THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

INDUSTRIAL UNITY: STRENGTH — OFFICIAL PAPER: VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. — POLITICAL UNITY: VICTORY

THIRTEENTH YEAR. No. 41. FOUR PAGES — VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1921 — $2.50 PER YEAR

THE B. C. ELECTRIC WANTS WAGE CUT

Conciliation Board Is Applied for by the Company

R. P. Pettipiece Will Represent Men—One-man Cars an Issue

The B. C. Electric Railway Company a short time ago approached the representatives of the Street Railwaymen, and asked for a conference. The men's representatives complied and met the officials of the company, who suggested that a reduction in wages was overdue. The men's representatives could not see the force of this argument and the company has applied for a board of conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

On Tuesday the representatives of the Street Railwaymen of Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver met and selected R. P. Pettipiece as their representative on the board, the company having selected Mr. A. G. McCandless. These two will meet and endeavor to agree on a third member, but if they fail to agree the Minister of Labor will make an appointment.

The company suggests a reduction in wages amounting to 15 per cent., no extra pay for Sundays and holidays and amendments to the conditions laid down in the last agreement. The question of conditions and wages for men working the one-man cars is also included in the company's application for a board.

HERE'S A CHANCE

Thomas Proctor, in whose bed Abraham Lincoln died, is found in an almshouse. Lincoln's son is president of the Pullman Company. Maybe he'd be so kind as to send Proctor the price of Lincoln's lodging the night he died.—The Toiler.

URGES LABOR MEMBERS TO ACT

Unemployed Want Work on Full Maintenance

There was a large attendance of delegates at the meeting of the Council of Workers held on Tuesday night. Much business was transacted, and many sidelights thrown on the position of the unemployed.

A delegate from the C. N. U. X. reported that a delegation had waited on the mayor to see what would be done in the case of a returned soldier, who through lack of means, was arrested as a vagrant. The mayor replied that if any such men were arrested, and they could show credentials, they would be turned over to Relief Officer Ireland. The delegates also reported that more particulars would be supplied next week, as the delegation had to see the mayor again on this question.

South Vancouver delegates reported that ditches were being dug below the depth which guaranteed safety without timbering. A delegation had waited on Commissioner Gray, and pointed this out to him, and he promised that timbers would be on hand the next day.

The commissioner was also requested to put some of the unemployed at work on the regular municipal work. He, however, stated that he preferred to keep the men on that are at present employed. The delegation also asked that work be found for the unemployed, or full maintenance given them. The commissioner intimated in reply that he was willing, but there was no money to do it with.

At the unemployed meeting held in South Vancouver, a resolution was passed urging the Labor members in the Provincial House to make a strenuous effort to have money provided for the relief of the unemployed.

Commmissioner Gray has consented to address the unemployed on Oct. 31, the place of meeting has, however, not as yet been decided on.

The council instructed the secretary to notify the Provincial and Dominion premiers of the seriousness of the situation, and to ask that provision be made for work for the unemployed, as the commissioner for South Vancouver had intimated that there was no more money for work, other than that already in hand.

SWELL CAMPAIGN FUNDS BY SOCIAL

South Vancouver Supporters of J. Kavanagh Raise $80.00

The whist drive and dance held last Saturday in the Fraser Hall for the purpose of raising funds for the Socialist Party campaign in South Vancouver, was a decided success. The arrangements made by the committee in charge were all that could be desired, and a very enjoyable evening was spent, and $80.00 was realized for the campaign.

J. Kavanagh, the Socialist Party candidate, gave a short address on the issues of the election during the evening, in which he pointed out that tariffs were none of the workers' business, if they realized that their wages were governed largely by the cost of living. He also pointed out that it was only at election periods that the members of the master class came down to talk to the workers, and that Meighen represented the financial group and that neither of the old political parties represented the interests of the workers, and that the Farmers Party was most directly concerned in securing cheap machinery and cheap labor. He showed how none of the parties except the Socialist Party were interested in the solving of the working class problem, as neither of the old parties were interested in changing the system, and that only by the changing of the system could the workers be freed. To this end he urged greater efforts on educational lines, pointing out that whenever the change was made, the better the workers understood their position, the easier the job would be.

During the evening, a large pie, made by Mrs. b. G. Smith, was disposed of for $9.25. This amount will be added to the campaign funds.

THE AGRICULTURAL PROBLEM IN RUSSIA

Peasants Now Control All Land and Work It

Large Scale Non-competitive Farming Is Objective

(By Wm. Z. Foster)
(Federated Press Staff Writer)

Following our general plan of describing the broad outlines of the revolution, as it touches the various social institutions, I shall now indicate briefly some of the more important effects upon the farming situation:

Of the two great branches of Russia's toiling millions, viz., industrial workers and peasants, the latter have, so far, reaped most advantages from the revolution. This is true because, while the industrial workers are still struggling, in the face of severe trials, to bring about the reorganization of the industry which for them will mean economic emancipation, the peasants have actually come into possession of that dear mother earth which for generations past they have dreamed of, sung about and longed for. This condition has led many short-sighted observers to conclude that the Russian revolution is really at heart a peasants' revolution.

Land Turned Over

The land was turned over to the peasants almost immediately after the October, 1917, revolution. This was done by the Bolshevik government, controlled by the Communist Party, which is composed mainly of industrial workers. The Social-Revolutionists, the party of the peasants, also had this measure in their programme. But they never could get past the talking stage about it, whereas the workers' party actually put it into practice, thus at once definitely winning the support of the great masses of the peasants for the difficult industrial revolution and destroying a powerful and dangerous adversary, the Social-Revolutionary party.

On Nov. 8, 1917, right in the white heat of the upheaval, the revolutionary land decree was promulgated. Its most important section runs: "Private property in land is forever abolished; land may not be bought, sold, rented, mortgaged or disposed of in any other way. The land as a whole: state, crown, church, private, public and peasant

(Continued on page 3)

PRESENT SYSTEM A COLOSSAL FAILURE

Australian Workers Wish for a Complete Change

Manifesto Sets Out Desires of Organied Workers

(By W. Francis Ahern)
(Federated Press Australian Correspondent)

Sydney, N. S. W.—An all-Australia Labor manifesto has been issued to the workers of Australia and New Zealand. Signed by E. J. Halloway, president of the all-Australia Industrial Congress (held at Melbourne at the end of June), the manifesto sets out that the present capitalist system is "a colossal failure, because under it the wants of the great mass of our people, no matter how hard they may work, are never met, and as long as the present social order remains there is no possibility that they ever will be met."

After tracing the evils of the present capitalist system, the manifesto continues:

"Nothing short of the complete socialization of all the agencies of wealth, production, distribution and exchange can make possible your economic emancipation. The question, then, for the workers and thinkers of Australia to answer is: 'Which side are you on'?"

A continuance of the present system will mean, says the manifesto:

"To the rich, more enormous and unnecessary wealth, magnificent homes, gorgeous wardrobes and a life where real values are lost and money is God. To the poor, it means a continuance of the present system of poverty(foul hovels, stunted bodies and ignorance. Side by side go billionaires and paupers, castles and caves, luxury and squalor. . . .

"Let every worker of brain or muscle fall in behind the great Labor movement, with its new policy —the movement which stands for real education, the development of real manhood, and the uprooting of ignorance. Let the workers of Australia and New Zealand take hope and courage, remembering only that they belong to the one class.

"The spirit of liberty is a nation's greatest asset. The Labor movement puts freedom before all else, for no nation can be great that destroys hope, stifles high ideals and deadens the sense of justice. We say that resistance to wrongs must be the characteristics of all those who would be free. Therefore, the Labor movement must not count the cost in the fight, for by such a spirit only were the liberties we now enjoy made possible. Therefore, whatever the forces of reaction, we must resist all forces to make the workers retreat. This can not be done unless we unify all the forces of labor. Let us, then, have unity. Without unity, chaos: With unity everything is possible.

"It has been decided to hold a great ratification conference in Brisbane in October, when delegates from all branches of the Australian Labor Party will be present, and the decisions of the all-Australian Industrial Congress will be recommended for adoption, which we all hope will be made the future policy of the Australian and New Zealand Labor Parties."

DUMPING THE UNEMPLOYED

British Workless Are Being Shipped to Australia

By W. Francis Ahern
(Federated Press Australian Correspondent)

Sydney, N. S. W.—At the present time Australia, in common with other British overseas dominions, is being made the dumping ground for England's starved and unemployed ex-service men.

These men are being drafted to Australia by various immigration schemes. One is known as the "treasury grant scheme," which has for its purpose "the relieving of unemployment in Britain." To say the least, it is a sinister scheme, since it deliberately sets out to make the overseas British dominions the resting place for the industrial wrecks of the United Kingdom.

Although the Australian Government is supposed to be controlling immigration, the fact remains that every week fresh arrivals from England are landed in this country, without any protest from the Government, and added to the unemployed already in the country. It is suggested that far from controlling the immigration, the Australian Government is actually in collusion with the British Government in this specious scheme of transporting England's unemployed to fresh fields and pastures new.

Coalinga, Calif.—Local companies whose men are not on strike are employing the blacklist. They are beginning to discharge employes for no other reason than that relatives of theirs are members of the Oil Workers' Union and consequently on strike. The local office of the Western Union is among the companies taking this anti-labor step.

We Want the Assistance of Our Readers

THE slimy trail of the politicians can already be seen. Tactics that would nauseate any decent person are being used by the old political parties in the effort to retain or obtain the reins of government.

As the election campaign develops the necessity of giving the fullest possible information to the workers, not only of the tactics being used, but as to what the real issues of the election are, becomes more and more apparent.

In the days that are to come, and before the election campaign is over, the Federationist will deal with the corrupt and slimy tactics of ruling class politicians. Exposures will be made, light will be shed on the machinations of old party heelers and the part they play in the interests of the ruling class.

But in order that this work may have the greatest effect, it is necessary that the Federationist shall be placed in the hands of as large a number of workers as possible. This must be done by our readers. Each reader can secure a new subscriber. Each reader can pass his copy along each week and secure the attention of another worker. By this means the work of the Federationist will be enhanced and the interests of the workers served. Will our thousands of readers give their aid. Watch the next issue and see what the politicians are doing, and then get in and dig.

J. KAVANAGH TO OPEN CAMPAIGN

Will Speak at McKenzie School on Tuesday Next

The election campaign of the Socialist Party of Canada in South Vancouver, will commence on Tuesday next, October 25, at a meeting to be held in the Mackenzie school, Forty-sixth avenue and Fraser.

Comrade Kavanagh will fire the first shot in his campaign at this meeting, and this meeting will be unlike other political meetings of the old parties, as questions and discussion will be in order.

A large and enthusiastic committee has charge of the arrangements for the campaign in this constituency, but it is essential that all meetings be well attended so that the carrying on of working class propaganda may be made as effective as possible.

ORGANIZING FOR CAMPAIGN

Supporters of Pritchard Form Committees in All Parts of Riding

The supporters of W. A. Pritchard, Socialist candidate in the Nanaimo riding, are getting on with the work of organizing. Good committees have been elected in the mining sections of the constituency and committees have also been formed in the lower end of the riding, including Saanich, Oak Bay, and Esquimalt.

Meetings have been held in Saanich, Esquimalt and Victoria, as well as at points further up the island. On Sunday last a meeting was held in Victoria for the electors in Nanaimo riding living in the municipalities of Saanich, Esquimalt and Oak Bay. W. A. Pritchard was the speaker and was well received.

On Sunday next A. S. Wells will speak on behalf of the Socialist candidate in the Columbia Theatre, Victoria, while it is expected that the candidate will address meetings at points further up the Island.

Manchester, Eng.—The new Furniture Guild which is being started at Manchester is designed "to bring about a change in the spirit and organization of the industry that the end of the wage system can be secured and self-government established." Full maintenance for the workers, plus cost of materials and administration, are the only charges to be made, and it is claimed that the public will thus be saved at least 50 per cent. of the present cost. "No profit and no interest" is the Guild's basis for all transactions.

FAMINE FUND TO BE CLOSED

Council of Workers' Committee Sets October 30 as Closing Date

The Council of Workers has decided that the money collected for the aid of the Famine Sufferers in Soviet Russia is to be forwarded to the Canadian branch of the Friends of Soviet Russia at Toronto.

It was also decided that the campaign will close on Oct. 30, and all collectors having receipt books are requested to hand in their books and money collected on or before that date.

The last social function of the campaign will be held in the Finnish Hall under the auspices of the committee appointed by the Council of Workers, on Oct. 28. J. G. Smith will take the chair, and J. Kavanagh will give a short address. A good time is promised all who attend, and the price of admission is only 25c.

FED. CASE TO BE HEARD MONDAY

Defense Counsel Is Now Prepared to Go Ahead

On Monday morning, in the Police Court, a formal adjournment of the case against The B. C. Federationist and A. S. Wells was granted.

The case will be proceeded with on Monday morning, October the 24th, before Magistrate Shaw. The Defense Counsel is now in possession of all the particulars of the charge and prepared to go on with the case. Mr. I. I. Rubinowitz will represent the accused.

Would anyone knowing the whereabouts of Duncan J. McLeod, formerly of Orangedale, U. S., please inform R. D. McLeod, Box 157, Coleman, Alta.

Seattle—The Washington State branch of the Russian relief has set out to raise $1,000,000 for the relief of the Russian workers and peasants, John C. Kennedy, chairman of the branch, declared recently in sending out a call for help for the famine-stricken Soviet lands. Active branches of the organization, which is affiliated with The Friends of Soviet Russia of New York City, are starting the campaign in all Washington cities. A tag day will be held in Seattle to aid in the drive if the mayor's consent can be obtained. Milk bottles are being distributed in union halls and progressive meeting places to collect funds for the Russian relief.

What about your neighbor's subscription?

RAIN ONCE AGAIN PREVENTS AID MEETING

Inclement Weather Preventing Meeting for Aid of Famine Sufferers

J Harrington and J. Kavanagh Addressed Meeting in Pender Hall

It would seem to be ironical that rain, which had it have fallen in Russia during the summer, would have saved the terrible suffering that now prevails, should have prevented on two occasions, the holding of a meeting for the purpose of raising funds in Vancouver for the famine sufferers of Russia.

When the first Cambie street meeting was called, some weeks ago, it could have been expected that fine weather would have prevailed, but it rained on the date set; it also rained again on Sunday last, and the meeting was called off.

An impromptu meeting was, however, held in the Pender Hall, and while the gathering was not large, yet there was a deal of interest displayed.

J. Harrington and J. Kavanagh, the two speakers billed to speak on the Cambie street grounds, gave short addresses on the need for assistance being rendered to the famine sufferers and on the causes leading to the present difficulties, that the Soviet government now faced.

J. Harrington, the first speaker, referred to the fact that in the past collections had been taken for famine sufferers in India and China and that churches and schools had joined in raising money for the relief of sufferers in those countries, but he pointed out that those countries were not run by the workers, and that in the days famine food supplies were being shipped out of those countries, and that all that was necessary was to cable the money and the food was provided for the sufferers.

He referred to the transportation difficulties that Russia had to face, and stated that if the situation now prevailing could be used by the capitalistic governments, it would be taken advantage of to destroy the soviet regime.

Food on Hand

He referred to the fact that food and the necessary equipment necessary for the relief of Russia was on hand, and that all that was necessary was for the French, U. S. and British governments to say so and it would go, as the Russians had the gold with which to make payment.

In concluding his appeal for assistance for the workers of Russia the speaker said we came not to call the righteous but the sinners, and urged the audience to go to the "sinners" those whom to date had not understood that the interests of the world's workers depended on the fate of Soviet Russia.

J. Kavanagh, the next speaker, pointed out that following the accession to power by the Bolsheviks, the Mensheviks, the American Red Cross and other agencies including the counter revolutionary forces had destroyed much of the transportation facilities of Russia. He instances how in some parts that trains were running on rails

(Continued on page 3)

T O'CONNOR AT THE ROYAL

Socialist Party Arranges Many Campaign Meetings

J. D. Harrington, Socialist Party of Canada candidate in the Burrard constituency, addressed a well-attended meeting at the Royal Theatre last Sunday, this theatre being secured by the party as the Columbia was too small for the needs of the campaign.

It is the intention of the party to use the rgular Sunday propaganda meetings as a means of placing before the workers the real issues of the election and the relation of the government to the workers of the country.

Last week in a speech which bristled with facts that cannot be effectively disputed, J. D. Harrington dealt with current events. He also pointed out that the average worker was imbued with the concepts of his masters and accepted the propaganda of the ruling class as the truth.

He also outlined the position of the party and why the workers must make a change before their problems are settled.

Next Sunday, T. O'Connor, candidate for Vancouver Centre, will be the speaker. Questions and discussion will be in order after the close of the address. A big turnout is expected.

The following campaign meetings will be held during the coming week:

Tuesday, October 25—Morrison Hall, 3998 Hastings Street East.

Wednesday, October 26—Grandview Chamber of Commerce, 10,000 Commercial Drive.

Saturday, October 29—I. O. O. F. Hall, 6th Avenue and Main Street.

Hand your neighbor this copy of The Federationist, and then call around next day for a subscription.

GOES AFTER THE COMMUNISTS

New Zealand Government Adopts Repressive Tactics

Auckland, N. Z.—One hundred per cent American methods are being used to curb the activity of Communists here. A police official in plain clothes called at the Communists' Hall at Wellington, signed nomination papers for membership in the Communist Party, and asked a member, Miss Hedwig Weitzel, for a copy of "The Communist," although he had not been asked to buy one. This resulted in the lady being fined 10 pounds for the sale of literature coming within the Government proscriptions, although no notification had been issued that the paper was on the index.

George Wilkinson, waterside, was sent to prison for two months for selling to a policeman (who had represented himself as a waterside worker) pamphlets "Inside Soviet Russia" and "The Irish Tragedy," and having in possession "Knowledge and Unity," all of which are declared seditious.

William Blair, who sold copies of "The Communist" and "The International Communist" to a policeman after having communicated with the private secretary of the Acting Prime Minister and being under the impression that no action would be taken against anyone selling the Australian Communist papers, was fined 25 pounds. It was alleged that these papers incited to violence and lawlessness.

Dance Saturday

Don't forget the dance on Saturday night in the Pender Hall, corner of Pender and Howe streets. Good music, a fine floor and every accommodation. Admission, gents 50c., ladies 25c.

WHY THE FRISCO WORKERS ROSE IN REVOLT

Army of International Officers Fail to Hold Rank and File

Workers Are Determined to Run Their Own Affairs

Continued from Last Week

(Editor's Note: This is the final instalment of the statement on the San Francisco building trades situation, and the position of the Rank and File Federation. The statement was prepared by James Dewar and endorsed by the Rank and File membership of 81 unions with the request that the Federated Press make public this outline of their position. Previous instalments detailed the negotiations leading up to the strike and the formation of the new organization.)

(By James Dewar)

Meantime the conference of building trades met daily. It elected officers from the rank and file, men of ability and with working-class education and experience. Though withholding action on the general strike in all industries, it did call a general strike in the building trades. This was put to a referendum vote of the building trades unions and carried 5 to 1. Every union building mechanic in the Bay district was ordered out. In San Francisco practically all of them responded.

Then the international officers began to interfere. Several unions were notified from their international offices that their charters would be revoked if they participated in the general strike. Others were told they would lose their charters if they did not withdraw from the Rank and File conference. None withdrew.

Michael Casey, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, resident in San Francisco, ordered the material teamsters in San Francisco, Oakland and San Mateo back on the job—to haul materials to buildings where only "scabs" were employed. They went. This was the only instance where the influence of the international officers was effective. So incensed were strikers at the efforts of the international officers to frustrate the strike that every mention of them at the sessions of

(Continued on Page 3)

RAILWAY WORKERS MAY STRIKE IN U. S.

Second Wage Cut Brings Situation to a Crisis

Workers Will Resent Introduction of Piece Work

(By the Federated Press)

Chicago—Possibility of a nation-wide railway strike increases with the decision of the United States Railway Labor Board that rules of the board held all important by rail workers shall be amended. The board has authorized the railroads to open negotiations with the unions for the restoration of piece work. Leaders of the Federated Shop Crafts have repeatedly declared that their members will fight more bitterly against reversion to what they deem a dishonest and health destroying system than they would against a reduction in wages.

In the face of the employees' vote to strike against the continued enforcement of the 12 per cent. reduction of wages ordered by the Railway Labor Board last June, the executives have petitioned the board for another cut in wages of 10 per cent. Drastic action on the part of the unions is expected. Two million men are affected.

One story current is that the chiefs of the big Brotherhoods have delivered an ultimatum to the effect that the rail workers will go on strike Oct. 30 unless the employers agree to re-open negotiations on wages and general working conditions. It is declared the railroads of the country have been divided into groups of ten. Refusal of the executives to deal with the unions will result in the calling out of the workers on that group of roads. Employees of other groups

(Continued on page 3)

TWO SPEAKERS FOR LABOR PARTY

J. Hogg and Tom Richardson Will Speak at the Dreamland

"The Collapse of Capitalism" was the subject spoken on by Comrade Dr. W. J. Curry at the propaganda meeting of the South Vancouver branch of the Federated Labor Party, held in Dreamland theatre, corner of Twenty-sixth and Main street, last Sunday evening.

The address throughout was interesting and instructive, and commanded the attention of the audience, which was a larger one than at the previous meeting. The present social arrangement was subjected to a minute analysis, and the speaker was of the opinion that the workers should unite their forces, and "throw it on the garbage heap." He was followed by Comrade Tom Richardson, F. L. P. candidate for Vancouver South Federal riding, who pointed out that capitalism had outlived its usefulness, and that not only was there a bitter struggle by the manual workers for the means of life, but that struggle would be intensified amongst the collar and tie brigade, who had hitherto held aloof from working class propaganda meetings.

The speakers for next Sunday meeting at Dreamland, will be Comrade J. W. Hogg and Tom Richardson. Meetings will also be held at McBride school, Oct 25, at 8 p.m.; Twenty-ninth and Culloden, and West Point Grey, Oct. 28, at 8 p.m.

The Vancouver branch has decided to contest the seat vacated by a Liberal for the Provincial House. It was also decided to inaugurate a series of "Open Forum" meetings on Saturday evenings. The rally of the party will be held in the hall on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 7. Fuller particulars will be given at a later date.

C. N. U. X. Meeting

An organization meeting for ex-service men will be held in the Lumber Workers Hall, 61 Cordova street west, Friday night, Oct. 21, at 8 p.m. All ex-service men interested in the C. N. U. X. are asked to attend. Arrangements will be made at this meeting for further meetings to be held at intervals this coming winter. Jack Kavanagh will address the meeting.

WHIST DRIVE and DANCE

Under the Auspices of the Socialist Party of Canada Campaign Committee

PENDER HALL, Corner Pender and Howe Sts.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921

Whist, 8 to 10 — Dancing, 9 to 12

GENTS, 50c — LADIES, 25c

Meetings in O.B.U. Hall

804 PENDER STREET WEST

For the Coming Week

SUNDAY—Irish Self-Determination League.
MONDAY—Pile Drivers.
TUESDAY—Workers' Council.
WEDNESDAY—General Workers.
SATURDAY—Dance, 9 to 12.

A CONCERT AND DANCE

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

FINNISH HALL

Friday, October 28th

Under the Auspices of the Relief Committee for Famine-Stricken Russia

Concert Programme, 8 to 10 — Dance, 10 to 12

General Admission, 25 Cents

THE B.C. FEDERATIONIST

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

A. S. WELLS.....Manager

Office: Room 1, Victoria Block, 342 Pender Street West
Telephone Seymour 5871

Subscription Rates: 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.

Unity of Labor: The Hope of the World

FRIDAY.....October 21, 1921

THE PREMIER of this country is attempting to confine the issues of the election to a question of tariffs. The leader of the opposition wants to have the issues broadened, and in this respect we agree with the head of the Liberal Party, but we can go no further with him. While nothing definite from a working-class viewpoint will accrue as a result of the election, yet the issue from the point of the workers is as wide as any person could wish. The issue is a class one. It is one that has been shaping itself ever since man was first shackled and became a slave. It is an issue that will not be settled at this election, but must sooner or later be decided and settled for all time, and the class which must settle it is the working class.

A BROADER ISSUE

* * *

It would be folly for us to lead the workers to believe that their fate rests on the result of this election, or that the election of working-class candidates will solve their problems. Those problems must be settled by the workers themselves. But the election of members of the working class who understand their position in society will aid the working-class movement. Education is one of the most essential things at this stage of capitalistic development; particularly is this true in a country such as Canada, a new country without any great industrial development, and with but little importance in the capitalistic world. Without understanding, the workers are likely, under economic pressure, to lose sight of the fact that they are members of the working class in a country which plays a very small part in the capitalistic world, and which could be subjected to the greatest pressure from countries which are of greater importance and wield a considerable power in the councils of the international ruling class.

* * *

The working-class movement is an international one. The workers of every country should understand this, and while realizing this fact, should also understand the relative position of each country and the relative strength of the working class of every nation, what they are able to accomplish, and what it would be folly for them to attempt to do. The election of several working class candidates, capable of interpreting world happenings and understanding capitalistic development, would be of great value to the working-class movement of this country. They would be in a position, as members of Parliament, to obtain first-hand information of the intentions of the ruling class of this country, and more particularly as to the influences which were being brought to bear on the government by other nations, and, more specifically, the power of the United States over this Dominion.

* * *

In addition to giving them an opportunity to study the antics of a ruling class bent on conserving its property rights, working-class representatives would be able to spend a good deal of their time in carrying on educational work in those sections of the country where such work is most needed. This work would of necessity bring great results in the building up of the working-class movement to the point where it could be used in an intelligent manner. The greater the knowledge of capitalism the members of even a trade union have, the better will those organiatizons function in the interests of their members. The greater the knowledge the fewer mistakes and less wasted energy.

* * *

But even in a wider field, education is essential. Day by day the class struggle grows keener. Politicians may rave and denounce class antagonisms, but they exist. There is a cause for their existence, and that cause is human slavery. The enslavement of man gave rise to the institutions which have developed into the modern state. The shackling of the first slave was the commencement of he class lines of demarcation. From that moment there was a division in human society, for the reason that there were two classes, one a slave and the other a slave-owning class. From the primitive forms of human serfdom, the modern system of wage slavery has developed. Cloaked as it is in capitalistic "democracy and freedom," the control of the slave class by a ruling class is just as effective as was the control of the chattel slave owners over their property in the shape of human beings. It is even more ruthless in its exploitation, in spite of the fact that wage workers consider themselves free. There is no freedom when the opportunity of securing a livelihood is denied the people by a class in society which owns and controls those means by which the necessities of life can only be produced. To suggest that a starving wage slave is a free man, is nonsense, in spite of the fact that he may have a vote, while his stomach is an aching void.

* * *

The workers of every country have a part to play in the struggle against the domination of an international ruling class. It is essential that the workers of this country understand the part they should play in that conflict for the freeing of humanity from slavery. It is also of vital importance that they realize that there are parts which they cannot play. Therefore in the interests of the working-class movement of this country, and the great international movement, it is essential that as many workers as possible, capable of carrying on the working-class education in Canada, should be elected in the coming election. There will be no millenium result, but there will be another avenue of carrying a knowledge of the position the world's workers hold, to the workers of this country, and that is worth the effort, as it will pave the way for greater efforts in the future struggle for the abolition of human slavery and all the evils of the modern wage system. That is an issue wide enough for the workers of this country. If the old party politicians can suggest anything that is of more moment and takes in a broader field of discussion we have not read the history of humankind aright. In any case, it is wider than the present government would care to have it, as it is a class issue, and being such, is one that only the working class would bring forward, and working-class concepts are not in the interests of the present ruling class.

JUST AS the people have got their attention settled on the east, events in the west obtrude themselves and cause further consternation in the capitalistic world. While the eastern situation in itself is sufficient to cause a certain amount of concern to the nations who today are struggling for markets, the western situation is such as to cause more than a fluttering. Germany is on the verge of an approaching crisis, the press informs us. The mark is down to a point heretofore unheard of, and Herr Wirth, the fifth German chancellor since the revolution, is considering resigning his post, and the aid of Great Britain is sought to bolster up his position so that there will be no violent upheaval in Germany.

EUROPE MAY SUPPLY THE TEST.

* * *

As in all other countries, Germany has three sections, the reactionaries, the moderates or centrists, and the revolutionists. If the present government, which is a centerist administration, is overthrown, the Allies fear the accession to power of the Monarchists, which is the reactionary group. But there is even a greater fear than that of the reactionary elements gaining control, and that is the fear that the defeat of the Centrists by the Monarchists would give the revolutionists the opportunity to seize power. Thus the Allied countries, which are extracting the last cent in the shape of indemnities from Germany, are at their wit's end to know just what to do.

* * *

The British government is favorable to the present German government, not because it likes it, but because it appears to be better than would a Monarchist regime, and far better than the control of the situation by the revolutionary Socialist group. That Great Britain will aid the present administration, there can be no doubt. Not because the present government is all that Great Britain would desire, but because its overthrow would lead to a clash between the Monarchists and the Revolutionists, in which the Centerists would be eliminated. In other words, the accession to power of the Monarchists or the reactionaries, would lead to a proletarian revolution. Class interests will compel the British government to line up with the present German administration. With the Russian workers' republic already established, there is nothing on earth that the international captalistic class will not do in the attempt to prevent any further accession to power of the workers, and the near future may see the Allied governments aiding the present German administration in order to prevent the German working class becoming the dominant factor in the situation.

* * *

We have been told of the enemies of the British. The workers of France and the United States have also been filled with piffle as to the enemies of those countries, but when the test comes, the ruling class of all countries will join forces, as they did against Russia, when the workers of any country threaten the present profit system. The German situation is at this time worth watching, for while all attention is being directed to the east, Europe may yet provide a problem that will tax to the limit the powers of international capital.

THE Vancouver Daily World has started a campaign to make British Columbia more prosperous. It is suggested in recent issues of that journal that "our" resources are not being developed and that capital is needed in order to make things better and to bring that measure of prosperity which the World management thinks should be the lot of this province. In a recent issue, the World, after suggesting that new countries must be sold and people induced to buy factory sites and land, and exploit the natural resources, before prosperity can be secured, says:

PROSPERITY AND SLAVES

> "Today the opportunity for this is better than ever before in the history of the province. Conditions are improving in the Old World, but the opportunities are lacking. Men of money are idly wondering where they can go to better themselves; where they can place their capital to the greatest advantage.
>
> "We must sell British Columbia to these men."

* * *

Quite ignoring the fact that the World assumes that conditions are becoming better in the old world, while at the same time pointing out that capital is idle in that part of the world, it might be interesting to know how it will be possible to prove that British Columbia or even Canada are desirable places for investment, when a perusal of the financial news reveals conditions such as are portrayed in the following item which appeared in a local newspaper:

> "Commercial failures in Canada appear to be increasing again. For the first quarter of the year, total liabilities of insolvent companies reached the record total of over $20,000,000. For the second quarter the total was little above $10,000,000. But for the quarter just ended failures have increased heavily to over $20,000,000, and present indications point to a new high record for the final quarter of the year."

* * *

Capital will always flow to such portions of the world as indicate that there is a favorable opportunity for investment, which means, that there is a chance of profits being realized. Judging from the fact that those products which are peculiar to British Columbia are today a drug on the market, and that because of that fact there are thousands of unemployed through the closing down of industry and the exploitation of the natural resources and wage slaves is curtailed, it would not appear that there were exceptional opportunities in this province, either for capital or labor. Capital never overlooks any good bets. Those who control wealth and live by the exploitation of the workers are at all times seeking profitable investments. They are able to find them without any assistance from newspapers, as witness the fact that while China is not advertised in the press as a favorable country in which to invest surplus capital, yet they have found that it is so, and are today putting their wealth into Chinese enterprises.

* * *

Prosperity, as viewed from a capitalistic viewpoint, is prosperity for the ruling class. It is the ready return of profits. In fact capitalistic prosperity means the exploitation of wage slaves. It represents surplus values wrung from the toil and sweat of a slave class. A return to prosperity in this province, if that is possible, would mean that wage worker would be put to work, not to produce wealth so that they who produce it can enjoy it, but so that profits might be realized for a ruling and exploiting class. The greater the prosperity the greater the exploitation. True it would mean that the workers who were put to work would eat, but that would not end their miseries, for whether working or not the wage slave of this or any other country is only a week from starvation at any time. His position is insecure, and with the competition ever becoming keener in the struggle for markets, it must become more and more unstable. As pointed out some little time ago, the Cornish tin mines are closed down because it is no longer profitable to work them, as this metal can be secured much cheaper from the Straits Settlements, where labor power is cheaper than it is in England, and as the capitalist class extends its operations to China and the far east, the white workers on this continent and Europe can witness their masters prospering or reaping profits from a cheaper brand of labor than their own, but their masters prosperity will of necessity condemn them to a lower standard of living, and more and more unemployment. The only prosperity which the workers can expect to have under the present system is in the form of a job at low wages. True prosperity will come to them when they produce for use and not for profit. The Vancouver Daily World may seek to bring prosperity to this province, but the workers will have to make their own.

Mackenzie King asserts that the people are not the fools that Meighen thinks they are. Time will tell, however, and if the people vote the Liberal ticket it will demonstrate that Meighen had them weighed up, but that King gathered them in.

A worker who has recently returned from Ireland, has stated that the children of that country are now well educated on the lines of militarism. Not to the extent that they are militaristic in outlook, but that they are able to detect military activities before they have properly got under way, he states: "Children can detect with the naked eye a military lorry at least a mile away." They evidently also know what the military represents. We know some workers in this vicinity who do not understand what the police and military represent, and what is behind them. The Irish kiddies have the best of it.

Many questions have been asked as to which of the candidates was first in the field in South Vancouver. Some claim that the Socialist Party candidate was first, which is correct; others that the Federated Labor Party candidate has that distinction, if it can be called that. From a working class viewpoint we cannot see that it matters. While many bewail the fact that there are two candidates, and an apparent split in the ranks of the workers, it must be noted that in all countries the workers are divided on similar lines. This is due to the lack of clarity in the working-class movement and will never be eliminated until the movement is based on a clear understanding of the law of surplus values, the materialistic conception of history and the class struggle. When the workers are faced with a choice of candidates, the time they entered the field should never be considered; there is only one question to be decided, and that is, which of them has the best understanding of the working-class position and, having that understanding, will best represent the interests of the working class? That question being settled, all there is left to do is to work and vote for that candidate. If the object of the working-class movement at this time is to spread working-class propaganda and education, then only those men who are most capable of doing this work should be considered by the workers when an election is held. The workers in South Vancouver will have to decide this question for themselves, and the way they decide will demonstrate the extent of their understanding of the working-class position.

- LONDON LETTER -

By Evelyn Sharp
(Federated Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Today we are in the throes of the biggest economic crisis this country—and Europe generally—has ever been called upon to face. Tomorrow we may be confronted with the Irish crisis in a fresh and exaggerated form. But Parliament, in spite of a universal agitation for its immediate assembly, is not going to meet a day before the date originally arranged—October 18.

The interval, we are told, is required by the Government for the purpose of preparing legislation to deal with unemployment. One may be pardoned for wondering why the Government did not set about preparing legislation months ago for a crisis that existed long before the Poplar Councillors brought it to a head by going to prison sooner than levy impossible taxes on the poorest people in London. The policy of letting things slide as long as people will starve quietly, and then rushing into panic legislation when they begin to revolt, is, however, characteristic of Coalition "Statesmanship."

Meanwhile labor generally condemns such suggestions as the cabinet have already made for meeting the present trade depression which is at the root of the evil. As immediate remedies, Boards of Guardians are to be allowed to overdraw their bank accounts, also to raise loans to meet the cost of local relief works; the carrying out of public works will also be financed by the treasury. To stimulate foreign trade, the loss of which is at last recognized as a prime cause of unemployment, proposals are suggested for inducing the banks to make advances to manufacturers to guarantee them against loss on exports, a policy which may be defined as the giving of doles to employers instead of employed, and certain to result in the inflation of the currency and a further rise in prices.

The proposal of the Trades Union Congress and Labor Party's Joint Committee is that the Government should anticipate the orders that would be naturally given during the next year or two, and should besides order staple commodities from abroad; in fact, that the Government should again become its own buyer and seller, as it was during the war.

Of course, this also is an "extravagant" remedy: it has been computed that it would cost about as much as two months of the late war. But it is not so extravagant as carrying on our present little wars abroad, which have killed trade and swallowed up our resources in destructive instead of constructive work. At the same time it would be open also to the same objection of again inflating the currency, and to that extent alone the later suggestions of Duncan Carmichael, secretary of the London Trades Council, deserve mention. He urges that the restoration to our own people of purchasing power is even more important than the revival of export trade, and advocates the development of home or internal production on national lines, with complete State control, while only raw materials and food should be imported.

One knows in advance that this proposal will be turned down at once as pure bolshevism. Yet, as Sir George Paish has said, part of our present distress is owing to the fact that we are importing grain from America, who does not want manufactured goods in return—an argument for trade with Russia, who does want manufactured goods in return for her raw material. It is clear that no single remedy will cure the present discontent. Meanwhile thousands of people are starving, and the cabinet in recess "explores" expert proposals.

World News in Brief Paragraphs

An attempt was made to assassinate Phillip Scheidemann on Monday last.

Novara.—A group of soldiers of the 54th infantry regiment are sending their weekly preserved meat ration to the local Russian Relief Committee.

Australian workers, in a conference held this week at Brisbane, have gone on record as favouring the abolition of the Senate and to permit no more titles.

France is to have a Communist newspaper for women. Humanite, in making this announcement states that "France is the one nation in the world where the advent of women in civic affairs is regarded with the greatest hostility." The function of the newspaper will be to educate the women to their responsibilities.

Kansas City, Mo.—James Morris and Joseph Manades, members of the I. W. W., together with the latter's wife, were fined $100 each in the Kansas City (Kans.) police court after they admitted distributing leaflets at a meeting of packing house workers. No other "offense" was charged against them.

Lemberg—Reliable reports, said that all Ukrainian parties have united themselves for a struggle with the Bolshevists and have been promised Entente aid. The Russian government is ready, and is concentrating its troops on the line Kaminitschi Podolsk—Proskurow. Petljura will be the head of the movement, and the chief objective, which has been set by the Entente, is the capturing of Odessa.

Taft, Calif.—At a special meeting the oil strikers have reaffirmed their confidence in the manner in which the strike is being conducted, and particularly in the "law and order" policy of the strike patrols. Ten strikebreakers who had been introduced into this district have been persuaded to leave again. The vote of confidence followed discussion as to the manner of dealing with such situations.

Columbus, Kans.—Sheriff Harvey, keeper of the jail wherein Alexander Howat and August Dorchy are confined, has found it of little avail to limit the visiting days to one a week. Such a flood of letters to Howat has poured down on him that the self-appointed censor is at a loss what to do. He must read and censor at least 3000 letters that have been sent to Howat. Every miner has pledged himself to write Howat and Dorchy at least once a week.

Brisbane, (Queensland) — The Queensland Labor Government proposes to extend the scope of the Workers' Compensation Act to embrace farmers, prospectors and others working for themselves; to provide compensation ranging from $10 to $17.50 a week for disabled married workers, based on the number of their children; and to widen the definition of "industrial diseases," so as to bring as many workers as possible under its scope.

London — Anna Pavlowa, the celebrated Russian dancer, has addressed an appeal "To My Generous British Public" on behalf of the starving children of Russia. "It would give me a deep and lasting sense of satisfaction," she writes, "to feel that the link that exists between you and me is welded into a union for the saving of hundreds of little lives." The money thus raised will be administered through the "Save the Children" Fund.

Seattle—To be arrested following the burning of his home because the fire did not destroy all his I. W. W. literature, was the peculiar experience of Waino Wirto here recently. He was caretaker of the Finnish I. W. W. hall, which was destroyed by fire of mysterious origin following a meeting held for the Russian relief work. Police who investigated the fire discovered the literature which had not been consumed by the flames. Wirto was promptly placed under arrest for investigation by Federal authorities. Police did not discover the cause of the fire.

Sydney, N. S. W.—Peter Simonoff, consul-general in Australia for the Soviet government, left Australia on Sept. 20 for Moscow, in order to consult with heads of the Soviet government. He has been granted passports by the Australian government, and will travel via Italy. He will be absent from Australia for approximately 6 months. The Soviet bureau at Sydney will be closed during his absence, though Russian affairs will be looked after by a deputy appointed by Simonoff prior to leaving.

Oakland, Calif.—Six victims of radical raids, on trial here in the first hearing under the joint trial act ever held in Oakland are acting as their own attorneys. Prospective jurors are questioned as to their belief in the freedom of speech, the press, and assemblage, and asked their opinion of organized labor and their definition of "100 per cent Americanism."

Under the new law the men will all be convicted or acquitted together. They are George Ryan, Howard Welton, Michael Dunn, Patrick Casey, James McLaughlin and John Hannan.

London—M. Phillips Price, Daily Herald Berlin correspondent, telegraphs: "At the Majority Socialist Congress there was general agreement that some time next year Germany's incapacity to pay reparations will become apparent to all the world. Meanwhile the pressure of the Entente Imperialism is driving the class struggle to an acute stage. The German propertied class have succeeded in throwing the whole burden of reparations on the German masses. Sooner or later the latter must rise against this oppression, and in that day the masses behind the Majority Socialists will play the dominant role."

New York—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America have completed arrangements to send 65,000 bushels of grain, a carload of condensed milk, 4000 pairs of corduroy trousers and 2000 children's suits to Russia, and a still larger shipment will be made soon with recent contributions to the A. C. W.'s Russian Relief Fund.

The New York Joint Board of the A. C. W. has contributed a cheque for $40,000 for the relief fund.

The work of making the garments which are to be sent to the people of the stricken provinces is being done in a local clothing factory by volunteer workers. This was undertaken with the assistance of officials of local A. C. W. unions who have been taking time from their regular duties to help make the clothing.

San Francisco—The Rank and File Federation of Workers is making plans for a State conference of building trades unions, to be held probably in Sacramento. Organizers have been requested also by unions not only in that city, but in Los Angeles, San Diego and Taft as well.

(By the Federated Press)

Sydney, N. S. W.—Of the 1300 Chinese employed at cheap rates of pay on the plantations of ex-German Samoa—now mandated to New Zealand—800 demand that they be permitted to return to their native land.

They are being held against their will, as slaves, for there is no other cheap labor available. The native Samoans refuse to work for the white task-masters.

The same thing is taking place in other islands in the Pacific, mandated to Australia, since the control of these islands has been placed in the hands of the companies that exploit them.

(By The Federated Press.)

Paris. — At the International Textile Congress here, Tom Shaw, international secretary, said the federation must cease to be a purely European institution. Important measures of organization are beginning among the great textile industries of South America, India, China and Japan, he said.

In the last-named country, increasing necessity is shown for international organization that should embrace textile workers of the white, yellow and black races of the world.

"It is futile for workers in a great exporting industry to hope to maintain good conditions at home while workers in the same industry abroad are working long hours for low wages," declared Shaw.

Patronize Fed Advertisers.

Be a practical economist by buying at the cheapest market.

PATRONIZE

The Inverness Farm Products

Retail and Wholesale Merchants

1198 KINGSWAY

Cor. Inverness and Kingsway

Free Deliveries

Phone Fair. 1388

HOME CASH OR CREDIT Furniture Store

We want you to come to this store with confidence that you can buy Furniture, Carpets and Linoleum at lower prices and better terms.

No Greater Opportunity for the Working Man

BUY IN THIS STORE

REMEMBER THE

HOME FURNITURE STORE

416 Main Street

Phone Sey. 1297

MENTION THE FEDERATIONIST and get your 10 per cent. discount.

Goods That Will Help

Men's Knee Boots—Rubber boots $5.50
Three-quarter height $6.50
Hip boots $7.50
10-inch laced $4.00
10-inch snag $4.50

Men's high top leather boots, heavy soles, from $8.00

Leckie boots, half bellows tongue $7.50

Green Label Underwear, garment $1.00

Gold Label Underwear $1.50

Scotch Wool Underwear, to clear, only $1.25

Men's Fine Shirts, $2.50 quality for $1.35

Raincoats—
Paramattas $5.00
Tweeds $12.00

Oilclothing at prices that cannot be beaten—black and olive.

Our Overalls are still selling at reduced prices.

Men's Working Shirts, large and roomy $1.25

W. B. Brummitt

18 and 20 Cordova Street West
and 444 Main Street

Ring up Phone Seymour 2354 for appointment

Dr. W. J. Curry

DENTIST

Suite 301 Dominion Building
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Mainland Cigar Store

310 CARRALL STREET

THE PLACE FOR PIPES

COAL

YALE SOOTLESS AND NANAIMO

Kindling Free

CANADIAN WOOD AND COAL COMPANY

1440 GRANVILLE Sey. 5290

ROB ROY HOTEL

57 CORDOVA ST. W.

Comfortable and Modern
Prices Reasonable

MRS. H. WRIGHT, Prop.
Seymour 7786-O

"FELLOW-WORKER"

O. J. Mengel

Writes all classes of insurance. Representing only first-class Board companies. If insurance is wanted, write or phone Sey. 5626.

Office address, 712 Board of Trade Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

Greatest Stock of

Furniture

in Greater Vancouver

Replete in every detail

Hastings Furniture Co. Ltd.

41 Hastings Street West

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.

You may wish to help The Federationist. You can do so by renewing your subscription promptly and sending in the subscription of your friend or neighbor.

COWAN & BROOKHOUSE

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, STEREOTYPERS AND BOOKBINDERS

1139 HOWE STREET

Union Officials, write for prices. We give SATISFACTION.

UNION MAN!

In that dark hour when sympathy and best service count so much—call up

MOUNT PLEASANT UNDERTAKING CO.

233 KINGSWAY, VANCOUVER

Phone Fairmont 58

Prompt Ambulance Service

EMPIRE CAFE AND GRILL

"A Good Place to Eat"

HASTINGS AND COLUMBIA STS.

IN all kinds of work, good results require good implements kept in good condition. If the right sort of implement is important to an individual workman, efficient tools for industry and commerce are a necessity.

Telephone service is one of the tools of industry and commerce in most common use and upon which much depends. To transmit the vibrations of the human voice from any point to any other point demands an expensive mechanism of the highest order of scientific precision and an efficient organisation.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY

BE SURE YOU GET

VAN BROS.

WHEN YOU ASK FOR

—CIDER—

and Non-alcoholic wines of all kinds

UNION MEN'S ATTENTION

Can Anything be Too Good?

NOT THE WORK YOU NEED FOR YOUR TEETH

Do you think the best that dentistry can provide too good for your teeth? Can any methods be too good for so important a purpose?

My work costs no more than less modern methods, and yet is more careful, more thorough, more painstaking.

Such work is not too good for any teeth—yours especially. If there is anything wrong with your teeth, phone me. Yours may be a special case.

Prevention of Pain

I prevent pain in every case—either by "nerve-blocking" or other modern forms of local anaesthesia.

Dr. BRETT ANDERSON

602 HASTINGS ST. W.
Corner Seymour
PHONE SEYMOUR 3331
Office Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings

DR. BRETT ANDERSON, formerly member of the Faculty of the College of Dentistry, University of Southern California, Lecturer on Crowns and Bridgework, Demonstrator in Platework and Operative Dentistry, Local and General Anaesthesia.

Oakland, Cal.—The World, Socialist Party organ of this city, and a member of the Federated Press, is perfecting plans to incorporate as The World Press, with a capital stock of $25,000, par value of shares to be $10. All the common stock is to be owned by the Socialist Party. It is expected that the new corporations will print not only the World, but also pamphlets and other party publications.

Patronize Fed Advertisers.

DO YOU WANT SOVIET RUSSIA TO LIVE?

Then you must HELP to feed her starving workers and peasants.

GIVE ONE DAY'S WAGES

for the famine stricken in the Volga Provinces. Many workers have already done so, DID YOU? DO YOUR BIT. Urge the organization you belong to to DONATE TO THIS CAUSE.

CONTRIBUTE TODAY ACT AT ONCE

STAND BY SOVIET RUSSIA, and thereby show your true working class solidarity.

Address all communications to:

Canadian Famine Relief Committee for the Drought Stricken in Soviet Russia

P. O. BOX 3591, STATION B, WINNIPEG, MAN.

For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

VOLUNTARY ARBITRATION CONTRACT

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION — UNION STAMP — Factory

OUR STAMP INSURES:
Peaceful Collective Bargaining
Forbids Both Strikes and Lockouts
Disputes Settled by Arbitration
Steady Employment and Skilled Workmanship
Prompt Deliveries to Dealers and Public
Peace and Success to Workers and Employers
Prosperity of Shoe Making Communities

As loyal union men and women, we ask you to demand shoes bearing the above Union Stamp on Sole, Insole or Lining.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Collis Lovely, General President Charles L. Baine, General Sec.-Treas.

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

Brown Bros. & Co. Ltd.

FLORISTS AND NURSERYMEN
2—STORES—2
48 Hastings Street East, Seymour 988-672
728 Granville Street, Seymour 9513

UNION MADE

The M.T. Loggers' Boot

Mail orders personally attended to
Guaranteed to Hold Caulks and Are Thoroughly Watertight

MacLachlan-Taylor Co.

Successors to H. VOS & SON
63 CORDOVA STREET WEST, VANCOUVER, B. C.
Next Door to Loggers' Hall
Phone Seymour 556 Repairs Done While You Wait

A Common Sense Economic Law

It is good logic to spend your money where it will do you the most good. Cascade Beer is made in Vancouver by Vancouver workmen. When you drink it your money helps to keep Vancouver men in employment. Not only that; but it is acknowledged to be the best beer sold in B. C. Insist on

Cascade Beer

VANCOUVER BREWERIES Limited

Lumber Workers' News and Views

COAST NOTES

During the past week word has been received of two camps shutting down, these camps being, a Japanese camp at Port Progress, and Peterson and Widgrens at Roy, live delegates were on the job in both camps. In the white man's camp there was decided opposition to the holding of meetings, but it may interest our Anti-Asiatic friends to learn that, in the Japanese camp there was no objection to the holding of meetings, thus showing that the nationality of the exploiter matters very little, in fact, the Jap exploiter in this case was not quite so raw as the white exploiter.

If any of the custodians of Law and Order are looking for evidence of revolutionary activities they would be well advised to keep away from the Loggers Union for no such animal exists in that institution, if it did and was of the palest pink variety, the boss would never pull off the stunts he does. Imagine a ruling class showing fear of a revolutionary outbreak when the workers don't show sufficient courage to hold a meeting in a measly camp to try and better the miserable conditions existing. A ruling class of that nature would die with fright if the workers only made a noise like doing something.

The Timberlands Development Company at their camp at Chemainus forbid their slaves to read the Federationist and the slave who is caught distributing same, is shot (with the order of the can) at sunrise, one of our members was fired recently at a moments notice when the company was informed by a policeman that he was a Union man. They have a contractor working for them and in his contract it is agreed that he is not to employ any man who is objectionable to Timberlands Ltd.

In many camps, before a man can be hired his record is thoroughly investigated and if he has a black mark against his name on the loggers association blacklist, he is, on many occasions, forced to change his name in order to get a job.

That the men who permit this intolerable state of affairs to exist, are feared by the master class, is a great boost for the courage of our masters, the first thing we know, the powers that be will be picketting the kindergarten to prevent the infants from rising in revolt.

Some day the workers may react against these conditions and the ruling class will be scared stiff, the great drawback is; the workers don't know that the boss is scared of them, and our main problem is to bring this fact before the workers at every opportunity.

It is doubtful if any body of workers have shown less action than the loggers during the industrial depression, it is true that no other body of workers have had to contend with such an efficient blacklist, but the loggers would do well to remember that the blacklist has almost outlived its period of usefulness.

Most of the experienced loggers are on the blacklist at the present time, which is only natural, for it is well-known that the most intelligent workers who, of necessity, use their intelligence for the boss, also use their intelligence to figure out their own problems, and it is these men that the boss needs now in order to keep his business going.

When the price of logs was high, the boss could use anything with arms, legs and a strong back; conditions are altered now. Intelligence is also needed in greater quantities than heretofore, and the one-time active men will do well to realize this.

Camp delegates and committees are urgently requested to get busy and send in some news of their doings in camp, so that we can spread the news of a revival of activity in the Loggers Union.

Registered mail for the following members at the Coast office of the Lumber Workers, 61 Cordova street west: Feoodozy Woweduk, Chas. Seiler, Chas. Olson, S. Greeness, Andrew Forgale and T. Martin. Any member knowing the whereabouts of these members, write the Coast secretary.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Anybody knowing the present whereabouts of James McClure, a member of the Lumber Workers Organization, is requested to communicate at once with T. Mace, 449 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man., or with Albert Ans, 1001 West Maddison Street, Chicago, Ill.

Slater's —4— Big Stores

We deliver your orders, large or small, FREE OF CHARGE, to East End, Hastings Park, Hastings Townsite, Vancouver Heights, Kingsway, Fraser Avenue, Commercial Drive, Victoria Drive, Main Street, Fairview, West Avenues, Point Grey, West End, Kerrisdale and Marpole. Don't be afraid to phone your orders.

131 Hastings St. E. Phone Sey. 3262
830 Granville Street, Phone Sey. 866
3260 Main Street. Phone Fair. 1683
1191 Granville St. Phone Sey. 6149

FRESH MEAT DEPARTMENT

Choice Pot Roasts from, lb. 10c
Choice Oven Roasts from, lb. 12 1-2c
Choice Rolled Roasts, lb. 20c
Choice Rump Roasts from, lb. 22c

SPECIAL

Our famous Pork Shoulders on sale Friday and Saturday. Reg. 30c lb. Special, lb. 22 1-2c
They only weigh from 4 to 8 lbs.
Our famous small practically Boneless Pork Roasts, weight from 2 to 7 lbs. Reg. 35c. Special, lb. 26 1-2c

EXTRA SPECIAL

No. 1 Government Inspected Shoulders of fresh killed Lamb, from 3 to 7 lbs. Regular 25c lb. Special 16c

PROVISION DEPARTMENT

Don't spoil your baking by using inferior lard. We sell nothing but the finest, always fresh and sweet. Regular 25c lb. Special for Saturday morning from 7 to 11 o'clock, 2 lbs. for 35c

Our Sugar Cured Sliced Streaky Bacon, lb. 35c, 40c, 45c

EXTRA SPECIAL

Our Special Mild Cured Streaky Bacon on sale Friday and Saturday, just as good as you will pay 60c lb. for. Our price, lb. 35 1-2c
In half or whole slabs.

SPUDS

Take Slater's advice and buy spuds. Fine dry mealy spuds, sack, delivered $1.35
Fine Highland Spuds, sack, delivered $1.50
Fine Dewdney Spuds, sack, delivered $1.65

BUTTER SPECIAL

Our famous Alberta Creamery Butter on sale from 7 to 11 a.m. Saturday, 3 lbs. for $1.18

Our finest Alberta Creamery Butter on sale all day Friday and Saturday, 3 lbs. for $1.35

PICNIC HAMS

On sale Saturday, our famous Smoked Sugar Cured Picnic Hams. Regular 28c lb. Special, lb...22 1-2c

B. C. Fresh Eggs, per dozen....65c

Del Monte New Season Prunes, 2 lbs. for 25c
Del Monte New Season Prunes, large, 2 lbs. for 35c
Seeded Raisins, packet 21c
Not-a-Seed Raisins, packet 22c
Finest Jap Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c
Finest Rolled Oats, 6-lb. sack 35c

HAM SPECIAL

Genuine Sugar Cured Hams, average 12 lbs. each. Regular 48c lb. Special, lb. 39 1-2c

Finest Compound Lard, 2 lbs. for..35c

VEAL SPECIAL

Veal Stew, 2 lbs. for 25c
Veal Shoulders, lb. 18c
Veal Loins, lb. 25c
Veal Legs, lb. 22c

ALL TO BE HAD AT ANY OF OUR FOUR STORES

SLATERS

Women's Ailments

CONSULT

Drs. Dumas and Laura Flynn

Specialists
X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutists
709-11 HOLDEN BUILDING
16 Hastings Street East
Phone Sey. 5919L

The Agricultural Problem in Russia

(Continued from page 1)

owned, is confiscated without remuneration and herewith becomes the property of the entire people, and is turned over to the use of the actual workers on it." By this law at least 500,000,000 (I have found no accurate figures) acres of land was taken from the parasitic idlers and returned to the useful producers.

The first application of this drastic measure was left practically to the peasants themselves—the workers' leaders reasoning that the former, if given a free hand, would surely make a better and a fairer job of it than the multitude of city beaureaucrats who would otherwise have to undertake the work. Besides, the vast expanse of the country, the general turmoil, and the urgency of the moment, had to be considered. Hence, the confiscation and division of the land was carried through principally by the peasant village committtees.

A Rough Phase

This was one of the roughest and most violent phases of the revolution. The village committees had many difficulties to contend with, such as the opposition of the owners, the greed of certain elements in their own ranks, the varying amounts and quality of the land at hand to be divided, etc., and many clashes and injustices occurred. Finally, however, the job was done after a fashion, and the peasant class as a whole succeeded in ironing out nearly all of the former inequalities and brought about a reasonably equal distribution of the land.

According to the law now all land is the property of the state, the peasants do not own any of it. Their rights are those of cultivators only. Peroidically, they redivide the arable land among themselves, giving each family a share in accordance with the number of its members. The laws of inheritance are annulled, land may not be handed down from father to son. No one is permitted to retain land which he does not cultivate. Men and women alike have equal rights to the soil.

To look after the farming industry in general, a special branch of the government, the Department of Agriculture, has been created. This is a pyramided structure of the usual Soviet type. At the base stands the volosts (county) land committees. They superintend local agriculture, set wages, etc. They are composed of one delegate from each 500 people; surrounding volost committees also send delegates so that the whole scheme may dovetail together. Above the volost committees and superior to them are the district land committees. These bodies attend to general agricultural questions in their respective territories, allot pasture land, etc. They are built up of delegates from the volost land committees and the district Soviets of workers, peasants and soldiers.

Above the district land committees come the state land committees, similarly constructed, and above these the chief land committee. The latter is a national body, consisting of representatives of the state land committees, the all-Russian Workers, Peasants and Soldiers' Soviet, several national governmental departments, various scientific societies, etc. At its head is the Peoples' Commissar for Agriculture. All land used for farming, the forests, lakes, etc., are placed under the chief land committee as the land fund of the people.

Not Ideal

Although the present agricultural arrangement is a vast improvement over the old one, by which a few parasites monopolized the best of everything, it is by no means the Communists' ideal. On the contrary, they look upon it as a makeshift expedient, having little or nothing in common with their ultimate goal. It is founded upon an entirely different principle than their industrial system. Its small-scale, individualistic, competitive production, if continued, could give rise to nothing higher than a cast class of petty-bourgeois farmers afflicted with all the ignorance and short-sightedness inseparable from such elements. No civilization worth while could be constructed upon such a basis.

The Communists are sure that the only remedy lies in large-scale non-competitive farming. Already the beginning of the new system, the agricultural communes, dot the wide expanse of Russia. Their number is rapidly increasing.

Within a few years, if peace prevails, it is confidently hoped that the whole agricultural system of Russia will be transferred from the old to the new basis, and the farming proletariat brought into line with modern thought and development.

Why the Frisco Workers Rose in Revolt

(Continued from page 1)

the building trades Rank and File conference came to be greeted with hisses and booing.

At length a letter was sent to the office of every international building trades union, directing it to "keep its hands off in San Francisco." The last paragraph of this letter was as follows:

"In conclusion, we hereby notify you that secession is farthest from our thoughts. Our only desire is for improvement and a direct expression of the membership through referendum, and secession can only come about by revocation of charters by internationals. Also the suspension, expelling or loss of charter of any one local in the Bay district affiliated with the general conference will mean that all organizations affiliated with this general conference will cease paying per capita tax to their respective internationals until the local or locals discriminated against are reinstated and rated A-1 on their international rosters."

Revoke No Charters

No charters were revoked. The international officers— eleven of them, came to San Francisco—continued their efforts to terminate the strike.

It should be explained that the industrial relations committee of the Chamber of Commerce had announced the organization of the Industrial Association of San Francisco. The announced purposes of this organization were to "free San Francisco from labor union domination," "to re-establish the fundamental right of every American citizen to work whether or not he is affiliated with a labor union or any other organization," to "see to it that justice is done as between employer and employee" in labor disputes, and to "break up unfair combinations," whether on the part of the employers or employees.

After the labor unions, the illegal material supply combinations would be dealt with, it was naively announced. They have not been molested to date.

The Industrial Association intends to set up a tribunal of three, "representing the public," which shall "in no sense be an arbitration board," but which shall render decisions as to wages and working conditions in all San Francisco labor disputes after "full and fair hearings."

The Industrial Association has rented the entire top floor of a large office building, retained as its private counsel one of the leading attorneys of San Francisco, employed a press agent, and put Atholl McBean ,head of a building material supply concern and former president of the Chamber of Commerce, in charge of its establishment. It is prepared to "represent the public" in every labor controversy that arises henceforth.

Meet Rank and File

The industrial relations committee met a conference committee from the rank and file and gave notice it would not deal with the building trades unions until they had "cleaned house." This meant the removal of P. H. McCarthy and the other officers of the Building Trades Council, whom the employers charged with bad faith in rejecting the arbitration award. The rank and file conference, though vehemently expressing its antagonism to the old regime of the Building Trades Council, refused to seek the removal of labor officials at the dictation of the Chamber of Commerce. That was the last of direct negotiations.

The international officers continued to seek terms. But the best they could get from the Chamber of Commerce organization was a reaffirmation of the "American plan" as a basis of settlement. The international officers then ordered a referendum vote on acceptance of these terms. The rank and file conference did not interfere with the referendum, but urged rejection of the terms. The returns on the referendum, tallied on Aug. 27, again showed the building trades strikers 5 to 1 against acceptance of the "American plan."

The next day the conference of the rank and file adopted the resolution published in the first article.

The strike ended on Aug. 29th. Many of the men returned to work immediately. Others, in crafts like the plasterers, bricklayers and structural iron workers, favorably situated because of shortage of skilled men of those classifications, are still out, waiting for the employers to be forced to come to them with favorable terms. No wage or working agreement whatever has been entered into.

On the day after the strike was called off the hall where the rank and file conference holds its meetings was as well filled as ever. There had been no stampede back to work. In place of the usual dissatisfaction, chagrin and disappointment that mark the end of an unsuccessful strike, the building tradesmen are manifesting a determination to recognize and prepare for the later battle that is sure to come. They have admitted a temporary defeat as a matter of good generalship. It is in fact a truce.

Their attitude is typical of the re-awakened labor movement of San Francisco, grown fat and apathetic through years of prosperity, now alert and preparing for the greater struggle.

It is launching into a score of activities. Chief of these is the perpetuation of the rank and file organization devoted to the principle that the man who works should run his own affairs.

Then there is the women's auxiliary to the Rank and File Federation, organized among the wives and families of the unionists. It is designed to focus and utilize the purchasing power of the women of workers' families against merchants subscribing to the Chamber of Commerce fund and anti-union principles. It is also designed to pave the way for the unified exercise of the women folks' political power in municipal and State elections.

Besides this, there is the movement for a workers' press. The Rank and File, a weekly paper owned co-operatively by a group of labor unions, has been successfully running for a year. There is prospect that the paper will be converted into a daily before another year.

As a commentary on the local labor situation, it may be noted that the San Francisco Labor Council, which holds its meetings in public, recently barred the editor of the Rank and File from further attendance. The reason given was that he had "criticised" officials of the council.

These activities are all straws in the wind. They all point to one direction—toward a unified labor movement embracing the entire membership of organized labor in the Bay district, independent of every influence save its own will and good judgment.

Labor in San Francisco has been forced to understand that the employing interests are organized in one big anti-union homcine. It knows, or is learning now, with painful experience, that it can only meet such organizations with similar and greater organization.

It is alive, awake, thriving, growing. It may have to meet yet other defects. But it is determined that the "open shop" shall not be established in San Francisco without the most determined battle that has been fought in the United States. It may never have to use its power. But if it does, and the time comes, the new organization intends that it shall be READY.

Railroad Workers May Strike in U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

will be called out should the executives refuse to yield. The grouping of the roads remains secret so that no executive will know when his men will be called out.

The heads of the Brotherhoods refused to comment on the story or make public their plans. They have the power to declare a strike, and the members of the various organizations affected have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a strike should the roads pursue their present policy of wage reduction and abolition of working rules and the Railroad Labor Board continue inactive in the defence of the national agreements.

Besides the train service unions, the organizations which probably would be involved in any strike, are: International Association of Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Station Employees, Railway Employees Department American Federation of Labor, Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen of North America; Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen & Oilers, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers, Order of Railway Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

The hundred railroad executives in session here are issuing statements designed to alienate the sections of the public not familiar with the labor situation, by fostering the impression that a strike will be occasioned solely by the unreasonableness of the workers. Executives announce that "they will make no attempt to operate in case of a strike, thereby demonstrating that the strike is against the public and moving the public to open the roads." There is bait for others in the promise that "every dollar saved in the reduction of wages will be passed on to the public in the form of reduced freight charges."

The Railway Labor Board now finds itself without sponsors. The executives propose a petition to Congress asking for the abolition of the board, and the relegation of its powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The unions have already made clear their disappointment at the operation of the board.

Rain Again Prevents Aid Meeting

(Continued from page 1)

made of wood, and that rails had to be torn up in one place and transhipped to another all of which had made Russia's problem the more difficult. He also referred to the blockade which had intensified the suffering of the people who were attempting to set up a new order.

Little Machinery

Referring to the agricultural methods employed in Russia before the revolution, he pointed out that very little machinery was used and that the taking of a large number of men from this industry to defend the revolution from the counter revolutionists who were aided by capitalistic countries, had decreased production to a greater extent than would have been experienced by countries using machinery.

He outlined the powers that have been lined up against Russia and the tactics employed, and pointed out that the apathy of the workers would allow this opposition to grow. He also showed the impossibility of expecting that those whose power of exploitation was threatened could not be expected to give aid to those who challenged their power. He closed by urging the workers to carry on the work of education so that aid could be given to Russia and the activities of the present ruling class against that country curtailed.

A collection amounting to $26 was taken.

RUBBERS
Men's.....$1.25 Children's....95c
Women's..... 95c 4 to 10

PARIS

Our Prices on Heavy Rubbers Cannot Be Beaten

Aunt Mary Cushion Sole Boots; soft kid, plain toe, cushion sole; wide in the toes, snug in heel and arch. Price $7.50

Black and brown calfskin, double sole boots. Can be worn without rubbers. A fine shoe for big girls or women. On sale at $7.45

A heavy brown chrome wet weather boot. If you want to have dry feet try a pair of these. Goodyear welted soles and low heels, at..... $9.00

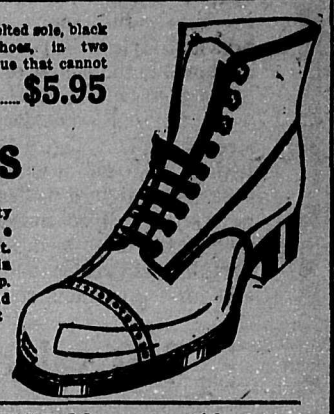
Exceptional

Values in Misses' Calf Shoes, sizes 11-2; all lines that sold up to $5.00. On sale at $3.95

Boys' hand-made black box kip school shoes; sizes 1-5½, at $4.95

Paris oil tan school boots. This is the best wearing boys' boot made—
11-13½ 1-4½ 5 and 5½
$5.00 $5.50 $6.50

Inexpensive welted sole, black calf dress shoes, in two shapes. A value that cannot be beaten at $5.95



Values

Special quality tan chrome work boot. Hand made in our own shop. Plain toe and double sole, at

$6.00

PIERRE PARIS 51 Hastings W.

We make Ladies' Garments Right Here in Vancouver
—the equal in style and smartness of any offered in Canada.

Suits, Dresses, Coats, etc.—the latest styles—the smartest models—in all the new shades—complete lines for your choosing.

We offer these garments lower than elsewhere because we deal direct—eliminate all the middlemen's profits.

Famous Cloak & Suit Co.
622 HASTINGS ST., Near Granville

Vancouver Unions

VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL—President, R. W. Hatley; secretary, J. G. Smith. Meets 3rd Wednesday each month in the Pender Hall, corner of Pender and Howe streets. Phone Sey. 291.

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

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS—If you need bricklayers or masons for boiler works, etc., or marble setters, phone Bricklayers' Union, Labor Temple.

CANADIAN NATIONAL UNION OF EX-SERVICE men meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 61 Cordova St W., at 8 p.m. Jas. Farnham, Secretary-Treasurer.

GENERAL WORKERS' UNIT OF THE O. B. U.—President, H. Grand; secretary, C. C. Miller. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month in Pender Hall, corner of Pender and Howe Streets. Phone Seymour 291.

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S Association, Local 38-52—Office and hall, 152 Cordova St. W. Meets first and third Fridays, 8 p.m. Secretary-treasurer, T. Nixon; business agent, P. Sinclair.

INTERNATIONAL JEWELRY WORKers' Union—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays. President, J. E. Dawson, 1645 Yew St.; Kitsilano; secretary, E. T. Kelly, 1650 Hastings St. E.; recording secretary, L. Holdsworth, 539—14th St. W., North Vancouver.

LUMBER WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION OF CANADA—An industrial union of all workers in logging and construction camps. Coast District and General Headquarters, 61 Cordova St. W., Vancouver, B. C. Phone Sey. 7856. J. M. Clarke, general secretary-treasurer; legal advisers, Messrs. Bird, Macdonald & Co., Vancouver, B. C.; auditors, Messrs. Buttar & Chiene, Vancouver, B. C.

FEDERATED SEAFARERS UNION OF B. C.—Formerly Firemen and Oilers' Union of British Columbia—Meeting night, first and third Wednesday of each month at 108 Main Street. President, Dan Carlin; vice-president, J. Whiting; secretary-treasurer, W. Donaldson. Address, 108 Main Street, Vancouver, B. C. Victoria Branch Agent's address, W. Francis, 567 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C.

MOVING PICTURE MACHINE OPERATORS UNION, LOCAL 348, I.A.T.S.E.—Affiliated with Trades and Labor Council and Theatrical Federation, Vancouver. President, J. R. Foster; secretary and treasurer, Lockaley Clark, P. O. Box 345. Office and meeting room, 310 Leaden Building, Pender St. W. Regular meeting night, first Sunday in each month at 7:30 p.m. Business Agent, W. Woolridge. Phone Fraser 337L.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORators and Paperhangers of America, Local 138, Vancouver—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 148 Cordova St. W. Phone Sey. 3491. Business agent, R. A. Barker.

O. B. U. UNIT PILE DRIVERS, WOODmen Bridgemen, Derrickmen and Riggers of Vancouver and vicinity. Meets every Monday, 8 p.m., in O. B. U. Hall, 804 Pender St. W. President, W. Tucker; financial secretary and business agent, C. Anderson. Phone Seymour 291.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED STEAM ENGINEERS LOCAL No. 2, New Westminster, meets every first and third Friday in the Labor Temple, Royal Avenue and 7th Street. Engineers supplied. Address Secretary, 1040 Hamilton Street, New Westminster, B. C. Phone 503Y.

STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY Employees, Pioneer Division, No. 101—Meets A. O. F. Hall, Mount Pleasant 1st and 3rd Mondays at 10.15 a.m. and p.m. President, F. A. Hoover, 2409 Clarke Drive; recording-secretary, F. E. Griffin, 447—6th Avenue East; treasurer, E. S. Cleveland; financial-secretary and business agent, W. H. Cottrell, 4308 Dumfries Street; office corner Prior and Main Sts. Phone Fair 3604R.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 226—Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. President, C. H. Collier; vice-president, E. H. Gough; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, Box 66.

WORKERS' COUNCIL, VANCOUVER, B. C., meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. in the O. B. U. Hall, 804 Pender St. W. Secretary, E. Horsburgh, Pender Hall.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH of the O. B. U. meets on the third Wednesday of every month. Everybody welcome.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION OF America, Local No. 178—Meetings held first Monday in each month, 8 p.m. President, A. R. Gatenby; vice-president, D. Lawson; recording secretary, C. McDonald, P. O. Box 503; financial secretary, T. Templeton, P. O. Box 503.

Provincial Unions

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT TRADES and Labor Council—Meets first and third Wednesdays, Knights of Pythias Hall, North Park Street, at 8 p.m. President, C. Siverts; vice-president, R. Elliott; secretary-treasurer, E. S. Woodward, P. O. Box 302, Victoria, B. C.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

PRINCE RUPERT CENTRAL LABOR Council, O. B. U. Branches: Prince Rupert District Fisheries Board, O.B.U.; Metalliferous Miners' District Board, O.B.U. Secretary-treasurer, P. O. Box 217, Prince Rupert.

DRUGLESS HEALING

says Dr. Mayo, is the greatest thing that has come into the life of the present.

W. J. DOWNIE

SANIPRACTIC PHYSICIAN
In Charge of Downie Sanitarium, Ltd., 1501 Standard Bank
Phones: Sey. 603 High. 2134L

NOTICE

To introduce the ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENT and to demonstrate its marvellous effects in most all cases of disease, we will include it in our regular course of treatment FREE, and as a further inducement to the PUBLIC to test our statements, we will during the months of October and November, give the entire course at greatly reduced rates. As we have the best equipped sanitarium, and the only one of its kind on the Pacific Coast, it will pay you to INVESTIGATE.

SOSKIN & CHOSE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Telephone Sey. 2401
Burns Block, 18 Hastings St. W.
Vancouver, B. C.

KIRK'S

Guaranteed Coal Means---

If our coal is not satisfactory to you, after you have thoroughly tried it out, we will remove what coal is left and charge you nothing for what you have used.

You to be the sole judge.

Kirk & Co.
LIMITED
929 Main Street
Phones Seymour 1441 and 469

See this splendidly serviceable

Business Suit

of hard English Worsted!

HERE is extraordinary value in a business suit. The materials are hard-finished English worsteds — fabric that wears like iron and keeps its shape and trim tailored look without interminable pressing. There are browns, greys and greens in solid colors, subdued checks, self-stripes and silk hair stripes—a wide choice. Tailored in either the smart double-breasted style with peak lapels, as shown in the sketch, or single-breasted with notch lapels. Trim, well tailored shoulders and sleeves. Coat slightly form-fitting. "Breeks" as you like 'em —either straight or belled in the new style. More conservative models for older men. A wonderfully serviceable and smart suit for the business man.

$40 value

Order by Mail

Send your measurements in and indicate style and color desired. We will forward suit prepaid and guarantee satisfaction.

$29.50

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

"Your money's worth or your money back"

WILLIAM DICK LIMITED

45-49 Hastings E. 45-49 Hastings E.

Cut out the above, fill in the amount you are willing to give to the defense of The Federationist, and forward it along with your contribution to the B. C. Federationist, Ltd., 342 Pender Street West, Vancouver, B. C. The money will be needed if adequate defense of the paper is to be made.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Previously acknowledged	$126.25	F. Thackray	3.00
L. Flood	1.00	W. G. Gallacher	1.00
T. Knowles	2.00	John Staples	1.00
Gus Larson	2.50	J. C. Blair	5.00
J. P. Rohne	3.19	A Friend	2.00
J. Elrick	1.50	J. Donohue	2.00
C. H. Colley	1.00	J. Mailey	1.00
John Turner	1.00	E. K.	3.50
A. B. Henley	1.00		
Robt. Pollock	1.00	Total	$158.94

MORE SINEWS OF WAR FOR THE FED.

"THE GREAT STUDY OF MAN IS MAN"

Dr. J. W. Curry is to again take up the question of evolution; this time in Pender Hall, proceeds to go to the defense fund.

To readers of the Fed.: Last winter our studies on the evolution of man from Protoplasm to Bolshevism crowded the F. L. P. hall each Monday evening for several months.

The workers are interested in the great problems of life. This has so far, for obvious reasons, been forbidden fruit, "lest their eyes be opened and they should be as gods knowing good from evil," and should choose freedom and pleasure instead of servitude and pain.

This year the meetings will be in Pender Hall every Monday at 8 p.m., beginning October 31.

Literature bearing on the subject will be for sale and the entire proceeds will go to the Federationist.

This course this year will be enlarged and new material introduced. One of Bauch and Lombs famous Balopticans will throw illustrations or slides on the screen, which will greatly increase the interest.

The subject for Oct. 31 will be "The Basis of Understanding," in which theology and science will be contrasted. Materialism and Dialectics, Idealism and Metaphysics will be explained and illustrated.

Do not miss the first subject.

The Coming Struggle with Japan

(By Arthur Thomson)

THE UNITED STATES and Japan have been snarling at each other like two tigers for some time. In November next some of their matters of dispute are to be discussed at President Harding's now well-advertised "disarmament" conference. It is to be a great diplomatic struggle for advantage. The diplomats of Japan will attempt to gain advantages for their imperialist powers while the diplomats of the United States will attempt to thwart them and draw the advantages to American imperialism. Stripped of all the trappings that will go to make up the conference it will simply be a struggle between the various imperialisms. And after the conference, what? War?

This conference is to be called a "disarmament" conference. But already Harding has let it be known that America "must always have armed forces." And to back up this, the United States is going ahead launching and building battleships as if no such thing as disarmament were even thought of.

And Japan seems to have little or no thought of giving up her navy, to say nothing of disarming on the land. Likewise England and France. By disarmament they mean at best partial disarmament, or "regulation" of naval armament, and possibly limitation of the size of armies.

Perhaps we shall see that the whole conference business is merely a gigantic scheme to pull the wool over the people's eyes. It may be that the American imperialists merely wish to make the Japanese imperialists show their hand and having done that to set the propaganda mills to working up the war fever. One can easily see by the propaganda now flooding the press that the Far Eastern question is to be of first importance at the conference. Japan will have the spotlight, and you may rest assured that the "Brass Check" press will see to it that the Japan they portray will be the villain in the drama!

Now it is probable that this conference will not remove any of the obstacles to continued peace between the United States and Japan, at least it will not remove the main obstacle, and that is, trade rivalry. They may come to some agreement about the open door policy, advocated by America, but you may rest assured that it will not be of any vital consequence. So that the end of it all will still leave the very same thing that caused the world war and which may cause a Japanese-American war in the near future.

The late world war was a trade or commercial war. It was caused by trade rivalry between England and Germany. It was not a struggle to "make the world safe for democracy," or to "crush Prussian militarism," or to avenge Belgium, or to "save civilization." Those war cries merely served to supply the necessary idealism to stir up the war fever, and to keep the fires burning. At bottom the war was a struggle for commercial supremacy, a struggle for markets.

And so would be a war between the United States and Japan. It would be a struggle for markets, for commercial supremacy in China and the other fields of exploitation in the Far East.

Of course, the people of Japan and America wont be told that. The Japanese imperialists will preach "defense of the Fatherland," and those of America will whoop up the war fever with "save the white race," and "down with the Kaiser of the Orient."

A war with Japan holds danger for the British, as well as the American people. Such a war may draw England in on either side. If trade rivalry between England and America increases, then Britain would probably join Japan, and if some kind of agreement or alliance were entered into between England and the United States then the British would probably find themselves on the side of America. In either case it may mean war for Britain. The keen rivalry between the huge petroleum interests of England and America for international markets would be sufficient reason for England taking sides with Japan if the British rulers thought they could get away with it. Thought of this may have prevented America from declaring war on Japan ere this. Perhaps that is one reason why American imperialists want this conference—so as to manipulate things so that England will be eliminated as a factor in a war with Japan. America could go ahead then and safely make war on Japan—for it is probable that if war comes the United States will start it.

It is probable that the imperialists of America would have little trouble in bringing about war with Japan and in getting popular support. The opposition in America to such a war at present does not amount to anything, and probably will not increase much in the near future. The propagandists have been steadily working for years playing up the anti-Japanese sentiment at every turn, so that the average American is pretty well "psychologized." On the Pacific Coast, particularly in California, such a war would "sell like hot cakes," thanks to Hearst's poison press, chiefly.

LEWIS SUSPENDS ALEX. HOWAT

Officer of International Wants to Reoorganize District

Pittsburg, Kan.—For refusal to abide by the ruling of the Convention of the United Mine Workers of America and of the International officers of the union, Alexander Howat and all other officers of District 14, U. M. W., have been suspended by International President John L. Lewis. George L. Peck, International Board member for the district, has been appointed provisional president. President Lewis calls upon all loyal miners of the district to recognize the provisional district officials.

Practically all of the 12,000 miners of the district have been out on "vacation" since Howat and August Dorchy, vice-president, went to jail to serve six months for violating the Kansas Industrial Court Law. Under Lewis' ruling the men must go back to work with conditions at the Dean and Reliance mines unchanged.

Acting President John Fleming refused to turn the office over to Peck Thursday morning, saying he had received no word from Lewis.

LETTERS TO THE FED.

An Open Letter to the Hon. H. H. Stevens

Hon. Sir:—I gather from a perusal of the B. C. Federationist of recent date, a weekly workers' newspaper, generally reliable (so it seems to me), that you have recently made use of "The Communist Manifesto" (Marx and Engels) for the purpose of bolstering up your position as a candidate seeking re-election.

While this, evidently, can only arise from your desire to offset the arguments of the terrible working man whom the Socialist Party of Canada has been audacious enough to nominate against you, I am, nevertheless, pleased to note your growing familiarity with the literature of Scientific Socialism.

But the most pertinent question at this moment, and the one I desire to press upon you for a reply, is as follows:

Since your quoting (apparently approvingly) of the Communist manifesto (for your own purposes) obviously suggests that you have read at least some of it, would you recommend (we will say for the same purpose) the reading of the document by the average member of the working class? Or do you think that such a worker is not sufficiently developed intellectually: lacking in brain power as it were?

And if so, since you must be near to the heart of the Hon. Premier (Mr. Arthur Meighen), that apt pupil in political artifice of the Hon. Robert Rogers, having by him been made into Minister of Trade and Commerce, would you, if re-elected (either as private member or minister), support and condone the actions of the agents of a government that moved heaven and hell (as the saying goes), to prejudice the case of a man before the courts, by alleging that such an one had committed an insidious crime by recommending working men to read, critically and questioningly, the very work which you now make use of for your own election campaign purposes?

For the nonce let this suffice.

Yours for a wider education of the common people,

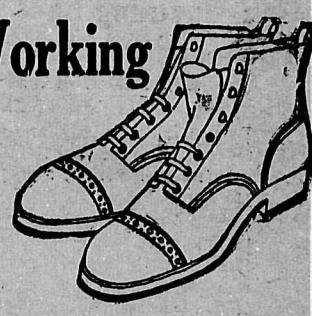
W. A. PRITCHARD.

Somewhere in Nanaimo Constituency, Oct. 18, 1920.

If you want some sample copies of this paper for your neighbors, call around to the office and get them.

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOE STORE IN THE WEST

Men's Working Shoes



$5.95

The Greb Shoe, black or brown, good comfortable fitting last. Guaranteed solid..... $5.95

SEE OUR WINDOWS

CORNETT BROS. & CLARKE LIMITED

The Men's and Boys' Shoe Specialists.

33 HASTINGS STREET EAST

Capitalist Accumulation

THE immense accumulations of fixed capital which, to the great benefit of mankind, were built up during the last half century before the war, could never have come about in a society where wealth was divided equitably. The railways of the world, which that age built as a monument to posterity, were not less than the Pyramids of Egypt, the work of labor which was not free to consume in immediate enjoyment the full equivalent of its efforts.

Thus this remarkable system depended for its growth on a double bluff or deception. On the one hand the laboring classes accepted from ignorance or powerlessness, or were compelled, persuaded, or cajoled, by custom, convention, authority and the well-established order of society, into accepting a situation which they could call their own very little of the cake that they and nature and the capitalists were co-operating to produce. And on the other hand the capitalist clasess were allowed to call the best part of the cake theirs and were theoretically free to consume it, on the tacit underlying condition that they consume very little of it in practice. The duty of "saving" became nine-tenths of virue and the growth of the cake the object of true religion. There grew round the non consumption of the cake all those instincts of *puritanism which in other ages* has withdrawn itself from the world and has neglected the arts of production as well as those of enjoyment. And so the cake increased; but to what end was not clearly contemplated. Individuals would be exhorted not so much to abstain as to defer, and to cultivate the pleasures of security and anticipation. Saving was for old age or your children; but this was only in theory—the virtue of the cake was that it was never to be consumed, neither by you nor your children after you.—Maynard Keynes, "Economic Consequences of the Peace".

CENTRAL HOTEL

42 CORDOVA ST. E.
Just Off Carrall Street

Comfortable and Clean Accommodation for Working People. Hot and Cold Water in Every Room

Rates Reasonable Phone Sey. 11730

WHEN IN TOWN STOP AT

The Oliver Room

48½ CORDOVA EAST

Everything Modern

Rates Reasonable

Auto-Knitting Machines

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Lessons Given. Socks Refooted Remodelled

R. J. McEVOY

123 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B. C

H. Walton

PROFESSIONAL MASSEUR

Specialist in Electrical Treatments, Violet Ray and High Frequency for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Paralysis, Hair and Scalp Treatments, Chronic Ailments.

810-811 CARTER-COTTON BLDG.
Phone Seymour 2048
198 Hastings Street West

Dental Plates a Specialty

Crowns, Bridges and Fillings made the same shade as your natural teeth.

Dr. Gordon Campbell

Dental Art Establishment

805 GRANVILLE STREET
Corner Robson
Over Owl Drug Store. Sey. 52

Kier Hardie on the State

"Theoretically, the State exists to protect life and property; in fact the modern State exists primarily to protect property, and will destroy life as freely as it is destroyed either in the caverns of the ocean or the depths of the forest rather than allow property to be forcibly interfered with in the slightest degree."

Try your neighbor for a subscription.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO THE WOODS
THAT'S YOUR BUSINESS
IF YOU NEED LOGGER BOOTS
THAT'S OUR BUSINESS

$15—Made to Your Measure—10-inch Top, Fully Caulked

Send Your Repairs by Mail

The "New Method" Shoe Making and Repairing Co.

327 CARRALL STREET—Just a Step from Hastings

All O. B. U. Help Phone Sey. 8217

STORM CENTRE SHIFTS TO EAST

New Zealand Militarist Sees Danger from Japan

(By the Federated Press)

Auckland, N. Z.—Prediction that New Zealand and Australia might be close to the storm centre of the next world war and a plain intimation that Japan would be the next enemy, were made by Major-General Sir Andrew Russell at a mass meeting here.

Fears that England would continue her alliance with Japan have led to speculation on the lineup in the next war. Some of the more fanatical "White New Zealanders" state that they will cast in their lot with the United States if the next world war finds England supporting Japan.

The New Zealand Minister for Education, in unfurling a Union Jack presented to the Auckland schools by the Navy League, declared that though free from the German trouble, the world was not free from all trouble. There were indications that the storm centre was shifting from one ocean to another, and there was danger of the gravest trouble arising.

JUNIOR LABOR LEAGUE NOTES

Important Announcement

It is important that comrades and friends of the Junior Labor League who intend to attend the whist drive and social announced in this column last week, take note of the fact that the affair will be held tomorrow, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 8 p.m., in the F. L. P. Hall, 148 Cordova street west, instead of tonight, as previously announced. The members hope that this change of date will be spread as widely as possible by those interested. A good programme will be provided, and a nominal charge is to be made to cover expenses. A part of the *league's orchestra will provide the* music for the dance.

The game that was announced as being played at Boulevard Park, North Vancouver, between the Spartacans (J. L. L.) and North Vancouver Juniors, had to be changed at the last minute to Robson Park. The Spartacans will play Mount Pleasant Methodists at Robson Park at 3:30 p.m. tomorrow, Saturday.

Contributions to the league's library and also to their sports and general funds are sorely needed and earnestly solicited. The meeting next Friday will be held at the club rooms, 52 Dufferin street west, 8 p.m. This will be the regular business meeting and nomination of officers for the coming year will take place at the meeting. For information regarding the league, phone Fair. 1610 or Fair. 3023L.

WHIST DRIVE and DANCE

UNDER AUSPICES C.N.U.X.

PENDER HALL, Corner Pender and Howe Sts.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1921

Whist, 8 to 10 Dancing, 9 to 1

GOOD MUSIC :: GOOD PRIZES

GENTS, 50c—LADIES, 25c

Socialist Party Campaign Meetings

For Coming Week

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25—
Morrison Hall, 3998 Hastings St. E.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26—
Grandview Chamber of Commerce, 10000 Commercial Drive

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29—
I. O. O. F. Hall, 6th Ave. and Main St.

CHIROPRACTIC

SPINAL TREATMENTS

HYDRO-THERAPY

WATER TREATMENTS

DIET

FOOD TREATMENTS

Dr. W. Lee Holder

Sanipractic Physician

Twelve years' experience.

Thousands of satisfied patients.

Specialist in all forms of acute chronic diseases, deformities.

Hours: Daily, 1-5
Mon., Wed., Fri., 1-8

Seymour 8533

74 FAIRFIELD BLDG.

DOMINION ELECTIONS, 1921

Socialist Party of Canada Candidates for B. C. Constituencies

NANAIMO

W. A. PRITCHARD

VANCOUVER (THREE SEATS)

Burrard - J. D. Harrington

Centre - T. O'Connor

South - - J. Kavanagh

Contributions to Campaign Fund urgently needed. Forward same to E. McLEOD, 401 Pender St. E., Vancouver, B. C.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT FOR REFERENCE