BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

INDUSTRIAL UNITY: STRENGTH — OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE FEDERATED LAB OR PARTY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — POLITICAL UNITY: VICTORY

PUBLISHED IN INTERESTS OF ALL WORKERS

SEVENTEENTH YEAR, No. 8 — FOUR PAGES — VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1925 — 5c A COPY

Prov. Library Dec 24

RIGHT TO A LIVING

Are We to Tolerate Present System of Production and Distribution? By No Means.

CO.-OP. COMMONWEALTH

Socialism Must Appeal to People Running Businesses—Sympathetic Co-operation.

THE idea that we can establish the cooperative commonwealth, either by force of ballots or bullets, or a judicious mixture of both these powerful influences, needs some examination. Many people can imagine socialism established and in working order who have very hazy notions of how it can be brought about.

Herbert Spencer taught us that society is an organism; in fact, a very delicate organism in its modern development, and the experience of Russia shows that he was right. Russia was in a comparatively low state or organization as compared with Canada or the United States, with a bigger percentaage of farmers and fewer industries, yet the shock of the revolution destroyed a large part of the population, disorganized its communications and produced untold misery. I am not discussing whether the revolution was worth while, or whether it has accomplished much, for the present, or future Russians. Neither need we discuss who caused the trouble and first used force, we may safely assume that where an effort to expropriate property is made, however justifiable, either by counting of votes or firing of bullets, it will be furiously resisted, and I for one believe that it will, in the long run, be successfully resisted.

What then remains? Does this mean that we are to lie down and accept injustice and slavery? That we are to tolerate the present system of production and distribution with its frightful consequences.. By no means.

Our troubles arise from two simple reasons.

First. We have made it possible for our citizens to dodge their fair share of the necessary work, and a large part of our population is so doing.

Second. We are very badly organized; in fact, a mob instead of an industrial army.

Our problem then is: To challenge each individual in the nation to find out what they are doing and what they are consuming.

Then we must proceed to organize ourselves better, for the better we are organized the more effective our work will be, and the more time each individual will secure for his or her own use and enjoyment.

We must strive first for JUSTICE. Each individual must be required to pay his or her way; and, we believe, that in a well-organized society, a person of moderate tastes and simple habits can do his or her share easily. Now these ideas will appeal to any good man of business; he may not like them personally, for very likely they will conflict with his present business habits, for which, nevertheless, he personally has had little responsibility. Like Topsy, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," he has "just growed."

If you talk to the average man, be he rich or poor, of Labor seizing the factories, railroads or farms, and proceeding to run them, he will most likely fly off the handle. If you talk to him of the government taking over the industries, he will proceed to give you specimens of government incompetency and muddling, and probably get the best of the argument.

But if you point out the vast numbers of young people crowding into the professions; and the fact, that we are raising more criminals and useless people than farmers in Canada, and ask him what his own sons and daughters are doing, or intend doing, you will get his interest. For there are few parents who are not worrying about their children's future.

I have very great sympathy with the people who are not socialists; it is a very hard struggle to hold my faith myself, when I hear wild proposals put forward for bringing it about, by people who have little conception of society, or modern business. Socialism must appeal to the people who are running businesses, and get their sympathetic cooperation, and it can do so, for very few people are satisfied with things as they are. Probably even President Harding adopted his battle cry of "Back to Normalcy" because he could see no solution of the nation's problems, rather than that he was a wicked old conservative and "tool" of the "money powers."

Let us remember that he said that in the next war "all wealth as well as all the people must be conscripted." Let us reply that in these desperate times of peace every citizen should be made to do some useful work, enough to replace what he or she has consumed.

"He that will not work neither shall he eat," wrote the Tentmaker of Tarsus. "Bear ye one another's burdens," said the Carpenter of Nazareth.

Slip your burdens onto some other fellow's shoulders is the maxim of Young Canada.

"Do, do, my Huckleberry do. Do others, or they'll do you," laughed Mark Twain.

MASS MEETING

Come Early. Seats Will Be at a Premium

Prof. SCOTT NEARING

Will be the speaker at the **ROYAL THEATRE,**

SUNDAY EVENING, February 22, at 8 o'clock.

Prof. Nearing has an international reputation as a lecturer and debater. No student of economics can afford to miss this opportunity.

Special collection to defray expenses.

OPEN FORUM

PROF. NEARING will speak at the Open Forum, **First Congregational Church, Sunday,** 3 p.m., on "The New Social Religion." Listen in if you can't come.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR

Tabloid Issued by United States Department of Labor, at Washington, D. C.

Australia

Seamen's Strike—Thirty-eight ships, representing a gross tonnage of sixty thousand, have been recently tied up in various Australian ports by the strike of the Australian Seaman's Union.

Cuba

Surplus Labor Absorbed—Surplus labor, especially in the rural districts, has been practically absorbed with the commencement of the sugar-harvesting season.

England

Shortage of Builders—The Corporation of Manchester, which received authority to build 5,984 houses, has experienced difficulty in building progress on account of the shortage of operatives in the building industry, which it is said, contains about half the number of tradesmen that were available twenty-one years ago.

France

Douarnenez.—Before settlement, on January 8, 1925, the strike of men and women workers in the fish-preserving establishments and metal-can factories had practically thrown the entire population of Douarnenez out of employment.

Germany

Tram Fare Reduction Postpond.—The proposed reduction in tram rates, announced to take place on January 1, 1925, has been posponed because of increased wage demand of tram railway employees.

Unemployment at Bremen.—On January 3, 1925, 4,180 persons were registered in Bremen as unemployed, this number being approximately one-half of the total one year ago.

Mexico

Skilled Labor Shortage.—Foundries and machine shops of Mexico are reported to have been handicapped by lack of competent skilled laborers, many of whom have been drawn into transportation occupations paying higher wages.

Poland

Unemployment.—Latest unemployment reports from Poland show an increase. In one month the number of idle rose from 144,860 to 150,180.

Dr. Curry's Lecture

This Friday evening the subject will be: "Our Savage Survivals and the Evolution of the Mind." Meeting will be held in C. P. hall, 666 Homer street. Community singing at 7:30 p.m.

Labor In the Empire

The New Zealand Labor party public ownership programme includes a state bank with ultimate exclusion of private banking, state farms, state-owned shipping, state insurance, and state-owned coal mines and factories.

JUNIOR LABOR LEAGUE

"Hat Night" Voted a Success; Meeting Tonight—W. Ross Acting Secretary.

The Junior Labor League held a very interesting "Hat-night" last Friday evening. Those present thoroughly enjoyed the discussion of the various subjects, and are looking forward to spending more time on some of the most interesting questions at the next educational meeting.

The monthly business meeting will be held tonight at 883 Twenty-seventh avenue east ,South Vancouver.

The League is losing the services of its secretary, Mr. George Mitchell, who is moving to another district and will be unable to carry on.

Mr. W. Rees, 6262 Chester street, phone Fraser 551L, is acting as secretary for the present.

UNION AGENT MUST PAY

Heavy Damages — Secretary of Organization Wins Action in Supreme Court.

For slandering William Henry Donaldson, secretary-treasurer of the Federated Seafarers' Union of British Columbia, 318 Cordova street west, the defendant, Gregor Campbell, business agent of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, 305 Cambie street, was assessed in $500 damages and costs by Mr. Justice Morrison.

Although Campbell had filed an appearance and statement of defense, he did not attend nor was he represented at the trial Monday.

F. Donnelly, fireman on the steamer Amur, testified that Campbell had said to him, in the presence of other seamen: "What is the use of belonging to a scab organiaztion when Donaldson can't account for $700 of the funds."

Campbell subsequently made a similar statement to G. Faulkner of the steamer Princess Mary, but the latter testified that he retorted, in the language of the fo'castle, that the business agent was a "bit of a liar."

The plaintiff testified that since Campbell had spread the slander, the annual receipts of the Federated Seafarers' Union of British Columbia had fallen off about $1400.

"There was unquestionably a slander," stated Mr. Justice Morrison.

Mr. J. P. Hogg was counsel for Donaldson.

If we could secure for all men the liberty to work, to produce, fear of unemployment and the unemployed would no longer force the worker to accept a "living" wage.—Col. J. Wedgewood, M. P.

SIR C. H. TUPPER

Knew What Armaments Were For—England Spends Millions on Army and Navy.

HIS SIGNIFICANT WORDS

Spoken Many Years Ago, Have Peculiar Interest in Light of Present Conditions.

[From Halifax Citizen (Labor)]

"Driven from the civilized markets of the world; steadily and every year finding her exports to those markets decreasing, she spends millions on her army and millions on her navy to force her goods and her wares and her merchandise into the uncivilized markets of the world."

THESE are not the words of the Citizen. They were uttered by Sir Charles H. Tupper some twenty-five years ago in reference to England, and they showed that he had a pretty good idea of the real object of huge navies and armies, which are a crushing burden upon the struggling masses of workers in England.

It is markets, markets, markets; trade, trade, trade; money, money, money, that is behind all the armaments and one of the chief causes of all wars.

If the same efforts were made and the same money spent to make each country more self-contained and more fit to live in, there would be vastly different conditions to those which prevail at present.

Had Canada spent the money upon the sane development of this country which was wasted in the war we would now have a country abounding with prosperity, instead of a poverty-stricken, debt-burned land.

And what has England gained by all this spending of millions? She is as much in need of "markets" today as when Sir Charles Tupper spoke, and she is now preparing for further expeditures on armaments greater than ever before.

Yet her people groan and suffer more and more as the years go by, but they have to meekly submit to this terrible imposition by professional militarists, backed by the capitalists, who know very well that the burden has to be borne by the workers and producers.

MEANDERINGS

[By Our Peripatetic Pagan]

JHON HAYNES HOLMES(the editor of Unity, Chicago) is very hopeful for the success of, and development of, the Levinson program for the outlawry of war. This idea, recently only a phase, is now sweeping the states. He claims that each of the three parties in the American presidential election campaign practically endorsed outlawry. The program and scheme for its activities we are not yet in possession of, but any movement in this direction is good.

* * *

There will be lots of opposition to it, of course, because it is a practical lining up with what socialism has been telling the world for years past. The active workers of this Levinson movement, all socialists here and everywhere, all teachers—educational and religious—must emphasize all the time the horrors, cruelties, degration, suffering, destruction wrought by wars, and the appalling imbecility of it all. Is there ever any good from it? Have wars ever settled anything for the good and advancement of humanity? Further, remember the horror which innocent civilian populations will be treated with in a future war with the added terrors of air potentialities.

* * *

It would be a fine thing if Mrs. Rose Henderson's articles on "Women and the Game of War" were re-printed in pamphlet form and distributed broadcast. Here is a chance for some millionaire socialist to take this idea up and—do it. I don't know quite where to look for one (millionaire socialist), but if this should catch his eye—well! there you are.

* * *

Our Vancouver press is perturbed at the truth being printed in European papers about the state of the labor market here and scent a "communist organization financed mainly by Russia in an internationally-directed opposition to emigration." How utterly ridiculous; the truth about the real state of affairs here filters through to the old countries, and they know a great deal more than some of the citizens of our city appear to know. They know that there are bread queues lined up in our cities, and they know and our comrades know, that theis clamour for more emigrants is that the ruling caste may be supplied with cheap labor.

* * *

Talk about the Atlantic freight troubles, can you beat this, quoted in an old country paper: "Freight is carried from Newport to Calcutta for 38 shillings per ton, but the same companies carry the same class of freight from Antwerp to Calcutta for 13 shillings and seven-pence." This is a serious enough handicap to British trade, yet, although questions have been raised in parliament, the good tory government which before the election swore to finish up profiteers, now refuses to take action.

* * *

Campbell-Bannerman doubtless had in mind the ideal that the land must be made national property and used solely for national purposes, when he said "the land must be used as a treasure ground for the poor instead of a pleasure ground for the rich."

* * *

How's this for profiteering? This cut from a London paper: "Iceland cod wars landed last week in Hull at two pence and three farthings per pound. In London it was sold at one shilling and six pence per pound." Land sharks at the fish! Of course, such a thing could not happen here in British Columbia!

* * *

Well, let's be hopeful that the time is coming

"When man to man the world o'er
Shall brithers be, for a' that."

* * *

Friday 20th! "Fed" day. Read, mark, learn and inwardly digest it, and exhale it to your friends and others.

Although there has been a decrease in trade union membersship during the past ten years, we have not suffered such losses as the Society of Kings, Kaisers and Emperors.—W. E. Sansom, president of the Newport, Eng., Trades council..

FEDERATED LABOR PARTY

(S. W. Burnaby Branch)

WILL HOLD THEIR

FIFTH ANNUAL RALLY

At 1. O. O. F. Hall, McKay

Friday, February 27, 1925

Commencing Prompt at 8 p.m.

Seven-Piece Orchestra — Dancing
Refreshments
Collection to Defray Expenses

Speakers of the Evening:

Frank Browne, M.L.A., Mrs. Rose Henderson and Dr. Lyle Telford

Hearty Invitation to All Laborites and Sympathizers

NEW PAMPHLETS

MANY requests have been made to this paper to have the articles on the farming situation, by George Sterling, printed in pamphlet form. Orders have even come in, in anticipation. We anticipate complying with the request, and we would appreciate others sending in their orders in advance so that we might the better estimate the number required to be printed.

A new pamphlet will be off the press shortly. It is entitled, "Woman and the Game of War," by Mrs. Rose Henderson. No woman can afford to not read it. It is startling and frank, and contains a wealth of information for every earnest student of war and its causes.

There are still some pamphlets left on "Russia Today" and "Some Startling Disclosures on Child Immigration." Prices 10 cents and 5 cents, respectively. Send in your orders today.

ARTS AND LETTERS CLUB

Mr. Crocker Lectures on Dublin Arts Club—Subject Next Meeting: "Burns."

At the last meeting of the club, held in the woman's building, 752 Thurlow Street, a most interesting address was delivered by Mr. A. C. Crocker, lately from Ireland. He traced the history of the Dublin Arts club through its various experiences, and dealt with the persons more or less instrumental in carrying it on. He avoided, as far as possible, bringing in politics into his discussion, although in passing he pointed out the part that politics and feelings they engendered, played in influencing the destiny of the club.

He stated further, that Ireland like the individual, while oppressed, and while resenting that oppression were unable to develop their art and literature to anything like the extent that she otherwise would, were she free.

Miss Ramsey delighted the members with a very pleasing rendering of two Irish songs. Miss O. Planta accompanied.

At the next meeing of the club to be held on Friday evening, February 20th, at the Women's Building, Mr. James Taylor is to address them on "Burns: The People's Poet." Appropriate Scottish music will be provided for the occasion. All those interested are invited to come. A short time will be taken up with discussion of the lecture, and members are invited to give short reviews of any recent books they may have read, that they think might be of interest to other members of the club. Semi-annual fees $1.00.

Get your workmate to subscribe for The Federationist.

SUMMERLAND, B. C.

Federated Labor Party Making Steady Progress—Mrs. Jamieson on World Peace.

"SUMMER SCHOOL" PLANS

Election of Officers and Committee—President, Jack Logie; Secretary, P. O. Minnich.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

SUMMERLAND, B. C., Feb. 18.—Summerland Local, Federated Labor Party, had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. J. Stuart Jamieson, secretary of the Women's International League of Peace and Freedom, speak on "World Peace" at the last weekly meeting. Mrs. Jamieson completed a very successful tour of the valley and made a good impression in Summerland.

The Local has been making steady progress and growing in interest and membership. A social evening is held every alternate Monday and an interesting program of speeches and discussions has been ben provided during the winter months. A deabte, "Resolved that India is ready for Self-government," will be a feature later in February, and plans for the "summer school" are already under discussion. The session will last from August 16-30 and, under the direction of Mrs. Rose Henderson, will furnish an intellectual syllabus as well as an attractive holiday. Full particulars of the summer school will be published later.

The election of officers which was held recently resulted as follows:

President, Jack Logie; vice-president, A. J. Beer; secretary-treasurer, P. O. Minnich; auditor, R. A. Eckersley; social committee, Mrs. V. J. Bernard, Mrs. T. Koch and B. Wilde.

Help the press that's helping you. The daily, capitalist press is no friend of yours, comrade! Why help it?

Labor cannot secure power to govern until the toilers in the rural parts of Britain are persuaded to support the labor party even more fully than industrial workers have already done.—J. R. Clynes, M.P.

THOUGHTS ON SHOPPING

Women Must Make a Study of Problem Towards Its Solution.

[By Lucy L. Woodsworth]

My amazement at the absurdity of our present business system only increases as the months pass. This morning, as I went along the street, I thought again, how stupid! A man must risk his tiny all on a few pails of candy, tilt them forward in the window and wait in the hope that I and three or four more of the passers by may come in and buy ten cents or a quarter's worth.

The next window bears a large sign telling me that a sale is now on. I am assured that this man is selling his goods below cost. Well, if he is telling the truth, why should he have to do this? Nothing in the appearance of the place suggests that he is able to afford to buy goods for me without remuneration.

So much for the seller, what about us buyers? For is it not we women who must spread the family income over the family needs? When all is said and done the people in the shops have to live by our spending, and, they must try to induce us to buy; but we say continually that we cannot be sure that we are getting just the thing for which we are paying. We are hampered, too, by the fact, that if we buy on say Friday, whether it is most inconvenient for us to go shopping or not, we can save a few cents on certain specified lines of goods. Furthermore, when the January sales are on, if we buy goods that we shall not need until next November, we would seem to be saving dollars, the discomfort and some monetary aspects to be left unconsidered.

When we start thinking along these lines we travel straight to the recognition of the fact, that our present system is stupidly inadequate. Great changes must come, and to this end we must constantly bend our energies. In the meantime, however, one intelligent next step is open to us; we should organize our buying cooperatively. In Canada, already people are profiting by the cooperatives that they have managed to establish. Their experience is now available for use by the rest of us. An outstanding example of success is that of the cooperative store in North Sydney, N. S. It must, however, be confessed that on the whole it has proved extremely difficult to establish cooperative enterprises in Canada. And why? Because the powers that are lined up against any such movement are too formidable, the department stores, the chain stores, the whole question of credit, and the close understanding between the retail and wholesale businesses. So we are driven back to the pressing need for a fundamental change. We women must make a study of the whole problem and what our part is to be in working towards its solution.

TO B.C. POTATO GROWERS

"Certified Seed Potatoes — Why They Will Pay"—Varieties and Quantities For Sale.

The department of agriculture of British Columbia have issued two circulars—one entitled "Certified Seed Potatoes—Why They Will Pay," the other a list of the varieties and quantities of certified seed potatoes being offered for sale by the various associations. This latter is issued by the British Columbia Certified Seed Potato Growers' association.

The object of the departmental circular on certified seed potatoes is to show the value of using such seed for planting. It points out that many of the important potato diseases cannot be observed on or in the tuber and hence the necessity for purchasing seed from fields which have been inspected. As the time of year is near at hand when people will be purchasing seed potatoes these circulars will be most useful to potato growers. For further information, write C. Tice, secretary B. C. Certified Seed Potato Growers' association, department of agriculture, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. WOODSWORTH

Member for Centre Winnipeg Delivers Important Speech in Parliament.

GOVERNMENT OF INTERESTS

Decidedly Not One Representative of the Great Masses of the People.

[From Hansard of February 10]

MR. J. S. WOODWORTH (Centre Winnipeg): Whatever else may be said with regard to the Speech, it probably indicates fairly well the policy of the government—a policy which we must say consists very largely in the enunciation of some vague generalities rather than in the bringing forward of concrete proposals; a policy which perhaps gives the appearance of activity while actually marking time; a policy which resorts to the use of catch words without advancing any definite solutions for the new and pressing problems that face us at the present time. Indeed, I think we might go further and say that this policy even fails to recognise these new and pressing problems. It is interesting to note that a conference is being suggested to deal with the question of the senate, and possibly to consider wider revisions of the British North America act. Whether this conference between the dominion and the provincial governments will achieve any further results than have been attained by other conferences of a similar character, remains to be seen. There is not the slightest doubt, however, that, as we tried to point out last year, there is an urgent need of a revision of the British North America act. This has been brought very forcibly to our attention by the recent decision of the Privy Council touching the Industrial Disputes Investigation act, which decision must have very far reaching effects indeed. Much of the dominion legislation as it now stands on the statute books may well be called in question; an appeal might show that it is ultra vires of the dominion parliament. Further this decision may handicap us in this house in trying to place any progressive legislation on the statute books, inasmuch as we are at an utter loss to know what is and what is not within the power of the dominion parliament at the present time. Without laying blame on any one government, the fact is that our constitution, which was drawn up nearly sixty years ago, was framed at a time when conditions differed very fundamentally from the condition sthat exist today. I am not reflecting in any sense whatever on the Fathers of Confederation when I state that some change is necessary. There is no doubt at all that they did the best they could to provide for the needs of their day; but their day is not our day, and if we wish to be true to them we must do in our day what they did in theirs—make such necessary changes as shall provide for the needs of our own times. It would be absurd to imagine that private business could be conducted today in precisely the same way that private business was conducted sixty years ago. When we think of all the modern inventions that have been instituted, the modern complicated organization of industry and commerce and finance, it is absurd to think of going back to the methods of sixty years ago. Yet we in Canada in the conduct of public business are practically confined to an instrument that was created so long ago.

With regard to conditions in general in Canada, the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) declared last night that we might well listen to what the bankers had to say. It seems to me that he was quite right in that, because under the existing financial arrangements the bankers can very largely decide what the conditions shall be. If they decide that there is to be another wave of prosperity at the present time, I have no doubt that the wave of prosperity is already under way. But it may be said, nevertheless, that even they are unable to decide, under the economic conditions that prevail, whether prosperity will remain for any time. The Speech tells us that for Canada the year 1924 was a period of substantial progress. Listen to what one of the bank managers has had to say—and the Prime Minister did not quote him. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the general manager of the Bank of Montreal, at the annual meeting, to which the Prime Minister did refer, said:

My view, in brief, of the situation is that business generally in Canada is unsatisfactory, but with some bright spots. This expression of opinion may not be popular, but it seems to me much better to look the matter squarely in the face than to allow ourselves to be led astray by popular delusions. That general trade is dull, to put it mildly, is no delusion. Many of our industries are running on half time, with dimished profits or no profits at all. Taxation is heavy to an extent which discourages new enterprises. The cost of living is high and our population in

(Continued on page 2)

British Columbia Federationist

Published every Friday by
The British Columbia Federationist

Business and Editorial Office, 1129 Howe St.

The policy of The B. C. Federationist is controlled by the editorial board of the Federated Labor Party of British Columbia.

Subscription Rate: United States and Foreign, $3.00 per year; Canada, $2.50 per year, $1.50 for six months; to Unions subscribing in a body, 16c per member per month.

The Federationist is on sale at the following news stands:

VANCOUVER
E. J. GALLOWAY.....940 Granville Street
NELSON'S NEWS STAND .....1071 Granville Street
P. O. NEWS STAND.....325 Granville Street
JOHN GREEN .....295 Carrall Street
INTERNATIONAL BOOK STORE .....Cor. Hastings and Columbia Avenue
B.C.E.R. TRAM NEWS .....Cor. Carrall and Hastings Streets
LOVE'S NEWS STAND .....134 Hastings Street East
WALTER GALLOWAY .....135 Hastings Street East
FLACK BLOCK NEWS STAND .....163 Hastings Street West
NEWS STAND .....Cor. Hastings and Abbott Streets
W. H. ARMSTRONG.....2402 Main Street
BEN TOON'S BOOK SHOP.....421 Granville
BOULT'S BOOK STORE...313½ Cambie St.
GEORGIA CONFECTIONERY.....989 Georgia Street West
STRAND CONFECTIONERY .....548 Georgia Street
PROCHNAU & GATES....169 Broadway East
P. TURNER.....915 Main Street
R. A. WEBSTER.....5993 Fraser Street

NORTH VANCOUVER
SHOEMAKER & McLEAN....5 Lonsdale Ave.

NEW WESTMINSTER
A. MUNGEAM.....754 Columbia Street
DEPOT NEW STAND.....Interurban Depot
DAN MACKENZIE.....Columbia Street

VICTORIA
GREENHAUGH NEWS AGENCY.....Cor. Yates and Government
HORSE SHOE STAND..1223 Government St.
W. LEVY.....644 Yates Street

NANAIMO
T. A. BARNARD.....63 Commercial Street

PORT ALBERNI
W. H. DENHAM.....News Stand

PRINCE GEORGE
KARL ANDERSON.....News Stand

VERNON
EUGENE BELLEVUE.....Box 922

ALBERTA
VALLEY CONFECTIONERY.....Drumheller
ALEXANDER NEWS STAND.....204 Eighth Ave. W., Calgary
BOSTON HAT WORKS.....109 Eighth Ave. W., Calgary
LABOR NEWS .....308 Centre Street, Calgary
NATIONAL NEWS .....304 First Street W., Calgary
STAR SMOKE SHOP .....125a Eighth Ave. E., Calgary
UNION CIGAR STAND .....210 Second Street E., Calgary

SASKATCHEWAN
LAYCOCK STORES LTD.....Swift Current

SEATTLE, WASH.
ECKHART NEWS STORE.....Seattle

FRIDAY.....February 20, 1925

FARMERS RESTLESS

NO one class of human beings is being more ruthlessly exploited than our farmer comrades. They realize that conditions, so far as they are concerned, are becoming almost intolerable. In spite of Arthur Brisbane's editorial the other day, where he said that 90% or so of the Canadian farmers own their own farms, the statement that 90% of the farms of Canada are owned and controlled by the mortgage holders, would be more in keeping with the facts.

Their chief product is being gambled in of late to a tremendous extent. Millions have been made by a crowd of parasitic brokers, while the farmers are growing poorer and poorer. Any system that allows such tactics as these to continue, is worthy only of a crowd of lunatics, and that is putting it mildly. We cannot help but wonder how long the farmers are going to stand for such tactics.

At the recent convention in the city, we saw where some well-meaning farmer—if he wasn't the tool of some political machine—urged upon the convention the need of seeking new markets for their produce. We wonder if they ever thought of the wonderful market we have right at home here, if everyone could only get sufficient employment to enable them to supply themselves and their dependents with the necessities of life, which, by the way, is what the farmer seeks to sell.

Why are apples rotting on the ground out in the country, while we have to pay about 5 cents a piece in the city? This question might be applied to every other commodity that the farmer handles. Certainly it is high time that something be done, and done intelligently.

GIVING AWAY OUR ASSETS

WE were quite interested in the reported deal of a California multi-millionaire, where it was stated he had purchased a small island near Victoria. He is to spend several millions in making it a resort for pleasure seekers from the south.

Again, we were interested in the proposed development of Grouse mountain as a wonderful summer and winter resort. It is, undoubtedly, wonderfully adapted and located for such an arrangement.

All this may be purely "paid" newspaper talk. There are varied and insidious schemes pulled off by our capitalist friends to enable them to gain their own ends. There is very little they will stop at. Again it may be a sort of "sedative" talk, to keep the restless, under employed and unemployed creatures quiet for a time. Keeping them in an expectant mood will serve to keep them quiet, although many are getting wise to it at that.

If, in the above mentioned instances, our parliamentary representatives were anything like real representatives they would have, at least, seen to it that these two wonderful natural assets had been capitalized for the benefit of the people, whose they are by every right.

We cannot help but wonder when these—so-called—representatives are going to learn to do their duty by those they serve and retain for them their birthright. Little, it seems, do they realize the sacredness of the trust with which they have been entrusted for the children of the coming generations.

SMASHING THE EMPIRE

POLITICIANS, we are told, are smashing the empire to smithereens, "leading Canada away from the empire."

The same politicians, mark you, who but yesterday whooped it up for the empire "the glorious empire." "The last dollar and the last man" stunt.

The unruly Miss Canada, has "disregarded the British ambassador at Washington" in the Great Lakes negotiations. "She has made separate treaties," "and has refused to give Westminister the right to sign the Halibut treaty jointly."

We fear this unruly young woman has been imbibing, but not bootleg, but bolshevist literature and influencing the poor gullible politicians.

We hold no brief for the politicians as every intelligent person knows, they are merely the lackeys of the invisible government. Servants of the men higher up, who nominate them, pay their election expenses, and lend their press to befuddle, corrupt, and stampede the electorate, into voting for them—no matter how bad their record. No, the politicians in this case are merely the tools—the pegs for the others fellows on which to hang their second hand clothing, and one must seek the cause elsewhere.

Blessed be the English language, it can be used to cover up and explain the most delicate and subtle political complications. In the earlier history of our empire we "captured territory" we "conquered backward peoples," and "subdued savage tribes," "enemies to progress and the empire," reluctantly through "force" "the might of our glorious armies," but we did so "for the sake of the people themselves," and to "spread the gospel."

We are more civilized now. The time has become mellowed with age. We "mandate" these unhappy people into the bosom of our culture, establish "protectorates" over their property, and show them a picture of the glories of imperialism by sending troops to protect them from the foreign enemy.

In like manner, the word annexation has become distasteful, "The people of Canada wouldn't hear of annexation."

There is a more statesman-like way of doing things, a surer method, the method of "peaceful penetration," "absorption" through loans, and whether the people of Canada like it or not, they and Canada are in pawn to Wall street, New York.

Before 1914, British capital dominated Canadian institutions, the voice of Downing street was supreme; but today this is changed and it matters not whether it be King, Meighan, Gourin or Lapointe who speaks, they are merely the echo, the voice of their masters in Wall street. This is as it were, the reason why Premier King "initiated direct personal negotiations with the United States government."

The voice of Wall street is supreme in Canada today, and it will take more than newspaper prattle, and resolutions from the Daughters of the Empire to change the natural currents of capitalist evolution.

Unless Henry Dubb buckles on the armour, and chases Uncle Sam out, we fear Canada will be led further, and further away from the empire.

INDEPENDENT PRESS (?)

GRADUALLY the man in the street is being convinced of two facts regarding the press. That it is unreliable and used to enslave him mentally the more sure to enslave him physically, also that it is neither public, nor opinion.

The press is privately owned by the bankers, manufacturers, and the big corporations. The daily press does not reflect public opinion, it makes and moulds it,, garbles and distorts it to suit the purpose of the owners. The press has become the most powerful weapon in modern times for the enslavement of mankind. The press lords manufacture "public opinion."

Guiding and moulding the herd instinct has become as much of an industry as the making of cannon, beer, and boots.

Through the power of the press nations are swayed for good or ill (usually the latter). Statesmen are made and unmade over night, one set of politicians are swept into power, and another out. Scandals in high places are whitewashed, if not glorified. Millionaire bag men and men who use their public office to loot banks, boost industrial enterprises, and steal the national resources, are exhonorated.

The press is the sordid, putrid tool of capitalism, and the editors but the underlings, the paid mercenaries recording their "masters' voices."

John Swinton, late editor of the New York Times, had the courage to lift the curtain and let the public glimpse the power behind the editor's chair. At a press club banquet, in answer to the toast of the "Independent Press," he said:

"There is no such thing in America as an independant Press. You know it, and I know it. There is not one of you who would dare write his honest opinion, and if he did you would know beforehand it would never appear in print. I am paid 150 dollars per week to keep my honest opinions out of the papers I am connected with. Others of you are paid similar salaries for simllar work. The business of the journalist is to destroy the truth, to lie outright, to pervert, to vilefy, to fawn at the feet of Mammon, and to sell himself, his country and his race for his daily bread. You know this, and I know it, and what folly is this to be toasting an independant Press! We are the tools and vassals of rich men behind the scenes. We are jumping jacks—they pull the string, and we dance. Our talents are possibilities, and our lives are the property of these men. WE ARE INTELLECTUAL PROSTITUTES."

Yet knowing these facts the masses of workers and their families continue to support this press, the most potent factor making for their continued slavery.

When a strike breaks out, the press feeds the public with the most lurid stories of the beastliness of the working man, the injustice of his cause, his extravagance, intemperance, and immorality. No lie is too foul to spread, so as to prejudice the public against him, but the irony of it all is when we realize that these lies are written by the sons and daughters of working men, set up by good union typesetters, sold and distributed by the working class, supported and read by the working class.

If when hard times come, there is only money enough to bring one paper where a daily and weekly labor paper was taken heretofore—the labor paper in cancelled and the master's daily retained.

If labor would get out from under their masters' papers for one month, it could, and would not continue. The labor movement will never grow either politically or industrially until it owns and supports its own press. If a press is necessary for the ruling class to maintain their power, it is doubly necessary to the working class *to obtain power. If labor cannot own* and run its own press, how can it hope to convince the public of its ability to run society? Cease buying the slave press; buy the free press of labor.

QUESTION BOX

[Note—As many enquiries reach this office from time to time, the editor will reserve space to deal with such matters, under the above heading. Communications addressed to "Notes and Queries Editor" will be handled as quickly as space permits. —Ed.]

ARETHUSA—Perhaps the British naval authorities do not allow socialistic papers to be delivered on board H. M. S's, and maybe the reason why your friend does not get the "Feds" you send him.

SON OF ITALY—There does not seem to be much news of any sort coming through as to doings of Mussolini and the Fasciti. We fear our socialist comrades are having far from a good time there. International agreemnt and unity of workers the world over will only help.

A. T. CHARLTON—Will try and get some data and figures on your query, but it is hard to arrive at even an approximate estimate of how many "male workers" have gone to the U. S. during 1924. The number is extremely alarming because the powers that be seems anxious. Whether those who have gone south will be better off in the end, is hard to tell.

J. G. WALTON—Thanks for long letter. (a) The churches all should come out strong for socialism. Will take up this and other matters you refer to shortly. (b) Differences between various sections and views of labor are not altogether an evil, the general platform is probably strengthened thereby in the general action for the forward movement of socialism.

RETURNED SOLDIER, X.—From all accounts many of the farms which will be loaded on to the unsuspecting settlers from Britain are those vacated by returned men and many of these may be practically useless.

WORK BUYS THE RIGHT TO LIVE

"O DARN the man who does no work and thinks, because he's rich, his car should take the good hard pike while flivvers take the ditch. For no one lives to himself alone, and nobody dies that way; he has needed help and he will again, however strong today. Some woman brought him into life, in danger and pain of birth, and some one else will carry him out and bury him in the earth. O, you may walk with a lordly tread so straight you backward lean, but you need help in birth or death and all the time between. The world has need of manly men whose heads and hearts are high, but only he who serves his kind may look them eye to eye. The man who toils may wear patched pants and a shabby last year's hat, but let us see in him, like Burns, a man for all of that. I shun the man who seldom bathes and stinks too much of sweat, but smells of perfumed idleness to me are ranker yet. The man who eats and wears out pants, but does no honest labor, he is a cootie and a flea blood-sucking on his neighbor. I do not care how great his wealth, how freely he may give, there is no other coin but work that buys the right to live."—Kiwanis Magazine.

Patronize Federationist advertisers

BOOK REVIEW

"HEIRS APPARENT—Life as the Young Idea Sees It." McClelland & Stewart, publishers. Price $2.

THIS most interesting book is one of Philip Gibbs' latest. Most people have recollections of the author's war-time writings, and no doubt his other novels are very widely read. The outstanding characteristic of his book is his attitude toward life. One might say it was almost Shakespearian, in that the author does not impose his own personality; rather he seeks to portray life as it is with a commendable degree of moderation. If his personality does show through his writings, one is tempted to think that he believes in moderation above all things; that his position will always be the "Middle of the Road," and that rightly or wrongly, he regards all existence as a compromise. The book takes the form of a novel, dealing with English life today as lived by some of the young. In fact, it is a study of the "young idea". And Julian Perryan and his crowd represent the young idea. They are university folks, just emerging from the hallowed at mosphere of sleepy old Oxford; just shedding its ancient traditions and the "culture" of byegone ages—not altogether despising the lore of half-forgotten races, except when they are held up as necessities. They are just perceiving that life—real life—lies beyond; that it is not all a jolly adventure. And, above all, they are learning to be critical. Thus does Julian criticise the university system, "There's nothing in it—for me. I'm not one of your ruddy athletes, all brawn and no brain; and I've no further interest in the life and letters of Erasmus, the economic conditions of England at the time of the black death, and the political issues of the 'thirty years' war'." It's a bit stale after our late little strife.

As far as the war is concerned, Philip Gibbs' characters have very decided opinions, especially those for whom civilization could find no other use apparently. One of them who had been a "wing commander" and flown over German battlefields before he was ninteen, found he could not settle down to tame office work, even when it was to be found. By most respectable people he was regarded as an outcast. Yet he hadn't changed in the very least. "It was only that the world had changed, and the qualities useful for war, didn't seem adapted to peace." Yet there was a lot of good stuff in the boy, "If England had only given him half a chance. Boredom was sapping his very soul." Eventually he found his salvation, or rather an outlet for his creative instinct, in strawberry gardening. Incidently, other people discovered the same, and after years of being bored with the leisured life of the aristocracy, found even work interesting. That is to say creative work. The "young idea" received quite a shock when he realizes what a dirty game the newspapers played. Perryam's father is the editor of one of those papers which appeal *to mob instinct.* He is a "bought man"; he has risen in society and attained a certain standard of living, because he carried out the behests of the man who owned the paper. And the worst of it is, the editor happens to have a conscience, and he realizes just what he is doing. Says he, "In a way, we're all bought men. We have to compromise with our ideas in order to earn a livelihood or *establish a career.*"

In spite of the deep contempt he feels for Fleet street our hero eventually takes up journalism, and the reader is introduced to the owner of the Week, a man suspiciously like another whose genius led him astray—and whose power, capable of being used for good or bad—is now being wasted in the solitude of a prison cell. This newspaper proprietor speaks thus: "I know the average man and the average woman inside out, and their fundamental interests for which I cater. The old law of supply and demand. They demand certain things unconsciously. I supply them. That's why The Week has a circulation of *two millions.*" *And later on he says* (and one must not forget he mostly believs in what he says): "I encourage patriotism by making them hate the enemies of their country. I did an enormous work during the war. Now I'm showing them the hostility that lurks in the American mind against Great Britain—its envy and greed and traditional enmity. I'm working up a feeling against France—though I still believ in hammering the Hun. I'm doing my best to counteract the sloppy sentimentality of our internationalists, and all that League of Nations tosh." He concludes: "I believe in 'hate'. . . . just as I believe in Love." Moreover he believes in religion; while spiritualism, automatic writings, and faith cures have to be tackled as a means of circulation.

Perryam realized the irony of life and the irony of compromise when he came into closer contact with the staff of the newspaper. One of them seemed to have been filled with a flame of passion against war (he had been torpedoed twice) and he announced himself, in his leisure moments, as an international pacifist of the most advanced type. And the news editor was also of the same brand of politics. He used to deliver tirades against the Junkers of England. "First they wanted war in Ireland before the bodies were cold in Flanders. When public opinion wouldn't stand for it, they egged on Greece to fight Turkey, and when Greece collapsed they very nearly hustled the nations into a war with Turkey, so setting the whole East aflame. But these are merely side-shows. What they're really arranging, not deliberately I'll admit, not even consciously, but as certainly as the smuts fall in Fleet street, is a second edition of Armageddon." And, he contineued: "Even the Labor party is far more concerned with its political machinery and two penny halfpenny economics than with foreign situation which is likely to put them all into the melting pot. What's the use of all their stuff—more money for teachers, another shilling for miners, a heavier income tax for the idle rich—poor devils—when another war will reduce Europe to the level of the Roman Empire after the barbarians had done with it?"

In reply to our hero's incredulity, another wiseacre answers: The press with a few exceptions, is the enemy of truth; the fermenter of strife. At the present time it is largely controlled by a small body of very rich men who make money by playing on the passions, the prejudices, and the ignorance of the mob. They have gained honor and profit by defending their political party which is always the same crowd with slightly different names—the 'ins and the outs.' Given party allegiance, oil shares, rubber shares, the wire pulling of international finance and the lowest possible ideals, how are you going to get the truth." *However, the author forgets* his pessimism, if it is pessisism, when his characters are away from the civilization they have created, and living the "life of the road" where a there's "a crimson touch on the hardwood trees; a shadowy highway, cool and brown, alluring up and enticing down, from rippled water to dappled swamp, from purple glory to scarlet pomp. And the outward eye, the *quiet will, and the striding heart from* hill to hill." Or again when he bids his readers see the dark woods with their feathery tops, the fire of the setting sun, and the sky with its turquoise blue and rose flushed clouds. With the warning that life can't be all one-sided; it cannot be all discontent or even. . . . all politics

Patronize Federationist advertisers

Canadian Book Shelf

[By Rienzi]

POEMS, by Carroll Aikins. Sherman, French & Company, Boston, and *Foster Brown and Company*, St. Catherines street, Montreal.

A LIMITED edition of the poems of our British Columbian author and dramatic director, Carroll Aikins, is now reprinted and available at the Canadian address given above. Mr. Aikins and his gifted wife have gained an international reputation by reason of their work at their Little Theatre, situated at Naramata, B. C. At *present, they are conducting a* winter course in dramatic art in Vancouver and lovers of art are interested in the rumor that they intend, before returning to the Okanagan, to produce "The Trojan Women".

In Mr. Aikins' little book, above mentioned, there is some of the finest poetry which has come out of the Canadian West. It is truly a product of our British Columbia wonderland, savouring of the fragrance of the open spaces and the charm of the valley of blue skies, brown side-hills and sun-drenched orchards. We trust that patrons and lovers of B. C. literature will avail themselves of the opportunity to possess the volume.

* * *

"THE DIVINE LADY," by E. Barrington. Dodd Mead & Co., New York.

IN Victoria, B. C., is resident the author whose fiction is, from a literary stand point, the most perfect produced in Canada during any period of her growth. Readers will remember "A Chaste Diana" from the same pen. The present book is different—in some ways, better. Lady Hamilton, the "divine lady" of Romney and the woman who inspired the hero in Lord Nelson is the central figure in the novel. Trafalgar would have been *impossible without the remarkable* woman who steeled the heart and strengthened the arm of the "little Admiral". This book is literature and, in the welter of machine-made fiction, should be welcomed as worth while.

J. S. Woodsworth

(Continued from Page 1)

point of numbers is at a standstill or worse.

Here we have a frank recognition of our heavy overhead charges, high taxes and high cost of living, and factories running on half time. So far as labor is concerned, the high cost of living and half time work means unemployment and suffering; it involves in its larger social aspects sickness and crime of all sorts. Right here in the city of Ottawa we have had in recent months several cases of suicide which appear to be directly traceable to despondency owing to lack of work. Within the last few days the press has been telling us of a poor fellow who has been imprisoned in a cave and to rescue whom every effort has been made and every expenditure possible incurred. Millions of people throughout the country have been interested in his fate. Yet there are tens of thousands who are suffering today very acutely because of unemployment. I am not very much concerned whether the unemployment in Canada is greater than the unemployment in the United States; the fact is that unemployment exists here and we have its consequences to *deal* with. Last autumn a conference was called by the government to deal with this matter. That conference might almost be described as a cruel farce. There were some fifty delegates representing the dominion and provincial governments, as well as the municipalities, the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Canadian bridge and construction industries, labor, the Canadian railways, and the employment services of Canada. After all these delegates had assembled, the Minister of Labor stated on behalf of the dominion government that nothing could be done by the dominion. He simply, as it were, flourished the British North America act and said it was impossible to do anything. His statement included this:

If indeed, the matter were one of other than financial assistance, the participation of the Dominion government might be regarded as interference with provincial rights.

(To be continued.)

I am positive the British railwaymen at this stage are in no mood to tolerate anything in the nature of a worsening of their conditions, and if the companies' claim is persisted in a very serious position will, I am sure, arise.—C. T. Cramp.

Canadian Indebtedness

PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL, DEBT AND SINKING FUNDS, 1922.

	Funded Debt.	Sinking Fund	Funded Debt Less Sinking Fund
British Columbia—			
Provincial	$ 65,851,436	$ 9,930,252	
Municipal	98,761,629	12,378,747	
	$164,613,065	$22,308,999	$142,304,066
Alberta—			
Provincial	$ 67,373,279	$ 1,704,014	
Municipal	75,414,294	12,902,130	
	142,787,573	$ 14,606,144	$ 128,181,429
Saskatchewan—			
Provincial	$ 52,808,932	$ 3,613,445	
Municipal	65,935,268	7,155,884	
	118,744,200	$ 10,769,329	$ 107,974,871
Manitoba—			
Provincial	$ 67,914,095	$ 2,813,873	
Municipal	87,553,653	18,546,668	
	155,467,748	$ 21,360,541	$ 134,107,207
Ontario—			
Provincial	$ 222,521,060	$ 7,921,884	
Municipal	341,568,018	60,000,000	
	$564,089,078	$ 67,921,884	$ 496,167,994
Quebec—			
Provincial	$ 55,604,926	$ 2,879,674	
Municipal	246,920,376	15,021,081	
	$302,525,302	$ 17,900,755	$ 284,624,447
New Brunswick—			
Provincial	$ 26,628,432	$ 1,019,332	
Municipal	16,043,246	2,829,800	
	$42,671,678	$ 3,849,132	$ 38,822,546
Nova Scotia—			
Provincial	$ 24,608,374	$ 1,670,426	
Municipal	23,541,750	4,084,172	
	$48,150,106	$ 5,754,598	$ 42,395,508
Prince Edward Island—			
Provincial	$ 1,075,268	$ 282,626	
Municipal	1,500,000	250,000	
	$2,575,268	$ 532,626	$ 2,042,642
Grand total	$1,541,623,918	$165,803,208	$1,376,620,710

The above figures are in reply to several "Queries" enquirers as to the Provincial and Municipal indebtedness. We have to thank the Citizens Reserve Institute of Canada, Toronto, for these particulars through the good offices of our labor member Mr. J. S. Woodsworth, M. P.

Gordon Drysdale LIMITED
Store Opens at 9 a.m. and Closes at 6 p.m.
NEW SWEATERS FOR WOMEN
Very Moderately Priced
New style Cardigan of silk and wool, 4-button model, with long roll collar, 2-tone colors of tan and gold, maize and gold or grey mixture. Special for.....$3.95
Also in plain knit all-wool in tan, taupe, white, dawn, powder blue or natural. Special $4.95
Three-button model in plain knit, all wool, with collar that buttons at neck or can be worn open if desired; colors tan, taupe, powder blue or dawn. Special $4.95
—Drysdale's Sweater Shop, Third Floor.
575 Granville Street
Phone Seymour 3540

TO THE MEMBERS OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS
Boost for The Fed.
OUR CIRCULATION IS INCREASING
GET ANOTHER NEW SUBSCRIBER

Phone Seymour 2354
DR. W. J. CURRY
DENTIST
SUITE 301, DOMINION BUILDING VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Enemy Of Loneliness
NO NEED of feeling lonely when there is a telephone in your house. Through it you can pay a visit to your friends, whether they live three blocks or three hundred miles away.
B. C. TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Ladies! A Carload of Wearing Apparel at 50c on the Dollar
JUST unpacked at the "Famous" on Hastings Street! It's true! You can get almost anything from a Coat to a pair of Hose at one-half price or less! In the Bargain Basement!
Famous CLOAK and SUIT Co. Ltd.
619-623 Hastings Street West

HAVE you ever had a real drink of Pure Apple Cider during the last few years?
To meet the desires of many clients, we have introduced recently a pure clear sparkling apple cider in pint bottles, either pure sweet or government regulation 2% hard apple cider. These drinks are absolutely pure and free from all carbonic acid gas or preservatives of any nature. Write or phone your order today, Highland 90.
VAN BROS. LTD.
Cider Manufacturers
1955 Commercial Drive, Vancouver, B. C.

Vancouver Turkish Baths
Will Cure Your Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis or Bad Cold
Massage a Specialty
PACIFIC BUILDING
744 Hastings St. W. Phone Sey. 2070

Bird, Macdonald & Co.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
401-408 Metropolitan Building
837 Hastings St. W. VANCOUVER, B. C.
Telephones: Seymour 6666 and 6667

Phone Sey. 1198. 312 CARRALL ST.
G. S. MASON & CO.
Established 1888
A FACTORY FOR REPAIRING HIGH-GRADE WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHRONOMETERS AND JEWELRY
Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted by registered Optometrist

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
1160 Georgia Street
Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school immediately following morning service. Wednesday testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading room. 901-903 Birks Bldg.

BANKING SERVICE
THE UNION BANK OF CANADA, with its chain of branches across Canada, and its foreign connections, offers complete facilities for taking care of the banking requirements of its customers, both at home and abroad.
UNION BANK OF CANADA
Established 59 Years

NOTICE OF SALE OF SEIZED CAR

MRS. WILSON, City, and SEYMOUR AUTO SALES, 777 Seymour Street, City:

TAKE NOTICE that I have seized Chevrolet Touring Car, Model 490, Serial No. 913044, for Repairs and Storage to the amount of $105.00; that I will sell the same at Public Auction at 2331 Victoria Drive, Vancouver, on Saturday, February 28, 1925, at 2 p.m., to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy the above claim, together with the cost of this advertisement.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1925.

(Signed) DAVID HINTZ.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

TENDERS FOR PIPE

THE undersigned will receive tenders up to 12 o'clock Friday, the 27th day of February, 1925, for the supply of 5000 feet of 36-inch steel riveted pipe.

Specifications and other information can be obtained from the office of the City Engineer.

A marked cheque for Five Per Cent. (5%) of amount to accompany Tender.

JAMES STUART,
Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 17th, 1925.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

Notice to Contractors

NO. 1 JETTY
FIRE PROTECTION AND WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

SEALED TENDERS marked "No. 1 Grain Jetty Fire Protection and Water Supply Systems," covering labour and material as required for the outside fire protection and water supply systems and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the office of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, 525 Seymour St., until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 23rd day of February, 1925.

Plans, specifications, form of tender and contract may be obtained at the office of the Acting Chief Engineer, 525 Seymour St. A deposit of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars will be required, which will be refunded upon return of the plans, specifications, etc.

The tenders shall be accompanied by an accepted cheque equal to ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the tender. The accepted cheque of the successful tenderer will be released on the substitution of a bond, satisfactory to the Commissioners, for twenty-five (25%) per cent. of the amount of the contract.

A Fair Wage Clause will be inserted in the contract.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. G. STICKNEY,
Acting Secretary.

CORPORATION OF POINT GREY

TENDERS FOR SEWER CONSTRUCTION

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received by the Council up to 8 o'clock p.m. on Monday, February 23, for:

The construction of 3600 feet (more or less) of sewers in the Marpole district, and

The construction of 10,000 feet (more or less) of sewers in the Dunbar district.

Forms of tender, specifications and full information may be obtained on application to the Municipal Engineer on payment of the sum of $5.00, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender.

A deposit by certified cheque of ten (10) per cent. of the amount tendered will be required with each tender as security that the tenderer will, if called upon, enter into a contract and provide the required bond for the performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HENRY FLOYD,
C. M. C.

Municipal Hall, 5851 West Boulevard, Vancouver, B.C., February 11, 1925.

The Dumbells in "Oh, Yes"

"The Dumbells," Canada's greatest theatrical organization ,will offer a new revue called "Oh, Yes," at the Orpheum theatre in Vancouver next Monday night for an engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee. "The Dumbells" demonstrated their superiority over any similar attraction by their spirited presentation of "Ace High," and all who saw that revue will be interested in seeing this splendid company in an entirely new vehicle.

All of the favorites including Al. Plunkett, Ross Hamilton, "Red" Newman, Stan. Bennett, Pat. Rafferty, Ben Allen, Morley Plunkett, Jimmy Devon, Glen Allan and Captain Mert. Plunkett and his Dumbells orchestra. This engagement will mark the last appearance of "The Dumbells" on the coast for another twelve months when they will return in another new revue to be called "Lucky Seventh."

Rebellion! The very word is a confession of tyranny, outrage, and oppression.—Benjamin.

Vancouver Unions

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

FEDERATED LABOR PARTY, Room 111—319 Pender St. West—Business meetings every Wednesday evening. A. MacInnis, chairman; E. H. Morrison, sec.-treas.; Geo. D. Harrison, 1182 Parker Street, Vancouver, B. C., corresponding secretary.

Any district in British Columbia desiring information re securing speakers or the formation of local branches, kindly communicate with Provincial Secretary J. Lyle Telford, 324 Birks Bldg., Vancouver, B. C. Telephone Seymour 1382, or Bayview 5520.

BAKERY SALESMEN, LOCAL 371—Meets second Thursday every month in Holden Building. President, J. Brightwell; financial secretary, H. A. Bowron, 929—11th Avenue East.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, Local 194—Meetings first and third Mondays in each month in Holden Building. President, P. Wills; secretary, A. Fraser. Office hours, 9 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES UNION—Meets first and third Fridays in each month, at 445 Richards Street. President, David Cuthill, 1852 Albert Street; secretary-treasurer, Geo. Harrison, 1182 Parker Street.

ENGINEERS — INTERNATIONAL UNION of Steam and Operating, Local 882—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p.m., Room 306 Holden Bldg. President, Charles Price; business agent and financial secretary, F. L. Hunt; recording secretary, J. T. Venn.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION, Local 145, A. F. of M.—Meets in G.W.V.A. Auditorium, 901 Dunsmuir Street, second Sunday at 10 a.m. President, E. C. Miller, 991 Nelson Street; secretary, E. A. Jamieson, 991 Nelson Street; financial secretary, W. E. Williams, 991 Nelson Street; organizer, F. Fletcher, 991 Nelson Street.

THE VANCOUVER THEATRICAL FEDERATION—Meets at 991 Nelson Street, at 11 a.m. on the Tuesday preceding the 1st Sunday of the month. President, Harry Pearson, 991 Nelson Street; Secretary, E. A. Jamieson, 991 Nelson Street; Business Agent, F. Fletcher, 991 Nelson St.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 226—President, R. P. Pettipiece; vice-president, C. J. Campbell; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, P. O. Box 66. Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. in Holden Building, 16 Hastings Street East.

PRINCE RUPERT TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 413—President, S. D. Macdonald, secretary-treasurer, J. M. Campbell, P. O. Box 689. Meets last Thursday of each month.

Woman and the Game of War

[By MRS. ROSE HENDERSON.]

(Continued from last week)

For the women of the masses, however, who supply 93 per cent of the army, the story is a different one. The women of the masses, during the war were used to do the meanest work. They were flattered, cajoled, threatened. While the blood of their men folk was being coined into profits on the battle fields, their labor, sex, and necessities were the object of profit extortion, and barter at home. In munition, garment and packing factories, they toiled incessantly, doing the work of men, but receiving "woman's pay." Ministers of the gospel grew wrathy and demanded that they "do their duty to replenish the loss of war," illigitimacy was winked at and excused as "one of the inevitable results of war." Politicians tricked and deceived them with promises they never intended to carry out. They were told to knit socks, scarfs, sweaters and other garments to keep the boys warm," but when they went to buy the yarn they found the price had soared. They were advised by sleek well-fed men, and diamond, fur bedecked ladies, not to forget the "dear boys fighting for our home and honor," to send them chocolates, cigarettes, and fruit-cake, but alas when after scrimping a few cents from the pay envelope or "patriotic allowance" they went forth to purchase these things, they found the prices 20 to 100 per cent higher than before the war—some one had been "doing their bit" profiteering in a perfectly patriotic way.

They were told to eat less sugar and bacon, whereupon, after denying themselves and their children they found a corner on both these necessities and huge fortunes being made at their expense, and while men were being shot and jailed for military treason, no one was being hanged, jailed or shot for treason to those men and their dependants who were shedding their life-blood and wading through hell to "make the world safe for democracy"—or Plutocracy?

We can approximate the number killed and wounded; we can count the cost of making new garments, procuring food, furnishing implements of destruction; we may calculate the value of cities laid waste, crops ruined, the cost of constructing new homes, ships and railways, but who can measure, who describe the children whose homes are laid in ashes, who flee in terror before the advancing army to hills and valleys, who crouch and shiver in ruins and dugouts, who forage on garbage heaps, and feed off putrid flesh and roots, who are raped and famished, but who may not die by the bullet or the swift thrust of the swords. Speak not to such as these, oh ye hypocrites, ye befoulers of all that is holy and sacred of the "glories of war." what a desecration of virtue; what a mockery of the home! To the women of the masses, war is a grim reality. It sinks its poisonous fangs deep into their quivering flesh, and pulsating hearts; it desecrates the marriage vow, breaks up their home, and poisons through venereal diseases the very well springs of life.

A well-known physician who for the past ten years has given his life to war work and its after effects, said to me when discussing this matter, "If I could by some means touch a button and put out of life quickly three-fourths of the babies born since 1914, I would consider I was conferring a benefit on mankind."

Think of the untold agony she silently endures when she realizes that she and her children are the innocent victims of a foul disease, cursed from the cradle to the grave. And to add to her suffering the terrible thought is focusing itself upon her imagination, that it is her own men folk, husband, son or brother, the dupes and tools of mammon, who are bringing upon her and her babies this unspeakable burden of poverty, disease and woe.

The basis upon which war rests are foul—the principles of the thug, the robber, the morals of the jungle.

The duty of the soldier is to kill, the more he kills the greater his reward. A "glorious battle" is heralded, "enemy vanquished," "spectacular heroism" "territory captured" and all eagerly watch to see who will be the honored, the recipients of medals, crosses and higher commissions.

War is organized human butchery and its handmaidens are hypocracy, robbery, rape lies, obscenity, profanity, dope. It desecrates the higher virtues, mocks religion, laughs at honesty and mocks the commandment "Thou shalt not kill."

The church as an organization, to her discredit, be it said, stood solidly by the war. Here and there ministers had the courage to stand by the principles of Christ, but for this they were in most cases, unfrocked, persecuted and drummed out of the "Temple of the Nazarine." In every land the church held special services, to petition their National God to give them victory over their enemies, and held thanksgiving services when a victory was announced.

Surely this is blasphemy indeed, surely its ministers could sink no further! In the words of Mark Twain, this is what they prayed for:

"O Lord, our Father, our young patriots, idols of our hearts, go forth to battle. Be Thou near them! With them in spirit—we also go forth from the sweet peace of our firesides to smite the foe.

"O Lord, our God, help us to tear their soldiers to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to drown the thunder of the guns with the cries of the wounder, writhing in pain; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief; help us to turn them out roofless with their litle children, to wander unfriended through wastes of this desolated land in rags and hunger and thirst, sport of the sunflames of summer and the icy winds of winter, broken in spirit, worn with travail, imploring Thee for the refuge of the grave and denied it—for our sakes, who adore Thee Lord, blast their hopes, blight their lives, protract their bitter pilgrimage, make heavy their tears, stain the white snow with the blood of their wounded feet.

"We ask of One who is the Spirit of Love and who is the ever-faithful refuge and friend of all that are sore beset, and seek His aid with humble and contrite hearts. Grant our prayer, O Lord, and thine shall be the praise and honor and glory now, and ever Amen.

Victory! Like the word charity, is a cloak that covers a multitude of sins. Victory! Yes, for the steel, coal, and banking kings; for the masses, no.

For the men who fought, and the women who bore them, there is but the grim reality of insecurity, unemployment, and a more brutal form of exploitation to exact the war debt. For the man there is at least the glamour of war—but for the woman there is no hero worship, no martial music, no cheering crowds, song story and laughter, no tablets are erected to her in church, civic building, park or market place. Unlike the women of the other classes, she endured all the horrors of war but none of its lure and abandonment, she enjoyed no dinners, banquets, boquets, receptions, military displays, and victory balls. For thousands of women of the upper classes war ensured one hectic round of excitement, the glorious abandonment to the satisfaction of the senses, an outlet for their stifled energies, a mask to cover up their half subdued elemental passions, an excuse to display their power, affrontery and newly acquired ill-gotten gains, a glimpse of which is so ably grim in the following verses by by Mr. Alfred Noyes.

The cymbals crash,
And the dancers walk,
With long silk stockings
And arms of chalk,
Butterfly skirts,
And white breasts bare,
And shadows of dead men
Watching 'em there.
Shadows of dead men
Stand by the wall,
Watching the fun
Of the Victory Ball.
They do not reproach,
Because they know;
If they're forgotten,
It's better so.
"What do you think
We should find," said a shade,
"When the last shot echoed
And peace was made?"
"Christ, laughed the fleshless
Jaws of his friend;
"I though they'd be praying
For the worlds to mend;
"Making earth better,
Or something silly,
Like washing hell
Or Picca-dam-dilly.
They've sense of humor,
These women of ours,
These exquisite lilies,
These fresh young flowers!"
"Pish!" said a statesman
Standing there,
"I'm glad they can busy
Their thoughts elsewhere!
We mustn't reproach 'em,
They're young you see."
"Ah!" said the dead men,
"So were we!"
Victory! Victory!
On with the dance!
Back to the jungle
The new beast prance.
God! how the dead men
Grin by the wall,
Watching the fun
Of the Victory Ball!

When the drum beats are heard no more, when the bugles cease to call to battle and the cannons are silent, when the dead are counted, the cost of war estimated, and profiteers have gathered in their bloodstained gold, woman's sorrow and service begin anew.

Back to the homes of the women of the slums, tenements, mills, factories and farms return what is left of poor, disollusioned, sick, half-crazed humanity. Out from the loins of labor issued these betrayed soldier lads, on the breasts of working class mothers have they been nurtured and reared, when their masters who bade them go need them no longer, when they have spent their "lives" and conquered their masters commercial rival, captured oil wells, wheat lands, and coal fields. Back again to the slum shacks, and tenaments, from whence they came must they return—there in the drab twilight of obscurity, and poverty, on the breasts of their mothers, in the arms of wife, children, sister or sweetheart, will they receive all that is best in life, love, companionship, and unselfish care. There and there only in the environment of the home, poor though it may be, may they hope to be brought back once more to sanity, health, and a semblance of civilized life.

All over the world from the sorrowing hearts and ruined homes of mothers. From the lone hearts of children hidden away in orphanages and incurable hospitals, arise the cry, the hope, that some day their fathers, their men folk, will cease killing each other, cease to be the sport of kings and financiers , and resort to ways of reason and peace.

To dethrone the war god, the mammon god, and enthrone the prince of peace is the historic mission of the women of the working class.

(To be continued)

At the Orpheum

One of the most novel and interesting importations of the Orpheum circuit from European music halls is "The Blue Bird" company, which opens at the Orpheum theatre February 26, 27 and 28. The "Blue Bird" company is a group of twelve artists, no two of similar talent, who were found playing in music halls in Lyons, France. The production was staged by the same producer who sent the "Imperial Russian Players" on their tour of the Orpheum circuit this season.

Miss Frances Arms is a newcomer on the Orpheum circuit, as she has spent her time mostly in the East, having appeared in George White "Scandals" and other musical comedies. As a delineator of certain Yeddish types, she ranks with anyone on the vaudeville stage. In dialect and mannerisms she is as realistic as she is humorous.

Dick Henderson hails from Scotland, though theatrically he is a Londoner, and in London no comedian is considered funnier. Jack Princeton is one half of the combination and Lillian Watson the other. They appear in a comedy skit called "Too Late." The Griffith Twins are a clever pair of pretty girls who put over a very pleasing and entertaining offering.

Stan Kavanagh, the Australian comedy juggler, is a wistful comedian with a red nose. The Slayman All Arabs offer a novelty. The Aesop's Fable is called "Monkey Business," and is particularly funny. The Topics of the Day and the Orpheum concert orchestra in musical numbers makes up a startling bill of vaudeville.

GET A NEW SUBSCRIBER

The greatest assistance that the readers of The Federationist can render us at this time, is by securing a new subscriber. By doing so you spread the news of the working class movement and assist us.

If it were possible to bore down to hell's fire through the earth enough heat from the molten mass would be found to work the industries, and the landlords would claim a royalty even on that.—Robert Smillie.

So far as our union is concerned, we must take our own course and use our utmost endeavors to organize the agricultural workers to enforce our just claims upon those responsible for carrying on the industry, and to compel the political parties to find a solution for the state of chaos that undoubtedly exists.—George Edwards.

Our great need is for a thoroughly good working-class education, so that the workers cannot be stampeded with scares and plots as they were at the last election.—A. J. Cook.

Those who condemn the dictatorship of the soviet in Russia uphold the dictatorship of Mussolini in Italy —R. C. Wallhead.

Have You a Friend?

To whom you would like us to send a sample copy of the British Columbia Federationist

SEND US HIS NAME AND ADDRESS

We want NEW READERS—Help us to get them

—USE THIS COUPON—

I have a friend whom I think could be induced to subscribe to the British Columbia Federationist. Please send him a sample copy to the address below:

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... PROVINCE.....

JOIN THE Federated Labor Party

IF YOU subscribe to the principles for which the F. L. P. stands, write your name and address plainly below, and send to Secretary Federated Labor Party, Room 111, 319 Pender West.

NAME

.....

ADDRESS

.....

.....

Have You Inspected the New

Linoleum Rugs

Direct From Scotland's Leading Mills

Absolutely the Last Word in Designs and Colorings

COPIED from Oriental and conventional carpets in a most skilful manner, with the fullest measure of "quality" in the bargain, these rugs depict one of the best values in this class of rugs we've ever featured. Three popular sizes—three excellent values:

Size 9x12 Price $19.75
Size 9x10.6 Price $17.25
Size 9x7.6 Price $12.95

The Newest and Latest INLAID LINOLEUMS

$1.85 Square Yard

When "real value" is required in the purchase of floor coverings the answer undoubtedly is BRITISH INLAID LINOLEUM, both for design and durability.

Our stocks of these fine goods are now complete; awaiting your inspection are patterns ranging from the popular bold Dutch tile effects (so delightful for the modern kitchen) to the dainty carpet and conventional designs for dining and living room.

Width 6 feet. Price, per square yard..... $1.85

—Fourth Floor.

Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Fed Up With Peace

Sir Ian Hamilton says "the young fellows of twenty are getting positively fed up with peace." Yep, the wisest of them want a war, in which the first class called up will be "the oldest living inhabitants," and so on —down!

The Federationist is out to help the workers. There is no nobler work. Join us in the fight. Get your friends to subscribe.

On February 21, a special convention will be held at Chicago, to form an independent political labor party.

—CARDS FOR—

WHIST DRIVES

GET YOUR OFFICIAL PROGRESSIVE WHIST SCORE CARDS, (16 or 25 games), ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) A HUNDRED, AT

Cowan Brookhouse, Ltd.

1129 HOWE STREET Phones: Sey. 7421, 4490

Five Hundred Score Tablets, 20c each

Court Whist Cards, 15c per dozen; $1.25 per 100

B. C. FEDERATIONIST

Official Organ of the

FEDERATED LABOR PARTY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published in the Interests of All Workers

THE party is desirous of making what contribution it can to the betterment of society. It realizes that the most effective method to accomplish this end is by educating the masses through the medium of its press, and likewise the best literature procurable regarding the Labor movement. There is no other means available to the workers to voice their opinions. Work with us to make The Federationist a mighty power for good in Vancouver and throughout British Columbia. Principles, not personalities, are alone desirable.

Contributions for The Federationist are always welcome. Be brief and write on one side of the copy paper. Matter for publication should reach this office by Tuesday. Advertisements received up to Wednesday noon.

You must have The Federationist in the home each week to keep in touch with the City, Provincial and Federal and International Labor Movement.

Subscription Rate: United States and foreign, $3.00 per year; Canada, $2.50 per year, $1.50 for six months.

JOB PRINTING

Estimates will be furnished on all kinds of work. Our solicitor will gladly offer his services to those desiring them.

B. C. FEDERATIONIST

1129 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

A Remarkably Valuable Rare VIOLIN

WE have been most fortunate in securing this valuable Violin, which should be of immediate appeal to anyone who seeks only the finest in a first quality instrument. Call and investigate this unusual opportunity.

Used Piano Special

A rich-toned upright Piano made for MASON & RISCH which looks like new. Very special at **$295**

On Easy Terms

TOWNLEY & WARD, LTD.

443 Hastings Street West

Near Richards Phone Sey. 2444

A Great Thought

The Dardanelles adventure was "a legitimate war gamble with stakes that we could afford to lose, and it was worth while to carry through and with an utter disregard of life." Mr. Winston Churchill, in house of commons (15-11-15), official report.

Among the stakes we could afford to lose were 26,202 killed, 12,544 missing, and 75,809 wounded, and 96,683 sick and fever cases sent to hospital.

Had you any relatives among the stakes?

Did Mr. Churchill's gambling counters include any of your friends?

"An utter disregard of life."

Remember that Winston is now the second most powerful cabinet minister in the tory government.—Glasgow-Forward.

As coal is an industry upon which all other industries depend, it is necessary that private profit and private interest should be eliminated from it. —Mr. Robinson Dennison, M.P.

EVERY READER CAN HELP

Every reader of The Federationist can render valuable assistance by renewing their subscriptions as soon as they are due, and by inducing another worker to subscribe. It does not take much effort to do this. Try it.

Patronize Federationist advertisers

THE CHOICE OF THE UNIONS
CATTO'S
VERY OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY

THOROUGHLY MATURED—ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR BRANDS AT THE GOVERNMENT STORES

GOLD LABEL - - 15-YEAR-OLD

Ask for CATTO'S. For sale at all Government Liquor Stores

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia

Fresh Cut Flowers, Funeral Designs, Wedding Bouquets, Pot Plants, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Seeds, Bulbs, Florists' Sundries

Brown Brothers & Co. Ltd.

FLORISTS AND NURSERYMEN

4—STORES—4

48 Hastings Street East.....Sey. 988-672 665 Granville Street.....Sey. 9513-1391
151 Hastings Street West.....Sey. 1370 1047 Georgia Street West.....Sey. 7412

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

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.

346 Hastings Street East Sey. 2399

AGAINST THE POLL TAX

Mayor Taylor Says All Who Pay Taxes Futitled to a Vote.

Definitely opposed to the civic collection of a poll tax, Mayor L. D. Taylor nevertheless will insist on all who pay the tax being given a vote in civic elections, he declared this morning.

"All who pay taxes are entitled to a vote," he said. "I will insist on that, although I am against a poll tax."

If the names of those who pay the poll tax are added it will put about 8000 additional names on the voters' list.

Associated Property Owners are endeavoring to make tenants register yearly if they desire to vote. Mayor Taylor is opposed to this plan.

SPECIAL GENERAL F. L. P. MEETING

FOR the purpose of discussing important business, such as preparing for the Federal Elections, and as to our relationship towards the farmer movement, a meeting will be held in Holden building on Wednesday evening, February 25, at 8 p. m. All members from Burnaby, city and elsewhere are urged to be present.

Throughout my 20 years' experience of parliamentary life I remember not one solitary occasion on which the lords have improved a bill.—Col. J. Wedgewood, M.P.

There are 24,485 miles of railroads in Australia, all government-owned and controlled. The capital cost of construction and equipment is computed at £263,218,315. The net earnings for last year represented a return of 4 per cent. on the capital cost.

GET A NEW SUBSCRIBER

The greatest assistance that the readers of The Federationist can render us at this time, is by securing a new subscriber. By doing so you spread the news of the working class movement and assist us.

The only practical alternative to monopoly exploitation is a democratic public ownership in industry, and that is the program of the labor movement.—Wm. Graham, M.P.

Real equality is the ultimate scope of social science.—Condorcet.

To pay other people to think for you does not pay.—Cecil Palmer.

Your friends might be glad to subscribe for The Federationist if you asked them. Try.

Revolution, as understood by enlightened people at this time, means a complete and fundamental change of established political or social conditions.—Morris Hillquit.

Inequality is the source of all revolutions, for no compensation can make up for inequality.—Aristotle.

The Federationist believes in a "cultural revolution," not a "bloody revolution."

There will be no poverty or fear of it under socialism. This alone should make every intelligent worker a socialist.

The moral justification of theoretic and practical socialism is the plea for justice.—A. Ludovic.

Patronize Federationist advertisers

Dr. Gallant, Chiropractor, 712 Robson

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.]

Reaction Dies Hard in New Westminster

Editor B. C. Federationist: I noticed that during the last civic election in New Westminster that none of the candidates in their election addresses advocated removing the property qualification, although several enlightened property owners in Vancouver who stood for election there advocated its removal, one of whom was Mayor Taylor.

Why the property owners in New Westminster cannot bow to the inevitable with a good grace, and why they want bona fide citizens who do not own property to have a civic status little better than that of Orientals, I am quite at a loss to determine, for this idiotic property qualification law will soon have to go into discard the same way as that other one which formerly related to widows whose husbands died without making wills and which gave their unfortunate wives the same status as a Siwash.

Any one with any common sense must admit that bona fide tenants who spend their wages in the city and who keep the retail merchants going, are of more use to the city and should have all the privileges of citizenship than a non-resident who happens to own one or more lots.

Whether the property owners are afraid that too many money bylaws would be passed if the property qualifications was removed I do not know, but I certainly do think that that one which halved the assessment or, in other words, gave the Brunette company a bonus, which I understand will be worth about $50,000 to them, would have been turned down if the householders had a chance to vote on it.

I am quite at a loss to understand why such organizations as the Kiwanis and the Board of Trade boosted such a bylaw for, in my opinion, it not only created a very bad precedent but was also grossly unfair to other manufacturers as well as to the rest of the ratepayers in New Westminster.

I also think that the system of bonusing industries is very unsound business, and that it is the best way to make any city cheap. If the Brunette company have a right to a bonus, Swift's, or any other concern that happens to be burnt down, has an equal one. It is more than probable that the Brunette company is either part of a wealthy corporation or else has very strong backing behind it; that they were well insured against any loss, and did not really need any assistance from the city. It was also very unlikely that the company would have let their water frontage, which is the most valuable in the city, revert back to it if their preposterous demands had been refused by the council; and even if which is very improbable, they had built elsewhere, it would only have been a case of cutting off their noses to spite their faces.

Whether they gave the council any proper guarantee or undertaking that they would employ as many whites as possible, whether they have lived up to it or whether they have shown scant respect to the council which gave them such a generous hand-out, is not generally known; neither are the number of hours of the council's time or the amount that was paid in legal expenses in connection with this company.

I do not think that any money bylaw should be put before the people of New Westminster, or anywhere else in B. C., unless it has the approval of a very reliable inspector of municipalities.

If we are to get cheaper water and light and free garbage removal, and if the sinking fund is kept up as it should be, assessments or the tax rate will soar upwards, and it will then be up to the powers that be to consider spreading taxation among non-property owners.

Touching the pockets of some of these people will probably do more to rouse many of them from their ignorance, apathy, indifference and contrariness, and make them demand the same rights as property owners.

Assuming that New Westminster has a population of 18,000 and that 8,000 are on the voters list, or should be, they could very appropriately be classed in a political sense as follows: 3,000 Boers and 5,000 Uit-

J. D. DRANSFIELD

New Westminster, B.C., Feb. 18, 1925.

Indian Village in Stanley Park

Editor B. C. Federationist: The secretary of the Art, Historical and Scientific association has received a letter from the parks commissioners, drawing our attention to the fact, that we have not carried out our promise made to the parks board last year, to erect an Indian village in Stanley park. While we have made very considerable efforts to make good our promise, and have done a great deal more than is at first sight apparent, it is still true that we have not done as we hoped to do, and the village is not built. Therefore, our part of the agreement has not been carried out. We were led to believe that considerable support would be given to the scheme for preserving these fast vanishing relics of native work and culture, and we have been disappointed. You, however, were good enough to respond to our appeal last year, and it is due to you to ask you for an expression of your opinion upon the situation, and we call for suggestions from you how to proceed to carry out the park board's very reasonable demand.

On behalf of the Art, Historical and Scientific association of Vancouver, B. C., we are, yours faithfully, (Signed) Minnie Weart, first vice-president; James Leyland, second vice-president; Will Ferris, secretary-curator.

The Museum, Hastings street, Vancouver, B.C., February 18, 1925.

Coming Elysium

Editor B. C. Federationist: I would like to express my opinion as to what people are going to do when this world is owned in common by all the people. I will start with Canada.

Suppose there are two million workers in Canada; they all come to an understanding that they will work for $100 a month, with prices of everything as at present. Then the government will order two hundred million dollars made in coin and bills, to be sent to all the government banks to cash the workers' cheques on pay day. Married men and single men will have the same pay, and there will be no work for women. All work will be done by men only. All women will also be paid the same as the men, or whatever the people agree to. The people will spend their money the same as they do now, but, no matter where they spend it, the places will be owned in common by all the people.

The socialist program says our homes will be privately owned. There will be no private ownership of home, either. All homes will be up-to-date modern houses, and the people will own their own homes but, if they leave for good to settle down somewhere else, they are no more owner of the home. I have expressed myself as well as I can, and think your readers will see just what I mean.

Yours, etc., PETE.

Kamloops, B. C., Feb. 17, 1925.

Labor Paper

Editor B. C. Federationist: The press committee of the Labor Statesman has had their attention drawn to the following, which appeared as a news item in your paper, issue Feb. 13th.

"Vancouver, B. C.—The Labor Statesman suspends publiction as a labor organ with its last January issue, after about a years' life as the official paper of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council. Lack of support is the reason assigned."

We are at a loss to understand why such an article should have been published without first making an enquiry as to the truth of the item. You are on the exchange list of the Labor Statesman and received the issue of February 6th, which in no way intimated that a change had taken place, or that the Labor Statesman had ceased publication. The press committee, therefore, desires to inform you and your readers that the Labor Statesman is still being published every week as the official organ of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor council, and as the official organ of the Greater Vancouver central council of the Canadian labor party. It is still making good headway and is being supported at the present time by thirty-four unions. There has not been at any time during its existence, any reason why the Labor Statesman should suspend publiction.

(Signed.) Wm. Dunn, carpenters, W. J. Scribbens, civic employees; V. R. Midgley, lathers; J. Sidaway, street railwaymen; P. R. Bengough, general secretary Vancouver Trades and Labor council, press committee.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 17, 1925.

Note—The report referred to was copied from the O. B. U. Bulletin of Winnipeg. It is to it that we would refer our readers for confirmation.—Ed.

EVERY READER CAN HELP

Every reader of The Federationist can render valuable assistance by renewing their subscriptions as soon as they are due, and by inducing another worker to subscribe. It does not take much effort to do this. Try it.

We have made enough progress in armaments; it is now time to make progress in learning to do without them.—Constant.

It is the profiteers, not the prophets, who have honor in the country (England)—James Douglas.

THE UNEMPLOYED OF SOUTH VANCOUVER

We had a lively and interesting time at our weekly meeting at the Municipal hall on Tuesday night. Delegate Robinson, from the city, reported progress of the central committee. Delegates were elected to wait on the reeve and council, and again demand recognition of our organization and the handing out of work slips by the movement, instead of through the government official, as at present.

It is impossible to distribute the work out fairly under this system, some men get two or three turns of work khile more distressed cases get missed altogether.

If the matter was handled by our organization we should see that the work was given out fairly and squarely.

It was stated there would be more work next week for men who have registered.—E. D. Brewer, secretary, 4854 James street, South Vancouver.

MODERN ARTS AND LETTERS

CLUB meets tonight, Friday. Mr. James Taylor is to give an address on "Burns, the peoples' poet". Mr. Hargraves is rendering two Scotch vocal numbers entitled "Bonny Wee Thing," and "Mary of Argyle".

The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relations, should be one of uniting all working people of all nations and tongues and kindreds.—Lincoln.

EVERY READER CAN HELP

Every reader of The Federationist can render valuable assistance by renewing their subscriptions as soon as they are due, and by inducing another worker to subscribe. It does not take much effort to do this. Try it.

Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants. It is the creed of slaves.—William Pitt.

Stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.—Lincoln.

Pass The Federationist along to your friends. Help it in its fight for justice.

It is those who are slaves and know not that they are slaves upon whom capitalism depends for its continued existence.

Patronize Federationist advertisers

Our Expenses Are Small

SO ARE OUR PROFITS

Greb Work Boots, tan or black, 6 to 11. Special $4.95
Men's Tan Willow Calf, blucher cut, dress boot $6.50
Amherst Red Stitch Boot, sizes 6 to 11 ..... $4.95
Currie Sample Raincoat, Men's, to clear $5.00
Children's Rain Capes, with hood; regular $3.50; to clear..... $1.75
Men's Khaki Coveralls..... $2.75

Arthur Frith & Co.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings Hats, Boots and Shoes

2313 MAIN STREET

Between 7th and 8th avenues

Phone, Fairmont 14

DR. FORSYTHE, PALMER GRADUATE Chiropractor, 709 Dunsmuir St.; 10 till 6. Sey. 6798. Evgs. by appt.; Sundays, 9 till 4.

Nanaimo-Wellington

COAL

LESLIE'S SOOTLESS

COAL

$10 Per Ton

"ALL-WHITE HELP"

Leslie Coal Co. Ltd.

944 BEACH AVE.

Phone: Seymour 6468-1528

If you are really in sympathy with labor, be a booster. The Federationist is out to do its bit. Help it.

We patronize those who patronize us.

Best $2.50 Glasses on Earth

Glasses not prescribed unless absolutely necessary. Examinations made by graduate eyesight specialist.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We grind our own lenses and do repairing. Lenses duplicated by mail.

PITMAN OPTICAL HOUSE

Formerly Brown Optical House

Be sure of the address: Above Woolworth's Store, near Granville

Suite 30, Davis Chambers 615 Hastings St. W.

Phone Sey. 1971

MUSICIANS' UNION LABEL

Musicians' Mutual Protective Union LOCAL 145 A.F. of M. CANADA and U. S. A.

Union Musicians Employed Exclusively

LEND YOUR PATRONAGE TO THE MUSICIANS' LABEL.

Nanaimo and District

Wide interest is being manifested in the splendid Educational Articles now appearing as regular features in

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

Official Organ of the

FEDERATED LABOR PARTY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

These Articles of Advanced Thought are highly appreciated and extensively read by many labor men and women who think as well as work.

Subscription Price: Year, $2.50; Six Months, $1.50 5 Cents per Copy.

The Federationist will be pleased to receive News Items, as well as Manuscripts bearing upon the Labor Question in Its Widest Application to Society Today.

Sample Copies may be obtained from the representative of the B. C. Federationist, who will also be pleased to receive copy and subscriptions for the paper, namely:

THOS. A. BARNARD

Book Seller and Stationer

63 COMMERCIAL STREET, NANAIMO, B. C.

Workers! Support Your Own Press!

START THE YEAR RIGHT

SO FREQUENTLY we hear workers complaining about the injustice of the "daily" or "capitalist" press, and about how unfair it is toward the cause of labor—and yet they continue to give their hard-earned money to perpetuate that institution.

YOUR OWN OPPRESSORS

The capitalist press today is thriving on the one and five-cent pieces of thoughtless—or ignorant—workers, while their own press has to struggle against long odds in its efforts to serve them. Why be your own oppressors? Why serve in the ranks of the enemy?

THE REMEDY IS SIMPLE

If you are desirous of improving your own condition, and that of your fellowmen, then support the press that is honestly endeavoring to fight your battle for you. That is the very least you can do for **your own cause.**

BE A "REAL" BOOSTER FOR LABOR

Show your own sincerity of purpose and willingness to serve by subscribing for The Federationist—**the workers' friend.** Pass your copy on to some fellow-worker after you have read it. **Urge him to subscribe.**

Help **The Federationist** in its fight for the emancipation of mankind.

The greater our circulation, the more effectual will our efforts be. **Apathy and indifference on the part of the workers is more to be feared than the antagonism of the forces of reaction.**

Be true to your cause! Help boost your own press.

B. C. FEDERATIONIST

Official Organ of the Federated Labor Party