixth annual banquet of the latter, held on Friday evening. Among other guests were several pioneers of the city, including George Baldwin, John Johnstone and F. T. Schooley. The banquet hall in the Manufacturers' building was beautifully decorated, and there was a large and enthusiastic gathering of civic employees.

The scene in the banquet hall was brightened considerably by the unique lighting effects introduced, and the whole tended to create a happy atmosphere.

Acknowledgment of the magnificent development which the future holds for the city of Vancouver, coupled with an expression of belief that the city's share in assuming such can be materially furthered by co-operation between the council and the employees, was the keynote sounded in many of the addresses heard.

In addition to the addresses, which were brief and to the point, warm in sentiment and intensely interesting, there was a delightful musical programme.

"The City of Vancouver" was proposed by F. M. Bentley. Mayor Owen, in responding to the toast, spoke of the port development now taking place, largely as a result of the rapid rise of the grain export business. The mayor waxed enthusiastic on his subject, predicting the day when Vancouver would take rank as one of the world's greatest seaports, and urging all present to do their utmost towards taking advantage of the progressive trend now so strongly in evidence.

JOHN M'LEAN IS DEAD

More Than 20,000 Attended the Funeral of Noted Scottish Labor Leader

[Special to The Federationist]

Glasgow, Jan. 17.—More than 20,000 attended the funeral here of John McLean, noted labor leader and friend of the poor. Contingents from all parts of the city met at Eglington hall and marched out to the McLean residence with the Clyde Workers' band in the lead. Funeral services were in charge of Mr. Anderson, and a prominent labor worker, and Rev. Richard Lee, a Unitarian minister.

Many poor women at the funeral had many tales to tell of McLean's good deeds for the poor, and many said they had lost their best friend. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

C. N. R. SOCIAL CLUB DANCE

Employees of Canadian National Railways will Hold Annual Ball in Spacious Rotunda of Depot

Just as the last train steams out of the station of the Canadian National Railways on Friday evening, the spacious rotunda of the depot will undergo transformation and will present a scene rather unusual for any railway terminus. Guests invited to the annual ball given by the C.N.R. social and athletic club will take possession of the waiting room and will prepare for the evening's enjoyment. The dancing hours will be from 10 o'clock to 2 a.m. for this the fourth annual ball. The executive committee in charge of the affair are Lorne McCutcheon, P. W. Baldwin, C. W. Cranston, T. C. Chalmers, A. R. McKenzie, and these will be assisted by Miss F. L. Edmonds, Miss Agnes Fitzpatrick, Miss Margaret Douglas, Miss Agnes Steel, Miss Agnes Steel, Miss Helen Bowey, Miss Patricia Furyarchok, H. J. Watts, A. C. Strugnell, C. Manrell, S. Arnold, A. N. Lowes and Mr. S. Seaman.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Revolution Fathered by Elements Blocking Human Progress —Veritable Fascisti

UNION PRESIDENTS SHOT

Present Revolutionary Uprising in Mexico Cannot Be Successful, Says Advocate

THE average person looks upon the present trouble in Mexico as one of those civil wars that happen in that country about as frequently as earthquakes. In the El Paso Labor Advocate, which is published on the Mexican border, therefore affording Editor Moran to give an unbiased and accurate account of happenings of the last few weeks, we learn something of the true state of affairs. The Advocate says that the revolution, according to information received from an undisputed and reliable source, is fathered by the elements that are always blocking human progress, and is a veritable Fascisti.

The plan of De la Huerta, Generals Maycotte, Sanchez and Estrada is to establish a military dictatorship for a period of four years, abolishing all executive and legislative action on the part of president, state governors, congress, senate and state legislatures, and even extending this programme to municipalities. The agrarian law is to be changed to suit the land-owning class; labor organizations are to be abolished; strikes to be made a death offense.

In carrying out this programme De la Huerta has already shown his hand in the execution of labor leaders in Vera Cruz, Orizaba and Puebla. In the city of Orizaba five presidents of labor organizations were shot, and only recently the leaders of the agrarian (farmers') organizations were shot. After the execution of the officers of the labor organizations in Puebla, 12,000 workers went on strike and demanded arms in order to avenge the death of their leaders. These men are now being armed and will be a big factor in future fights. The electricians in Tampico, who have been on strike for some time, have postponed their strike temporarily in order to take up arms against the revolutionists.

The report in the United States to the effect that the railroad unions in Mexico are supporting the revolution is propaganda. A few leaders, such as Vanegas, Faz and Leon, were in the pay of De la Huerta. This small group does not represent the feeling among the railroad men of the republic, especially in view of the fact that receipts for 65,000 pesos which these men received from De la Huerta have been published in the daily newspapers of Mexico City and these traitors shown up.

General Calles, the leading candidate for president, has temporarily suspended his campaign and has returned to the army, displaying his loyalty to the federal government. Calles is now engaged in the state of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas in raising volunteers from among the labor and farmer element to fight to maintain the democratic form of government in Mexico. General Florez, the other leading candidate, is also proving his loyalty to the federal government and is keeping the west coast in a peaceful state.

The present reactionary uprising in Mexico, in the opinion of the Advocate, can not be successful for a number of reasons, chief of which is that it is against the interests of the farmers and wage earners of Mexico and does not have the popular approval. It is the general opinion in Mexico that De la Huerta is being financed by the same group of reactionary moneyed interests who were financing his political campaign against Calles, which fact itself is resented by the Mexican people because of outside interference.

Weekly Dance of Social Club

The Motormen and Conductors Social club held their weekly dance on Wednesday evening at the Prior street quarters. The informal affair was in every way most enjoyable.

WORKERS' COMFORT

Mill Corporations in Rhode Island Have 9000 Homes for Their Employees

MODERN HOMES AT $5 WEEK

Tenements Ranging from Four to Ten Rooms Rented at $1.25 a Week

NEW HOMES with the most modern equipment are rented to mill employees at $6 a week, while other and less pretentious dwellings are rented as low as 50 cents a week, according to a statement issued by the Rhode Island Textile association. It is asserted by the association that in many instances the rents have not been advanced in a period of more than 20 years.

The policy of the managements generally is to charge only such rents as will cover bare costs and no profits. Competition between the mills in attracting new employees by the housing facilities offered, is said to be a factor. An instance is at Taftville, Conn., where the Ponema mills company collected as low as 30 cents a week for roomy tenements with land and electricity.

It is estimated that there are in the State of Rhode Island more than 9000 tenement houses and cottages owned by the mill corporations.

During the year many new homes were constructed and these, being equipped with the most modern improvements, bring the higher rentals. However, tenements which cost from $1.50 to $3 a week are the most popular among the mill employees.

The B. B. & R. Knight Mills, which has conducted an extensive program of improvements in the homes of its employees, has rents ranging from 50 cents to $5 a week. This company has tenements ranging from three to eight rooms at $1 a week and others from four to ten rooms at $1.25 a week. These two types of tenements are favored by the workers.

The company has 1000 tenements in the villages of Arctic, Centreville, Natick, Pontiac, Royal, Valley Queen, Wescott and White Rock. Ordinarily the employees seek homes with rents $2 or under and the houses which bring $2.25 to $5 per week are usually taken by second hands and overseers. The highest rent is paid for new houses which have all modern improvements, and slight advances are made in older tenements where electric lighting systems have been installed. This latter work is being continued by the corporation.

As is the case generally, employees of Goddard Brothers also seek tenements with lower rents, and the majority of the 2500 tenements of the corporation are of the four to six-room type, the rents of which are from 75 cents to $2.75 per week. Other homes bring $4.25, $4.50, and $4.75 per week, and the buildings contain from eight to 15 rooms, with electric lighting, baths, and modern heating systems.

To Help Seamen's Institute

Miss Pelly has been re-elected as president of the Harbor Lights guild. The annual meeting of this auxiliary was held at the Seamen's Institute, Vancouver, on Tuesday afternoon, when Mrs. G. E. Little was appointed secretary and Mrs. W. L. Keane treasurer. Rev. C. Hooper gave an interesting account of his work during the past year, outlining the assistance given to many men in port. There were no less than 15,573 men attending the institute during the year. Concerts are given at the institute every Saturday evening.

Labor's position today is not due to bombs or revolution, but to the intelligent use of the ballot-box, says J. H. Thomas, M. P.

NO WORK FOR WORKLESS

Los Angeles Trades Council Sends Warning That Building Boom Is Over

Los Angeles holds no promise to the labor craftsman, according to an official communication from the Los Angeles Building Trades council received on Thursday (January 10), by the Vancouver Trades and Labor council.

In giving notice of an overflooded labor market, Mr. J. V. McGinnis, secretary of the Los Angeles body, said: "Please notify all men in the building industry to keep away. The town is flooded with men out of employment and building trades mechanics are idle in every line. The cost of living is very high. Apartments of two to five rooms cost $50 to $200 a month. Pay no attention to attractive advertisements in newspapers and magazines, as they are misleading. All members of organized labor contemplating a trip to Los Angeles should get in touch with their secretary here and find out conditions so as not to be disappointed on arrival."

Fallacy of Low Wages

To maintain a good standard of living in a community is to provide customers for stores and markets for factories. Too low wages means a population too poor to buy much and too ignorant to buy wisely.—Ontario Minimum Wage Board.

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FRIDAY.....January 18, 1924

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL WITHDRAWS ITS ENDORSATION

THE PUBLISHERS of the British Columbia Federationist have received the following brief communication from the secretary of the Vancouver Trades and Labor council:

Dear Sir: At the last regular meeting of the above council, held on Tuesday, 18th inst., I was instructed by a unanimous vote of the delegates present to notify you that the council is withdrawing its endorsation from the B. C. Federationist,

Yours truly,
PERCY R. BENGOUGH,
Secretary.

No reasons were given for this action on the part of the local labor body; in fact, the communication did not even state that endorsation had been withdrawn. Neither was the decision to withdraw endorsation by any means unanimous; if we are at all adept at feeling the pulse of the meeting referred to, a number of the more rational labor delegates were distinctly opposed to the idea of dropping The Federationist like a hot coal.

It transpired later, however, that the idea was to transfer the support of the council to a publication sponsored by one particular section of labor only, i.e., the longshoremen. When responsibility for The Federationist was assumed by the present publishers, it was mutually understood, and, in actual fact, proposed by the editorial board appointed at the time directly by the Trades and Labor council, that the policy of the paper must be changed from that of a radical propagandist, championing the cause of soviet Russia, etc., to one of straight progressive international trades unionism. This course has been followed out to the letter. Now, however, the local leaders in control—if not the rank and file of the membership—apparently do not want a trades union publication, but one run on the lines of the One Big Union Bulletin of Winnipeg, the Toronto Worker, the Chicago Worker, Butte Bulletin, etc., which serve the militant communist movement so well, with lots of "kick," something after the style of the following energetic paragraph taken from an article with a featured heading published in the Toronto Worker (January 12th, 1924) as follows:

ANOTHER ASS HEARS HIS MASTER'S VOICE

Tripe Merchant Uses Free Press as Bible and Denounces Workers

. . Sandwiched in here and there between hunks of religious twaddle, was vile gobs of patriotic garbage and sickening doses of jingo junk about the "Empire." So suitable was the propaganda of the robed humbug that the Manitoba government broadcasted from its telephone station the avalanche of rot, thereby inflicting upon those "listening in" the bray of the obsequious ass.

This is just exactly what The Federationist does not attempt to do. If the trades unionists collectively speaking, of this province do not want to support The Federationist because of its non-communist policy, they will not be urged against their wishes. The only revenue the Federationist (unlike its communist contemporaries, which carry no commercial advertisements) has received, or can hope to get, is from advertisements and subscriptions. The latter barely pay for the newsprint and postage, and the advertisements at present are not sufficient to pay for the work entailed in producing the paper. At no time has any news or communications from union officials been refused space, but consistently the columns of The Federationist have been free to its friends and supporters in the cause of international trades unionism. For fifteen years the Federationist has been appealing to labor for support, during which time the paper has been struggling along and nearly always in debt. Under the new arrangement with the local council and with an editorial board from that body, it was thought that the views of labor and its activities would have a new lease of life. But the board did not function as expected, and, although the Trades and Labor council had an official organ with its columns open to anything it wished to publish, without any expense whatever to the council, the onus of supplying news became the lot of one of the board, which evidently gave satisfaction to the rest of the members, for the editor was congratulated on more than one occasion and quite recently by members of the executive for the able manner in which The Federationist was catering to the movement. But why the recent change? Is this gratitude? Like Napoleon, a large number of labor leaders are "never at peace—only when they are at war." They thrive in troublous times. Here is another specimen article of fraternalism, taken from the Toronto Worker (January 19th, 1924):

"B. C. FEDERATIONIST"
OUT OF EXISTENCE

Vancouver, B. C.—A genuine labor weekly, developed from the Vancouver longshoremen's Strike Bulletin, will take the place of the moribund B. C. Federationist, which after 15 years of service to the labor movement of western Canada, fell into financial difficulties . . . The Vancouver Trades and Labor council has withdrawn its support and endorsation from the Federationist and given it to the new publication which will be known as the British Columbia Labor Bulletin. The editor is the veteran labor editor and speaker, W. A. Pritchard.

LETTERS TO THE FED.

[The opinions and ideas expressed by correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by The Federationist, and no responsibility for the views expressed is accepted by the management.]

School Site Now Cemetery

Editor B. C. Federationist: Will you kindly give me a little space through your paper re the state of affairs in South Vancouver? I purchased a house at 4840 Prince Edward street, in 1911; cannot find the tax receipts for that year, but 1913 taxes were $11.18. Last year I paid over $48. What do I get in return? The municipality bought a piece of land to the north of my property for $32,000, for a school site, one of my neighbors purchased a house opposite because of this. I understand this land was sold to the city for a cemetery for $8000. Instead of a school we now see funerals daily. Since October there are 27 graves, the first one 44 yards from my house and they are coming nearer daily. This is to the north. On the east, the city has purchased the balance of 26 acres, on which there are four houses only, the house dividing mine from the cemetery has also been purchased for the caretaker, leaving 3 houses. They have kindly placed a fence to the north and south of these houses. To the east of my house is but 17 yards to the cemetery. There is one consolation as the song says: "I don't know where I'm going, but I'm on my way." I won't have far to go when my turn somes. I am wondering if those responsible for this state of affairs are believers in the theory, that "millions now living will never die" and as 1925 is the time set when there will be no more funerals, they don't think it worth while bothering about the land on which these three houses are situated, but judging by the way the cemetery is being filled up, I have no doubt but they will need this land also, but the least they can do is to make the roads in a fit condition for said hearses to come along. The sidewalk adjoining cemetery was ripped up months ago and the roads are in a deplorable condition, on which planks have disappeared in many places, and when one steps on the sidewalks the other end of a plank meets him, and one finds he is dancing a hornpipe on nothing. It's a great life if you don't weaken, but to have one's taxes raised over 400 per cent. in a few years and get nothing in return is above a joke. Of course, if the resurrection occurs in 1925, I may have a grandstand placed to the east to view it, by so doing get something in return for my taxes. My neighbors inform me they would not have purchased their homes had they known the land adjoining was to be used as a cemetery instead of a school-ground, for which it was bought in the first instance. It certainly must depreciate all surrounding property, and they say it is no use trying to sell, as the majority of people do not care for the situation of having a cemetery brought to one's door, although for my part it is more preferable than living with relatives, the occupants don't quarrel with you. Is there no way of claiming compensation? Perhaps someone can enlighten me? Thanking you in anticipation, I remain, yours truly, HENRY TAYLOR.

South Vancouver, Jan. 16, 1924.

Co-operative Pulpwood Marketing

Editor B. C. Federationist: In all the concern expressed for the so-called rights of farmers and settlers to dispose of their pulpwood, how and where they please, no practical proposal has been offered which might really benefit farmers and land owners with pulpwood for sale. May I, therefore, offer the suggestion that the farmers and settlers in each of the provinces could very readily ensure themselves of a stable market for their wood and obtain a good, fair price for it, if they would adopt the co-operative marketing plan.

Farmers with pulpwood for sale are not very numerous in any of the provinces. It would be a comparatively simple matter for them to organize in each province a co-operative selling agency to dispose of their pulpwood. Under such an arrangement, the pulp mills would have only one seller in each province to deal with, and he would have control of the entire pulpwood cut for each season. This would guard against over-cutting as the requirements of the mills could be ascertained in advance, and would also ensure that the farmer would obtain a fair price for his wood. It would probably be necessary to employ a sub-agent or buyer for each separate county, who would report to a central or general agent just how much wood was being cut in his particular county each season. The chief agent would then have control of the sale of the entire cut of the province, and there would be no one to break the price or do any underselling. A fair, stable market would thus obtain, and instead of the farmer selling his wood, as he now does, in numerous instances for just about the value of the labor employed in cutting and hauling, he would receive reasonable compensation for the trees that either he or his predecessors have been protecting for forty to a hundred and fifty years, as well as a fair return for his labor.

A small commission, say, possibly up to 25 cents per cord, would recompense the agents and provide for contingent expenses. This charge would be compensated for many times over by the increased price the farmer would receive for his pulpwood.

This method of selling would also help to conserve the wood supply, as it would avoid wasteful cutting, while the enhanced price the owner obtained for his wood would give him a better idea of its real value, and lead him to greater precaution to protect his woodlot from fire and to practice other conservation measures.

It is not necessary to wait for the actual application of an embargo on the exportation of pulpwood which, by the way, I am positive will be brought into effect during the present year, despite the efforts of the American interests and the machinations of some of our own politicians to prevent it, as it is a measure that should have been adopted long before this.

Let those who express so much concern for the farmer woodowner, as well as the farmer himself, consider this proposal with the end in view that the necessary steps may be taken to give it effect. I stand ready to contribute my share.

FRANK J. D. BRANJUM.
Montreal, Jan. 12, 1924.

AT WOMAN'S WINDOW

[By W. L. GEORGE]

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READING POETRY

PERSONALLY, I hate poetry. I have called down upon my head before now the thunder of critics by saying that poetry is nothing but a sort of degraded music, and that it is the coward's way of escaping by the means of melody from the difficulties of prose. I do not recant; I am still irritated by the poet whose first lines ends in "cat," and whose second line therefore cannot end with "mouse," but must end with "rat." I am tired of Empyrean, Hippocrene, Yggdrasil, and all the words which are never used by a sensible journalist, but left to poets, because no one is supposed to understand poetry.

And yet there are so many beautiful lines, so many moving poems, "Annabel Lee," "To Anthea," "Faust," etc. There is such a treasure in our poetic heritage if only one could get at it, rescue it from the mess, the interminable length of the stuff. That is what stops so many people in the reading of poetry. They are like miners digging an ounce of gold out of a ton of rock. The real way to read poetry and to give oneself a chance to acquire the taste, is to read an anthology, a collection of poems by different hands. Often anthologies are badly selected, but some of the material is good. Someone else has done the work of selection, and one has a chance to enjoy the best. Also one should avoid poetic indigestion, which is easily contracted. I can read a novel through an evening, but not poetry. Poetry should be used in small doses, to inflame a moment rather than to muffle a lifetime.

The Problems of Life and Labor

Our Savage Survivals

LAST FRIDAY evening, (January 4), the usual review of the previous lecture was taken up. This was presented to the audience in the way of a reading of the report published in The Federationist, on the subject of the "Price Campaign of Divine Healing." From the applause, it was evident that these views of the subject was thoroughly endorsed. The evening was chiefly devoted in showing that domestic animals were subject to the same laws as was man. If our education taught us the biological facts that man, in common with the lower animals is but the product of heredity, and environment, that we are all children of the same creative forces, that animals suffer and feel much the same as we do, there would be less cruelty and suffering in this world.

It was shown that domestic animals display many habits which are today useless and meaningless, except through their interpretations as instincts, and from Professor Howard Moore's work, "Savage Survivals," we learn that an instinct is a natural tendency to act in a certain way which has not been learned from experience, but which has been inherited.

Instincts are inborn. Birds fly north in summer, and south in winter, as a matter of self-preservation, and those which fail to do so would probably perish. The buffalo used to migrate north and south in the same way. Instincts take the place of reason, and these ancient impulses are the dominant forces in human society even today.

The speaker showed how this theory of inherited habits could alone account for many acts of domestic animals. Dogs for instance, the most ancient and faithful servants of man, are but tamed wolves and jackals, and the "blood test" referred to previously can be applied between wolves and dogs, as between anthropoid apes and man.

The dog, especially the collie, often exercises his hunting and killing habits today, not for food, but from an inherited impulse, because his wolf ancestors lived on small animals, and even large animals are often victims of the wolf-pack. When we see dogs chasing cattle, horses and even automobiles, we witness this ancient urge of the wolf.

If you watch a dog lying down, you notice he does not do so usually, without turning around several times first. Charles Darwin thought that this was probably the way the dog's ancestors tramped down the grass to make a bed. Dogs usually bark, but this is believed to be a late development, while the occasional howl of our canine pets is the wolf "Call of the wild." People who believe that a dog's howl foretells calamity and death are themselves victims of a savage survival, and so are those who believe that the change of the moon brings a change of weather. Our cats have vestigeld habits also. Dogs run down their prey as did their wolf progenitors, which lived on the plains. Cats creep and spring on their victims, as their wild ancestors which inhabited the jungles did, and our little kittens, without instructions, may sometimes be seen hunting mice, or flies, or a ball of yarn, because of this inherited impulse which has been handed down in the germ cells from the wild cat ancestors.

Mother's Love

Mother's love for their offspring is common to nearly all forms of life, as would be required from that law known as "the survival of the fittest." The mothers, and often fathers of cows, horses, geese and hens, etc., acquire a sudden fierce nature when their young arrive. With domestic animals this is useless and troublesome. This instinct is dying out, but it was a very necessary impulse, when the wild mothers of tamed animals had constantly to guard their children from the teeth and claws of enemies searching for food.

As Howard Moore says, mother's love is older than the Rocky mountains. He tells us that when a monkey child dies, the mother has been known to carry the little corpse around with her for days, often refusing to eat, because of her grief.

Why do goats love to climb upon rocks and stumps, and roofs of sheds? Because the goat is a mountaineer. His ancient ancestors ages ago fled to the crags to escape the big teeth of the carnivora, and through this inherited impulse the kids born on the farm today, may be seen standing on high places, because to them these are the nearest things to the peaks where their forebears lived. The goat although he does not eat "tin cans," still he has a powerful digestion, and his inward mechanism and chemical processes can actually convert wood and clothing into nourishment .

Domestic chickens roost on trees, because their ancestors did so to escape the foxes and other prowling enemies of night. Children love to climb trees, and swing on trees, because trees are the cradle of our race. Our ancestors once lived there. Yet think what changes have come over the bodies and minds of the children of the woods, through domestication.

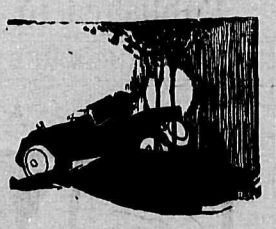
The numerous and divergent forms of dogs and pigeons were shown on the screen, with other very interesting pictures, showing that man today is controlling the forces of life. What nature blindly, gropingly and destructively did in a thousand generations, man through intelligent breeding can do in a comparatively few years. This fact is of greatest social sifinificance.

The wolf and jackal have been transformed physically and mentally through the kindness and companionship of man. A monument has been erected in Edinburgh to Grey Friar's dog, who slept on his master's grave for 12 years before he died.

It is said truly that the dog is the only being who loves you more than he loves himself, yet the difference between the savage wolf and the faithful and affectionate dog is due to a change in environment, and yet today dunces and intellectual fossils tell us that "Communism and universal peace are impossible, because they are against human nature."

This Friday evening, Dr. Dorchester, of this city, will be the speaker. His subject will be "Forces Making for the Higher Evolution of Man." Dr. Dorchester is the author of several scientific works, and has been an original investigator along the lines of human developmnt.

Wit and Humor



O, where is the man with soul so dead,
Who, with the auto, never thrills!
Whose heart in happiness is led
'Mid passing scenes of dales and hills?

Arrived Too Early

Hall Boy—De man in room seben have gone hang hisself!

Hotel Clerk—Hanged himself? Did you cut him down?

Hall Boy—No, sah! He ain't dead yet.

He'll Do His Best

Father—Young man, you couldn't even buy my daughter's clothes!

Suitor—I could help.

Flying Dog?

Grandmother had come to visit her son, the pastor, and Mary, her five-year-old granddaughter, was entertaining her with the story of a wonderful dog.

Mary—And the dog flew and fi-e-w and fi-e-e-w away up in the sky.

Grandmother (reprovingly)—Now, Mary, tell it right; you know a dog can't fly.

Mary (triumphantly) — Oh, yes, grandmother, that dog can fly; it was a bird dog.

Quite Puzzling

Judge—You say that you are innocent. How do you explain the fact that you were found near the scene of the robbery with the stolen property in your hand?

Prisoner—That's what puzzlin' me, too, yer honor.

Foster Banned from Platform in New Jersey

William Z. Foster, strike leader and prominent radical, has been prevented from addressing a mass meeting at Newark, N. J., for the third time. He was billed to speak under the auspices of the Civil Liberties union, but had barely mounted the platform when a detective appeared and escorted him to police headquarters.

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LLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL— Meets second Monday in the month. Pre- dent, J. R. White; secretary, R. H. Neel- nds, P. O. Box 66.

EDERATED LABOR PARTY, Room 111— 319 Pender St. West—Business meetings ery Wednesday evening. A. MacInnis, airman; E. H. Morrison, sec.-treas.; Geo. Harrison, 1182 Parker Street, Vancouver, C., corresponding secretary. Any district in British Columbia desiring formation re securing speakers or the for- ation of local branches, kindly communicate th Provincial Secretary J. Lyle Telford, 4 Birks Bldg., Vancouver, B. C. Tele- one Seymour 1382, or Fairmont 4938.

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TY FIREFIGHTERS UNION NO. 18— President, Neil MacDonald, No. 1 Firehall; ecretary, C. A. Watson, No. 3 Firehall.

ENERAL LABORERS UNION—MEETS every first and third Monday in Holden uilding. President, J. R. Hawthorne; finan- ial secretary, A. Padgham, Joyce Road P. O., ancouver, B. C.; recording secretary, G. ather, 2249—45th Ave. East, Vancouver, C.

NGINEERS — INTERNATIONAL UNION of Steam and Operating, Local 882— eets every Wednesday at 8 p.m., Room 6 Holden Bldg. President, Charles Price; siness agent and financial secretary, F. L. nt; recording secretary, J. T. Venn.

ACHINISTS LOCAL 692—President, Thos. Sills; secretary, W. Wareham; business ent, P. R. Bengough. Office: 807 Holden ilding. Meets on second and fourth Tues- ys in month.

USICIANS MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION, Local 145, A. F. of M.—Meets at ose Hall, Homer Street, second Sunday, 2.15 a.m. President, Ernest C. Miller, 991 elson Street; secretary, Edward Jamieson, 1 Nelson Street; financial secretary, W. E. illiams, 991 Nelson Street; organizer, F. tcher, 991 Nelson Street.

OTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORA- TORS and Paperhangers of America, Local , Vancouver—Meets 2nd and 4th Thurs- s at 148 Cordova Street West. Phone, . 3510. Business Agent, H. D. Collard.

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EET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY EM- loyees, Pioneer Division, No. 101—Meets P. Hall, Eighth and Kingsway, 1st and Mondays at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pre- nt, F. A. Hoover, 2409 Clarke Drive; rding secretary, F. E. Griffin, 447—6th East.; treasurer, A. F. Andrew; finan- secretary and business agent, W. H. Cot- , 166—17th Ave. W. Office, corner Prior Main Streets. Phone Fairmont 4504Y

RNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION OF merica, Local No. 178—Meetings held Monday in each month, 8 p.m. Presi- A. R. Gatenby; vice-president, Mrs. ; recording secretary, C. McDonald, P. ox 503; financial secretary, P. McNeish, . Box 503.

VANCOUVER THEATRICAL FEDER- TION—Meets at 991 Nelson Street, at 11 on the Tuesday preceding the 1st Sun- of the month. President, E. A. Jamie- 991 Nelson St.; Secretary, C. H. Wil- ns, 991 Nelson St; Business Agent, F. tcher, 991 Nelson St.

POGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 226—Presi- ent, R. P. Pettipiece; vice-president, J. Bryan; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Nee- is, P. O. Box 66. Meets last Sunday of month at 2 p.m. in Holden Building, 16 tings Street East.

NCE RUPERT TYPOGRAPHICAL NION, No. 418—President, S. D. Mac- ald, secretary-treasurer, J. M. Campbell, . Box 689. Meets last Thursday of each th

RKERS' PARTY OF CANADA—303½ ender Street West. Business meetings 1st and 3rd Wednesday every month. Carpendale, corresponding secretary; G. ier, financial secretary; J. Halliday, ch organizer.

A Thought Starter

hink it out for yourself: If the of account and currency, the dol- was issuable and receivable only a human adult's direct or stored r's work, could it be used in any to extort tribute from anyone? could the price of anything exceed cost of its production? Imagine, ou can, what the correct answer hese questions means.—The Equi-

"The House Behind The Goods"

MALKIN'S BEST

COFFEE

"In the Flavor Sealing Tin"

The Work Unit

Ben—Richard Jeffries once said: "I hope succeeding generations will be able to be idle. I hope that nine-tenths of their time will be leisure time; that they may enjoy their days, and the earth, and the beauty of this beautiful world; that they may rest by the sea and dream; that they may dance and sing and eat and drink."

Bess—In order that all persons may be able to do such things to that extent, if they wish, we must adopt the work unit of exchange.—The Equitest.

Big Stars Shine at the Orpheum

Karyl Norman, the Creole Fashion-plate of vaudeville, appearing now in a gorgeous new production called "The Tuneful Song Shop," is delighting Orpheum audiences this week. His newest act includes a feast of melody, a stunning style show of wonderful gowns, and a big illustrated novelty producing fifteen of Karyl Normon song hits of later years. Keno Clark and Bobby Simonds, both pianists, are assisting him. The balance of the big bill of vaudeville comprises six other feature acts, and includes Newhoff and Phelps, who sing their captivating love melodies to the accompaniment of Chauncey Gray's orchestra. It is a big bill, rich in entertainment values.

Next week McIntyre and Heath, those veteran minstrel men, will head the new bill. They are making their golden anniversary tour, celebrating their 50th year of stage partnership, and will present their famous "Georgia Minstrels" act. Six other fine acts will be on the same bill.

Orpheum
ORPHEUM CIRCUIT VAUDEVILLE

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The Creole Fashion Plate
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STARTING WEDNESDAY NIGHT
Matinees Thurs., Friday and Saturday

Golden Anniversary Tour of
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Some of the Contradictions of Capitalism

(Concluded this week)

[By F. W. Moore]

THE following is an excerpt from the B. C. Tteacher, for December, 1923, the official organ of the teachers of this province: "The bureau of education of the United States department of the interior, has made an interesting survey of the subject. The scientific value of the results therefore are unquestioned: 'It is estimated that a college education multiplies the value of a life career over a high school education by 9; over a common school education by 215; over no school education by 317.' The foregoing figures proving the social and economic value of education (since distinguished service usually means means great material remuneration) are so dramatic and convincing that further comment would be almost superfluous."

How opposite are the words of Whittier in connection with this:

The riches of the commonwealth
Are free strong minds and hearts of health
And more to her than gold or grain
The cunning hand and cultured brain.

The large majority of the producers of the world in civilized countries have had none other than a common school education. We can imagine what the effect would be if each one of the millions of human beings embraced in that category had his powers of achievement multiplied by 215. The result in terms of the welfare of the world could not be estimated today.

It is not contended for a moment that such a condition is possible under capitalism; but the figures quoted constitute the shadow of coming events that to retard in any way could only be accounted action of a nature highly criminal. Labor in every country is establishing her own educational institutions comprising universities. Plebs clubs and educational leagues. It is the duty of all people interested in the development of the human race to help these along, since it is only a matter of time until they clash with their monopolistic rivals in an effort to control the minds of the people.

There is another contradiction involved in this statement that while capitalism makes provision for a free university education, he also creates conditions that makes it practically impossible for the majority of his subjects to get beyond the common school.

But King Capital by regulating conditions, not only dispenses education to suit his ideals, but he also claims he is acting in this and in most other ways under the auspices of God Almighty. Examples of his methods under such fancied inspiration are given in Dr. Taylor's "God of War," on page 30.

At the time referred to, a circular was sent out in the United States by a group of persons calling themselves: "A Committee of National Preparedness," appealing to ministers of religion throughout the country for their support and influence. Many of these enthusiastically responded; not only did they take it for granted that God needed advice but some of them proceeded to lay down the law in prayer as to what attitude he should assume towards the allies.

The following is quoted by Dr. Taylor as having been widely circulated in the religious press.

Mr. Taylor Is a Doctor of Divinity

"God in heaven forbid that any man or woman of this land should be so steeped in sin, so morally leprous with the taint of Germanism, so rotten-souled from vile contamination with these vile criminals, as ever by a single thought to favor peace until down in the dust of unconditional surrender the forces of hell acknowledge the powers of heaven, and until the criminal German leaders swing high from the gallows which though doing their appointed work, would still be contaminated by the dead bodies of those lying, looting, outraging beasts, whose crimes would sicken a tiger."

Standing out in strong contrast to this sacerdotal invective are the statements taken from the bible setting forth the attitude of Jesus Christ on the subject of war:

"God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth."

"Whoever hateth his brother is a murderer."

"Bless them that curse you; bless and curse not."

"Recompense no man evil for good. Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves."

"If thine enemy hunger, feed him, if he thirst give him drink. Be not overcome with evil, but overcome evil with good."

That His Highness King Capital professes to hold these principles in the greatest esteem while their antitheses are openly proclaimed throughout his realm may be proved from the preface of the authorized version of the bible, in which occur these words: "But amongst all our joys there was no one that more filled our hearts than the blessed continuance of the preaching of God's sacred word among us."

Truly His Royal Highness King Capital if typified in human form, would require a face having more power than a chameleon to change its complexion whenever antagonistic interests made it profitable to disguise his real sentiment.

Nowhere are the contradictions in connection with these interests of capital more plainly discernible than in connection with the so-called gluts in the market when people having produced too many commodities find out that they haven't really produced enough; that is they produced too much for the market, and consequently being compelled to remain out of work until the stock was sold, they were not allowd to produce enough to stave off unemployment with its eternal corollory of keeping the wolf from the door.

Instances of contradiction could be multiplied indefinitely, but sufficient cases have been cited to show that something is radically wrong with the system. The only doctor that can cure its ills is the laboring class, including the mental and manual workers, representing humanity. Without such aid King Capital can do nothing for their benefit; without pressure emanating from a class-conscious education amongst these people he will not ever be willing to do anything. It is only such pressure can awake him from his senseless lethargy induced by the anodyne of wealth, infected by the disease germs of monopoly. It is just such pressure discreetly applied to His Rapacious Highness that can save present-day society from disgracefully retarding the process of development, and can give it strength to ward off the necessity for committing evolutionary suicide. We are living in one of the most critical stages of the world' shistory;

Even now we hear with inward strife
A motion toiling in the gloom.
The spirit of the years to come
Yearning to mix himself with life.
A slow-develop'd strength awaits
Completion in a painful school
Phantoms of other forms of rule
New majesties of mighty states.

U. S. WORKERS PARTY

Central Executive Committee As Elected by Its Third National Convention

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The Central Executive committee, as elected by the Third National convention of the Workers party, consists of the following members: Alexander Bittleman, Earl R. Browder, Fahle Burman, Jas. P. Cannon, William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, William Z. Foster, Benjamin Gitlow, Ludwig Lore, Jay Lovestone, John Pepper, C. E. Ruthenberg. The political bureau consists of Foster, Browder, Cannon, Ruthenberg, Pepper, Lovestone and Dunne. The organization committee consists of Foster, Cannon, Ruthenberg, Abern and Pepper. Representative on National Executive committee of Young Workers league—Engdahl.

A WORKER'S AWAKENING

[From "Kabo"]

There was a man that worked and worked
From ten to sixty-four,
If justice on this earth was here,
He sure should work no more.

But still existence was his goal,
And hope his life's mainspring,
So working still he trusts some day
To know what's good for him.

For years and years he always thought,
That wear was better than rust,
Early and late he rushed to work
Because he thought he must.

He thought that work was noble,
And had no time to know
That others did no work at all
Nor even troubled to sew.

Yet they had more than they could eat
And more than they could spend,
To them he often had to go
To see what they would lend.

The price they charged alarmed him much,
But still he hoped to win,
So had their cash and traded on
He thought it was--no sin.

To pay his way got harder still
More trade had to be sought
Working nights as well as days
He thought succeed he ought.

Hoping to strike a lucky deal,
To put the tangle right,
He rested a day and thought it out
I've something good in sight.

He threw up work immediately,
And trained to lazy be,
Then left the country of his birth
To sail across the sea.

The Golden West taught him the rest,
And unlearned all he knew;
To start afresh at sixty-six,
Was something hard to do.

But in a year or two—say three—
The sun began to shine,
And now he's happy with his wife,
And has no cause to whine.

May Robson Wins with "Aunt Mary"

May Robson, veteran star, still holds premier place, and after ten years of other successful plays she has revived by popular demand, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." She will be at the Orpheum theatre next Monday and Tuesday, with a matinee on Tuesday.

Not only does Miss Robson score heavily just because she is May Robson and has many laurels to rest on, but the part she plays wins her audience. It has a "kick" in it. A male quartette, Robert Dilts, Frank Easton, James Montgomery and Fred Trowbridge, offers some entertaining numbers and Louise Carter plays a violin solo that pleases. Lillian Harmer, Bess Dunlop, C. A. Winters and Harry Knapp all add their bit to the play to make it a success. Ruth also has a part. She's Aunt Mary's cat. All in all, the play is worth while.

Bernard Shaw Draws on Labor

So deeply did the recent victory of labor at the British elections impress George Bernard Shaw that the famous playwright has begun writing a play analyzing the "New Demos," as manifested by the growth of the labor movement. Shaw is busy gathering material for the piece; to furnish him with a close-up of the leaders in the movement, Sidney Webb gave a dinner to Shaw and to David Kirkwood, member from the Clyde. Shaw expects that Kirkwood will provide him with plenty of color for his new play.

Patronize Federationist advertisers.

"MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ACT"

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH VANCOUVER

To wit:

1924 ELECTION

Of Reeve and Councillors, Board of School Trustees and Board of Police Commissioners

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE ELECTORS

of the Municipality aforesaid, that a POLL has become necessary at the Election now pending for the same and that I have granted such Poll, and further that the Persons duly nominated as Candidates at the said Election and for whom only votes will be received are:

REEVE

Brooks, Thomas, 5810 Ontario St., S. V., merchant; Cornett, Jonathan Webster, 4431 Quebec St., S. V., merchant; Prinn, Thomas, 1207 Kingsway, S. V., broker; Richmond, John Isaac, 2342 Kingsway, S. V., merchant; Russell, William Brown, 4351 Commercial St., S. V., contractor.

COUNCILLORS

Buckingham, Walter John, 4108 Victoria Road, S. V., manufacturer; Coltart, Charles Pagan, 355—50th Ave. E., S. V., contractor; Gordon, Alexander L., 3984 Commercial St., S. V., sheet metal worker; Grimmett, Daniel William, 4106 Main St., S. V., retired; Hall, David, 244 45th Ave. E., S. V., sign maker, Hardy, George Harry, 1925—67th Ave. E., S. V., carpenter; Masters, Ernest Alfred, 4843 Nanaimo St., S. V., accountant; McBride, Robert, 435 Marine Drive West, S. V., farmer; Mongel, Oscar John, 1870—53rd Ave. E., S. V., insurance agent; Thompson, Robert Worthy, 4596 James St., S. V., contractor; Wood, John Christie, 4571 Fraser Ave., S. V., merchant.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Browne, Lynn, 6926 Nanaimo St., S. V., publisher; Dingle, John Wedlake, 2057 Kingsway, S. V., retired; Harry, Alfred, 861—34th Ave. E., S. V., plasterer; McNeish, Peter, 1135—26th Ave. E., S. V., inspector of telephones; Ramsey, Walter John Ernest, 150—55th Ave. E., S. V., carpenter; Rigby, Robert Errington, 762—27th Ave. E., S. V., B. C. E. R. conductor; Waters, Evelyn, 1924—37th Ave. E., S. V., married woman; Woods, David, 1400—34th Ave. E., S. V., retired farmer.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS

Armstrong, Edward Lawson, 4419 Quebec St., S. V., sheet metal worker; Edwards, Benjamin, 1738—55th Ave. E., S. V., C. P. R. investigation agent; Flack, Robert James Smith, 199 David St., S. V., ex-police officer; MacDonald, Alexander, 132—47th Ave. E., S. V., B. C. E. R. motorman; McPhail, Frederick Freeman, 7664 Knight St., S. V., health inspector.

Said Poll will be opened on SATURDAY, the 19th day of January, 1924, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., at the following General Polling Booths:

CARLTON HALL, Joyce Road.
LORD SELKIRK SCHOOL HOUSE, 22nd Avenue.
SECORD SCHOOL, Corner 61st and Victoria.
OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, Main St. and 27th Avenue.
TECUMSEH SCHOOL HOUSE, 43rd and Victoria Road.
MUNICIPAL HALL, corner 43rd Ave. and Fraser Street.
HALL, corner Main Street and 53rd Ave.
MOBERLY ANNEX SCHOOL, Fraser Street and Marine Drive.
McBRIDE SCHOOL, 29th Ave. and Culloden Street.
NORQUAY SCHOOL, Euclid Ave. and Slocan Street.

All in the Municipality of South Vancouver, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

A Vote will also be taken on the question "Are you in favor of the amalgamation of the Municipality of South Vancouver with the City of Vancouver on fair and equitable terms?"

Given under my hand, at South Vancouver this 14th day of January, 1924.

WILLIAM T. RILEY,
Returning Officer.

The Election of Reeve and Councillors, Board of School Trustees and Board of Police Commissioners will be held under the Proportional Representation System of Voting.

WILLIAM T. RILEY,
Municipal Clerk.

CORPORATION OF POINT GREY

TENDERS WANTED

THE Council is prepared to sell the following used machinery:
One Foden Steam Wagon.
One Cletrac Tractor (1920 model).
Two Waterous Steam Rollers.

THE COUNCIL IS PREPARED TO PURCHASE:
One Auto Street Flusher.
One Gasoline Road Roller (10 tons).
One Tractor.

Specifications and full particulars may be obtained on application to the Municipal Engineer.

Tenders for the sale or purchase of any or all of the above are invited to reach the undersigned by noon of Monday, January 28, 1924.

A deposit by certified cheque of 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposed sale or purchase is required from each tenderer as security that his proposal, if accepted, will be carried out.

Tenders must be under cover and endorsed on the outside "Machinery Tender."

No tender necessarily accepted.

HENRY FLOYD,
C. M. C.

Municipal Hall, 5851 West Boulevard, Vancouver, B. C.

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Its tone is superb, powerful, rich and clear. It is strongly built, with full metal plate, best Canadian made action, ivory keys and handsome walnut or mahogany cases.

PRICES

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On our very easy terms of payment, when you buy a Hudson's Bay Piano, you buy the best for the least. Come in and see them.

—Piano Section—third Floor

The Hudson's Bay Company.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

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STOVES AND RANGES, both malleable and steel, McClary's, Fawcett's, Canada's Pride, installed free by experts; satisfaction guaranteed. Cash or $2.00 per week.

Canada Pride Range Company Ltd.

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Printer's Ink, the recognized authority on advertising, says:

"A Labor paper is a far better advertising medium than an ordinary newspaper. A Labor paper, for example, having 5000 subscriptions, is of more value to the business man who advertises in it than ordinary papers with 25,000 subscribers."

ADVERTISE IN THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST
THE WORKERS' WEEKLY

Insist on the Genuine Beer

Britannia CAN'T BE BEAT BEER

This Label is a Guarantee of Purity. Say "Britannia"

FOR SALE BY ALL GOVERNMENT VENDORS IN B. C.

GEORGE A. TRACY DIES

Prominent Member of Typo Union Passes Away at San Francisco

[Typographical Journal]

Although known to have been in a precarious state of health for the past year or more, the death of George A. Tracy at San Francisco was a shock to his friends in every section of the country, for he was a conspicuous figure in the International union and generally admired wherever he was known. Mr. Tracy died in a San Francisco hospital on December 18 from a paralytic stroke, but had been a sufferer from diabetes. He was 60 years of age.

George A. Tracy was first vice-president of the International Typographical union for a period of three years, 1909-1912, and president of San Francisco Typographical union for a number of terms. He was for two years president of Columbia Typographical union No. 101, Washington, D. C., (1894-95), where he was foreman in the government printing office previous to going to Manila, Philippine Islands, in 1899, to establish a printing plant for the government when the United States took charge of those islands following the Spanish-American war. After two years' residence there he returned to this country and located in San Francisco, where he lived until death came to relieve his sufferings. Tracy was not only active in union affairs, but also took a deep interest in civic affairs, and for several years past has been president of San Francisco Civil Service commission, also president of the national association. He was a candidate on the democratic ticket on two different occasions to represent one of the San Francisco districts in the lower house of congress, but was defeated each time, although making an exceptionally strong race. Tracy was also president of the California State Federation of Labor and the local labor body in San Francisco for several years.

Probably George Tracy will be best remembered in years to come as the compiler of "The History of the Typograhpical Union," the most authentic work in existence of the origin and achievements of the International Typographical union up to the time it was written in 1913.

George Tracy was a man capable of filling any position, either in public life or in union labor organizations. His judgment and advice could always be relied upon. He was also an able and eloquent public speaker. His passing is a great loss to the International Typographical union.

Musicians Instal New Officers

The installation meeting of the Musicians' Mutual Protective union, local 145, held on Sunday, drew out a large gathering of members. Past President Bowyer conducted the installation ceremonies, noting the duties of the various officers elected to serve for the coming year. A good deal of routine business was transacted. The letter submitted to the various unions, urging taht a new trial be accorded to James Maclaughlan, was endorsed by the meeting.

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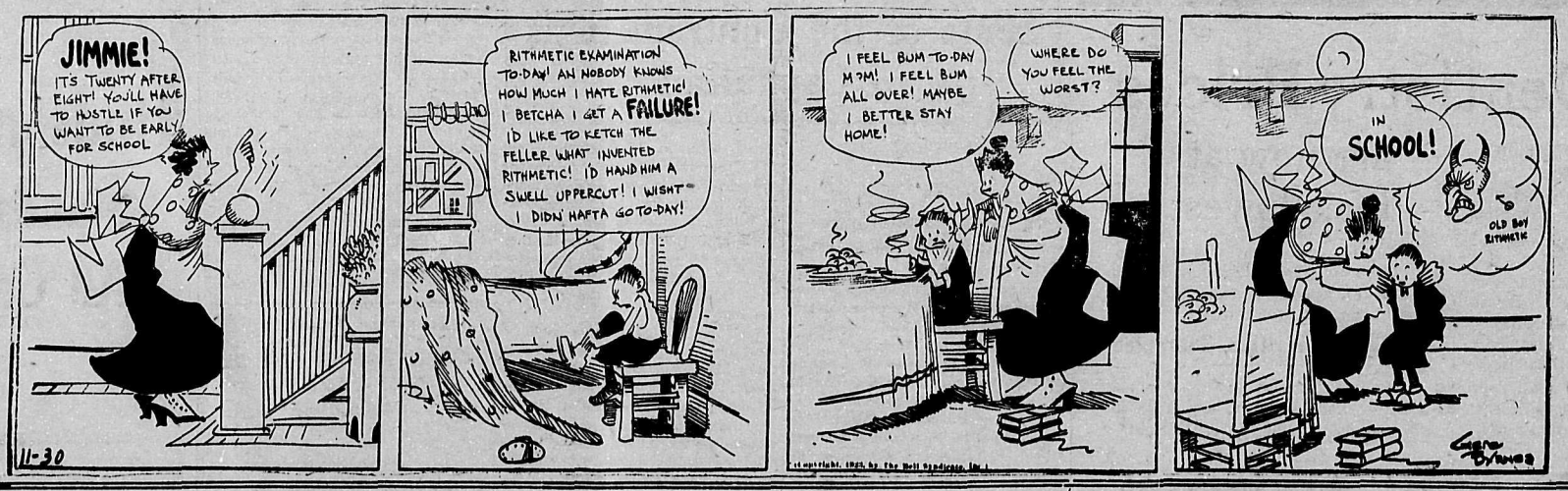
REG'LAR FELLERS---That's An Epidemic

-- - By GENE BYRNES



SIGNS OF ACTIVITY AT LAST

Dredging Started at Site of C. P. R. Pier—Shore Construction Also Begins

Signs of activity are evident on the site of the new pier to be erected at Vancouver by the Canadian Pacific Railway company, to be designated Pier B.-C. One dredge is already at work, and shore construction work is also commenced in a small way. Dave McLaughlin, superintendent of construction for the Junkins Construction company, who have the contract, is right on the job, and considerable forward progress is expected at an early date. About four months' dredging will be necessary before a start can be made upon the laying of the concrete foundations.

*IN THE RUHR VALLEY

Does France Want Reparations? Germans Convinced That She Does Not

SAFETY FIRST FOR FRANCE

Germany Continues to Suffer—Chaos Reigns Everywhere —Lives Lost

[By Michele Trentadue]

THE Germans are convinced, however, that France does not want reparations. What she really wants is to break down the German national unity. And she has also an inveterate spirit of hatred of Germany. In these matters France showed her hand immediately after the signing of the armistice. When the allied troops occupied certain German cities, they discovered that the inhabitants were in great need of food and other necessaries of life. It was proposed, therefore, that the German ships should be allowed to convey allied prisoners to their countries overseas, and to return with food for Europe, especially for Germany. But objections were at once raised by the French —where would the Germans obtain money to pay for the food? They saw that if the Germans were allowed to spend money for food there would be less German gold for the payment of reparations. The Germans, on their part, steadfastly refused to hand over their ships unless it was guaranteed that they might return with food. At the same time, the women of Germany appealed to Mrs. Wilson and the women of America in the name of their common motherhood and womanhood for supplies of food. All this shows how bitter was the spirit of hatred which possessed the French as against the Germans. Whereas England, the United States and other countries wished to see the re-establishment of commercial and industrial Germany, France dreaded a prosperous Germany, believing that it would revive the spirit of war from which she had suffered so much. On the one hand, England desires the resumption of trading relations with Germany, whilst on the other, France wants "safety first." But safety, as interpreted by France, did not mean a mere defensive protection from Germany, which England and the United States were ready to guarantee. No, for France it meant something more, nothing less, in fact, than the destruction of German national unity, and the acquisition for herself of the Ruhr valley under the specious plea of obtaining reparations.

The Ruhr valley, which is the most industrialized and richest mining district of Europe, is, roughly speaking, about 40 miles long by ten wide. To the possession of this area the once powerful German empire owed its existence. From it the present German republic could in time not only pay the reparations demanded by the allies, but raise the country from its present condition of misery. In other words, the Ruhr is worth more than all the rest of Germany put together. France, therefore, may find it better to have the Ruhr in her possession than receive payment of the reparations. In this way she secures more than her share of the reparations due, whilst her allies get nothing! But as France did not fight the Germans alone, her allies may have something to say in this matter. This explains why France is not anxious for the discussion of reparations nor keen for the Anglo-American proposal for a commission of experts to examine German's ability to pay.

With the rich industrial Ruhr valley, containing seven cities and a population of 1,233,000 in the hands of France, there is not possibility of payment of reparations by Germany. But it is stated, France only intends to remain in the Ruhr until the reparations are paid. Yet even supposing that Germany should be able to pay without the Ruhr, France will remain there for at least 42 years, since the arrangement proposed by the Reparations commission is that Germany should pay her obligation of $35,000,000,000 in 42 annual instalments.

For the last four years the allies have discussed the reparations question without any practical result. Meanwhile the people of Germany continue to suffer, chaos deigns everywhere, lives are being lost, and the country's natural resources, which would be sufficient to pay reparations to all the allies, as well as to preserve the national existence are being irretrievably destroyed.

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Surely the official coroner at Rossland has a most appropriate name. He is Dr. J. W. Coffin.

Engineers Return to Vancouver

A gang of the Steam and Operating engineers, belonging to local 844, came into town the other day from Cowley, Alta., where they have just finished construction of a bridge over the Old Man river, on the Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R.

CARING FOR ITS MEMBERS

Musicians' Benevolent Society Formed to Care for Welfare of Those in Musical Profession

Under the sponsorship of the local Musicians' union, there has been incorporated the Musicians' Benevolent society, with headquarters at Vancouver. This new society, regularly incorporated under the Societies act of British Columbia, is destined to care for the comfort and general welfare of members and will undoubtedly prove a forward step in the interests of those who follow the musical profession. Provisional directors have been appointed, as follows: E. C. Miller, chairman; H. Stocker, C. H. Williams, E. A. Jamieson and W. E. Williams.

By the time we've made enough money to enjoy life properly, we're too old to be out after dark.

To Thrifty Men

IT IS much more economical to wear a medium price Boot with rubbers, than to wear a high-price Boot without rubbers.

Men's fine Lace Boots, in tan or black, with rubber heels; 6 to 10. Special at.....$6.00
Men's Rubbers, 6 to 11.....$1.35
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Men's Wool Socks, made in England, at 40c
Boys' Tweed Pants; special 65c
Children's Reefer Coats; special at $3.50

Arthur Frith & Co.
Men's and Boys' Furnishings
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2313 MAIN STREET
Between 7th and 8th avenues
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FOR REEVE
SOUTH VANCOUVER—1924

J. W. CORNETT

Your Vote and Influence Respectfully Solicited

Final Meetings TONIGHT

Selkirk School, Cedar Cottage.
Oddfellows' Hall, 30th and Main.

Tomorrow is Election Day

VOTE THUS:

1	CORNETT, J. W.

SOUTH VANCOUVER MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1924

POLICE COMMISSIONER

Re-elect F. F. McPhail

For a Progressive and Efficient Police Administration

VOTE THUS:

1	McPHAIL, F. F.

Why People Subscribe for the B. C. Federationist

1. For 15 years The B. C. Federationist has fought the battles of all those who work for a living, whether they go to work with a white collar or overalls, endeavoring to make better conditions for all wage-earners and their families, by helping obtain a greater degree of justice, better wages, shorter working hours and fair working conditions.

2. The Federationist agitated for and helped obtain such valuable laws as the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Minimum Wage Act for Women and Mothers' Pensions.

3. The Federationist is the only paper in British Columbia that gives labor's side of public questions, and one should have both sides.

4. **IF ONE WANTS ALL THE NEWS**, particularly labor's side of strike troubles, political campaigns and fights for better labor laws, as well as labor news of interest and importance from all over the word, **ONE HAS TO HAVE A LABOR PAPER.**

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"OLD ENGLISH" Pale Ale

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South Vancouver Elections

Vote for Councillors

C. P. COLTART
—AND—
DAVID HALL

Both Candidates for Re-election

Advocating sensible progress. Will support all good ideas, irrespective of who originates them. They are out for SERVICE—and service only.

Meeting in Elks' Hall, Fraser St., tonight at 8. All candidates welcome. Chairman, Mr. McWaters.

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Because **JO-TO** Is Quick Sure Harmless Relief for All Stomach And Bowel Disorders

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ALL DRUG STORES

Guaranteed absolutely harmless, this remarkable remedy will give quick, sure relief from all stomach and bowel misery as indicated by

GAS PAINS, ACID STOMACH, SOUR BURNING STOMACH, BLOATING, BELCHING, HEARTBURN AND ALL AFTER-EATING DISTRESS, AS WELL AS CONSTIPATION.

JO-TO is a combination of natural mineral, fruit and vegetable compounds, which has the remarkable faculty of quickly relieving indigestion disorders and promoting a lasting benefit to the stomach, liver and bowels.

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