THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST

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

THIRTEENTH YEAR. No. 15. FOUR PAGES — VANCOUVER, B. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1921. — $2.50 PER YEAR

GEO. ARMSTRONG EXPECTED FOR MAY DAY

Monster Parade and Demonstration Is Planned

Every Labor Organization Has Been Asked to Take Part

George Armstrong, Socialist M. L.A. of Winnipeg, is expected to be one of the speakers at the May Day demonstration which is to be held on Sunday, May 1, at the Cambie street grounds. All labor organizations in Vancouver and New Westminster have been invited to join in the parade and mass meeting, and it is expected that there will be a large turn out.

Every organization in the two cities has been asked to send delegates to the committee that has the arrangements in hand, and as May Day is acknowledged the world over as the Workers' Labor Day, it is expected that unions irrespective of their affiliation will get together and show a spirit of class solidarity which will be greater than has ever been seen in the city of Vancouver.

A number of speakers will be on hand to speak at the mass meeting on Cambie Street grounds, and the parade will start as usual. Fuller details will be given next week.

Chase River Assists

The Chase River Finnish workers held a dance on April 16, in aid of The Federationist and the Maintenance fund is enriched to the extent of $30.60 as a result.

MINERS STILL TO CARRY ON

Triple Alliance Not Yet in With the Miners

The rail and transport strike timed for last Friday has been abandoned. The locked-out miners will continue the struggle. This sudden turn in events is attributed to the speech of Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Federation, to Coalition members of Parliament on Thursday night last.

He is reported to have said that the miners were willing to accept district rates temporarily, pending a final settlement along the line of a national wage board and a national pool. The premier proposed the re-opening of negotiations, but the miners' executive stood to the original attitude on the question of principle. The railway men and transport workers, however, took the view the miners should accept the premier's proposal to go into a conference without the prior concession of national agreements. The miners refused to do this and the rail and transport strike was called off.

"We cannot believe that one misunderstanding could have stopped the strike," says the Daily Herald, "if the whole movement had been really solid in organization as well as in sympathy. What we need is new machinery and a new spirit. The Triple Alliance, the Trades Union Congress and the general staff have failed.

"We must start afresh with machinery that will function. The first thing we have to do is to see that the miners, who are fighting on, are helped one way or the other. The movement must provide funds to keep them going until they win out."

A national conference of miners is being held today. News despatches say that the South Wales delegates, representing 200,000 miners, have been instructed to stand solid for a national pool.

600 U. S. SOLDIERS IN KANSAS JAIL

Still Serving Sentences for Infractions of Military Law—Many Doing Ten Years

Milwaukee — William Madison Hicks, writing to the Milwaukee Leader, from Leavenworth, where he is serving a 10-year sentence as a political prisoner, suggests that amnesty for soldiers imprisoned for infractions of military law during the war be demanded as well as for Debs and all political prisoners. He says there are nearly 600 soldiers in the Kansas federal penitentiary.

WILL HOLD MAY DAY RALLY

F. L. P. Will Have Two Speakers on Sunday

On Saturday, April 30, the Federated Labor Party will hold a rally in the I. O. O. F. hall, near Main street. This date has been chosen, due to its proximity to May Day, and as this day will be celebrated the world over by the workers, all members and friends are invited to attend the rally. Admission will be, gents 50c, ladies 25c. Tickets, which have been sold for the Hall fund, will admit two men or one man and two ladies. On Sunday night, April 24, the speakers at the Columbia theatre will be Mrs. Corse and A. McInnis. Comrade McInnis is the party's nominee for school trustee. The addresses will be on the subject of education in the city schools.

WOULD DIVIDE UP THE WORK

Unemployed Make Suggestion for Relieving the Situation

The unemployed meeting, held on the Cambie street grounds last Sunday, was well attended. J. G. Smith was elected chairman. The Workers Council reported that a special committee had been appointed to take up the question of old clothes, which were alleged to have been turned in to the relief department and later sold.

The chairman announced that a parade and demonstration of all workers would be held on Sunday, May 1, Labor's own international Labor Day. In making the announcement, the chairman pointed out that all workers, irrespective of their affiliations, were urged to join in the parade. Referring to the press reports of the meeting held the week before, he pointed out that every newspaper report had misrepresented the happenings, and he urged the reporters to come close up so that they could get a proper report, and stated "no one will hurt you if you come where you can hear."

Referring to the number of police officials at the last meeting, he stated those that wished for order would keep it, and those that wished for disorder would make it.

References were made by the speakers to the paper which is being published or edited by Mr. McIlveen, and one returned soldier suggested that the editor should be censured for the carricature of the King that appeared on the front page.

A Mr. Armishaw brought up the question of making Vancouver a free port, which he claimed would allow free entry of the Orientals, and he urged the meeting to protest against it. The meeting, however, did not pass any opinion on the question, taking the position that it was none of the workers' business.

The chairman suggested that as a means to relieve the unemployed situation, the employers should start two shifts, in other words, to have one gang one week and another gang the following week. A motion was made that as the city schools had asked for suggestions for relieving the situation, that the Workers Council place the matter before that body, and those that are employed support the proposal in their organizations. A little discussion arose over the motion, one speaker suggesting that those that were working steady did not get enough to live on, while another suggested that if the ones steadily employed had a little breathing space, they would be able to think.

The motion carried with a few dissenting voices.

Comrades Bissett, Wells and Kavanagh spoke briefly on the situation as affecting the working class in all parts of the world. A meeting if the C. N. U. X. was held at the close of the meeting, when sixteen new members were secured. A parade and meeting will be held on Sunday next.

South Vancouver Women

The regular meeting of the Women's Working League of South Vancouver, will be held at the unemployed committee rooms, corner Forty-fifth and Fraser, at 8 p.m., Monday, April 25. Business of special importance will be brought forward. All members are requested to attend, and a special invitation is extended to any visitor and intending member.

Help the Fed. by helping our advertisers.

The Federationist Faces the Facts

****** ****** ****** ****** ******* ******* *******

And Takes Up the Challenge Anew

FACTS are stubborn things to deal with. The directors of the B. C. Federationist have been up against several during the past year, and the greatest of these have been the increasing cost of material and fairly general attempt by big business to put the Federationist out of business. Dame rumor has it that at least one employers' association has gone on record pledging the members of that organization not to advertise in the workers' paper under penalty of a fine.

The price of paper also went up to a considerable extent, in fact, the increase in the cost of production due to this increase amounted to $120 per week, a considerable amount for a paper of the size of the Federationist, and a strain that has been responsible for the appeal that has been made for funds to enable the Federationist to carry on.

The directors, realizing that certain interests who have, in the past, by advertising, contributed to the education of the working class, and making it possible for the management to pay the bills, have now decided to make that contribution no longer, are compelled at all costs to see that the paper remains in existence. As an indication of the extent of the loss in revenue from advertising, a few figures would not be amiss. During the year 1919 and part of 1920 the Federationist carried about $520 worth of advertising per week, which took up close to four pages of space. This has been reduced nearly one-half, in fact, to less than $300 per week.

As already stated, facts are stubborn things, and the above instances will give an indication of the difficulties that have had to be faced in the past year, and the directors, being in favor of safety first, in so far as the publishing of a working-class paper that will publish the truth as to the position of the working class, is concerned, have decided that from now on, until the workers pay for an eight-page paper, the Federationist will be four pages.

The policy will not be changed. The paper will at all times hew to the line, let the chips fall where they will, and the position of the working class will be given just as much prominence as it has in the past. On that question there will be NO COMPROMISE. The policy of this paper is not for sale. There is not enough money in the country to buy it. The only reason for its existence is the class struggle that is going on in society, and the workers' necessity which arises out of that struggle.

The mission of the Federationist is to expose the basis of that struggle, which is human slavery under the guise of the wage system, and to educate the workers to the position that they hold in modern society. For this reason and that alone the directors have decided that it is better to have a paper, even though it be small, than to jeopardize the interests of the workers by bowing the knee to capitalistic interests. We ask for the continued support of those in whose interests it is published, and will guarantee that none but their interests will be catered to in the pages of the B. C. Federationist. The challenge has been made. We accept it, and will carry on until the workers achieve their historic mission, which is to free humanity from human slavery.

STUPID BLUNDER OVER IRELAND

Appointment of Catholic Unionist as Lord Lieutenant

One of the most stupid blunders of the British Government in Ireland is the appointment, as Lord-Lieutenant, of an English Catholic Unionist, Lord Edmund Talbot. One of the Howards who have been such bitter opponents of Irish freedom, Lord Edmund is not likely to win Irish Catholic sympathy because of his religious faith. The failure of Lloyd George to understand the psychology of the Irish Catholic Nationalist is as stupid and short-sighted as his failure to appreciate the fact that Irishmen do not take kindly tto the idea that they were expected to submit to the insolent swaggerings of a Chief Secretary who was heralded as a Canadian Cromwell.—The Statesman.

ENTERTAINMENT GREAT SUCCESS

O. B. U. Social Function Is Success of Season

The concert and dance held in the O. B. U. hall on Wednesday, which was arranged by the Women's Auxiliary of the O. B. U., was one of the most, if not the most successful social event of the season. From the very commencement of the concert programme those present had a good time. The refreshments were excellent, the good things to eat provided by the ladies demonstrated that the women folks know how to provide foodstuffs of the best kind if they can only get the material to do it with. And the coffee—well, it was like mother used to make.

After an excellent programme of songs and recitations, the light fantastic was indulged in until 1 a.m. The original programme provided for dancing until 12 o'clock, but when Fellow Worker Smith announced that it would not close until 1 a.m. he was the most popular individual around the hall, and those present showed their appreciation with a round of applause that made those who had not heard the announcement wonder just what had happened.

The members of the Women's Auxiliary are to be congratulated on their efforts. They carried out the entire arrangements alone and no mere man was in the scene at all, and they once again demonstrated that there is no differences between the sexes when it comes down to work, as was demonstrated during the war.

The following contributed to a most enjoyable evening, which everybody concluded was one of the most enjoyable affairs that has taken place in working class circles for many a day. Ladies, you are IT: Songs, M. J. Stapleton, Mr. Gilbert, Mrs. Lewis; recitation, Mrs. Horsburgh; song, Mr. Woods; song, Mr. McCurragh; song, Mrs. Gibson; recitation, Mr. Baird; song, Mrs. Martin.

Members of Local Union 213, I. B. E. W., are still on strike against the electrical contractors of the B. C. Electric Railway. No change in the situation.

RUSSIA TRIES TO HELP LARKIN

Makes Offer to U. S. to Exchange American for Larkin

Moscow — The Russian Soviet government has offered to exchange the American, Captain Kirkpatrick, who is now in an internment camp, for Jim Larkin.

Jim Larkin, who is now in Sing Sing penitentiary, serving a sentence of five to ten years, was the founder of the Irish citizens army, which James Connoly commanded during the Irish revolution of 1916. Larkin was arrested in January, 1920, charged with an offense against the "criminal anarchy" law of the state of New York. At his trial, the presiding judge, Judge Weeks, stated that he would move for the disbarment of any lawyer who defended him. Larkin, in order not to embarrass his counsel, conducted his own defense. He was found guilty.

Larkin, besides founding the Irish citizens' army, also founded the Irish Transport and General Workers Union. Due to his immense popularity with the Irish working class, the British passed an order-in-council calling for his execution if he was found within the confines of the British Empire.

Russia is the only government which has recognized the Irish Republic.

One dollar and fifty cents is the cost for a six months subscription to the Federationist.

COMMUNISTS WIN IN BIG BULGARIAN CITY

City Elections Create Bitter Feeling Between Opponents—Many Wounded

Berlin—A telegram to the Rote Fahne, announcing that the Communists of Phillippolis, the second city of Bulgaria, succeeded in winning first place at the recent municipal elections.

The elections were characterized by repeated acts of violence, on the part of the anti-Communists. Communist speakers were wounded and in many cases crippled. Despite "unheard terrorism," they obtained 3228 votes and 11 aldermen, against 2528 votes and eight aldermen for the bourgeois liberals, and 513 votes and one alderman for the Socialists.

Longshoremen Do Their Bit

The Vancouver local of International Longshoremen and Stevedores, has donated the sum of $200 towards the Federationist Maintenance Fund. This is the largest donation from any local union.

PROFITS NOT HIGH ENOUGH

Int. Paper Co. Has Served Notice of Wage Reduction

The paper manufacturers of America, chief of which is the International Paper Cimpany, better known as the Paper Trust, served notice upon their employes of a proposal to go into effect on May 1, with the following items:

Nine-hour day.

Discontinuance of overtime.

Thirty per cent. wage reduction.

Now, while almost every other industry is complaining of hard times ,and so far at least as their annual reports show, they have had heavy losses, comes the annual report of the International Paper Company, showing the largest earnings in its history.

Its profits, according to its own figures, for 1920, were $52.07 a share on its $19,850,264 outstanding common stock, as against $18.25 a share on its common stock the preceding year.

Officials of the various unions concerned in the proposed new wage and hour schedule, however, have not waited for the report. They unanimously rejected the proposal. Thereupon a man in a position to know said the manufacturers "would rather close down than attempt to operate under the Labor conditions that have prevailed in the industry for the last few years."

This also applies to the Powell River Company's employees.

AT BEGINNING OF INDUSTRIAL CRISIS

Belgian Employers Tightening the Screws on Labor—Slowing Down Industry

Brussels—"We are at the beginning and not at the end of the industrial crisis in Belgium, and we workmen will have a hard struggle ahead of us to keep the gains we have made. We hoped that employers had finally decided to give Labor its proper place in industry. Now we find them profiting by the slow-down of works to tighten the screws again on Labor."

Thus spoke Cornelius Mertens, head of the Belgium Federation of Labor, in the course of an interview in the People's House in Brussels.

GET IN THE FIGHT

When there is a fight on the man who gets in and digs is the one that we like. Get in now and dig, by patronizing The Federationist advertisers.

WINNIPEG MAYOR ATTACKS S.D.L.

Tries to Prevent Meetings of League—Uses Threats

The action of the mayor of Winnipeg, in seeking by underhand methods to prevent a meeting of the Self-Determination League in that city raises a very serious question as to the jurisdiction of the mayor in such matters, and also as to the conduct of the police. Unable to prohibit the meeting, steps were taken to achieve the same end by threats to the owners of theatres and halls. Things have come to a serious pass in Winnipeg when the Orangemen and the Sons of England can control the mayor and chief of police. In defiance of these forces of law and order the president of the S. D. L. addressed a meeting in the city.—The Toronto Statesman.

POLISH PEACE TREATY SIGNED

Soviet Russia Releases Poland from Imperial Debt

(By the Federated Press)

Moscow—(By Mail)—The peace treaty between Poland on the one hand, and Russia and Ukraine on the other, has been signed here. Both sides guarantee non-interference in each other's internal affairs, and obligate themselves not to support directly or indirectly hostile intervention. Under the terms, amnesty to citizens of the other side in each country is granted.

Russia and Ukraine will return "cultural valuables' 'taken from Poland at the time of Poland's partition in 1722, and they also agree to pay 30,000,000 roubles to Poland in consideration of the latter's participation in the economic development of Russia. Poland is also released from the obligations of paying back the former imperial debt.

Until the signing of consular, railway, sanitary and trade agreements, both parties grant the other the right of free transit of goods. Diplomatic relations will be established immediately upon ratification of the treaty, scheduled to take place April 20.

The signing of the Polish-Russia-Ukraine treaty marks a week of diplomatic achievements for Russia. In the same week the Kronstadt mutiny was suppressed, the trade agreement between Russia and Great Britain signed, the Russian government representative arrived in Italy and Rumanian delegates left to take part in a treaty conference.

A Word to Correspondents

Many letters are received by The Federationist which cannot be published for one of two reasons. The worst of these being their length, and which precludes their publication. Other letters are so badly written, that it is impossible to decipher them. Will correspondents please write briefly, plainly and only on one side of the paper, by so doing they will have a chance of having their letters published.

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

79 I.W.W. MUST SERVE SENTENCE

U. S. Supreme Court Has Upheld Sentences of Lower Court

Washington—"Big Bill" Haywood and 78 Industrial Workers of the World leaders, convicted in Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis' court in Chicago for violations of the espionage and selective draft acts, must serve their sentences, and pay the fines assessed them, as the result of an order of the supreme court. The sentences range from one to ten years.

The supreme court held that the convicted men had received fair trials in the lower court, and that their attorneys had presented no reasons sufficient to justify a rehearing.

Press dispatches state that Haywood has escaped to Russia, and has already landed at Riga.

KAVANAGH AND EARP AT EMPRESS

Pritchard Received Great Reception Last Week

Much interest was shown in the meeting held by the Socialist Party of Canada, at the Empress last Sunday night. Before 8 o'clock arrived, every available seat in the theatre was occupied, and when the speakers came out on the platform they were greeted with a great burst of applause. After the chairman had made the usual announcements, also reminding the audience that the collection was to be given to Pritchard, the first speaker of the evening, J. Harrington, was called upon. In opening his address he pointed out that in present-day society, the non-producing class were in possession of power. The element among the working class, who were opposed to this arrangement, took upon themselves the character of agitators or kickers, in the opinion of the majority. History as presented in the school books, was chiefly taken up with character sketches of kings and queens, their quarrels and court intrigues. They toiled not, neither did they spin, but power and privilege was theirs to use and enjoy. How did they obtain it? The great chieftains of barbarism were men who had a superabundance of those qualities possessed by all men in that age: courage, strength, agility. Chosen by the warriors, and hoisted upon their shields, the barbarian chief was looked upon as a natural king. The term "king" comes from "can"—can do—and signified the man could do the things required of him; for in that age, a king led his warriors in battle, and fought in the thick of the fight. Going into further detail, the speaker showed how the Frankish tribes in the sixth century bore allegiance toward two kings of different character and function. In Frankish life, one who was known as the mayor of the palace had power, and was regarded as actual king. The hereditary king was king in name only; and in any phase of human affairs, where conquest is the normal state of procuring food and shelter, a nominal and a natural chief are found to exist. The actions of the mayor of the palace were usually given formal sanction by the warrior chief. The development from barbarism to the absolute monarchy of early capitalism, through mercantile domination, to the constitutional monarchy of industrial domination, which again gave way to parliamentary government proper, was sketched; and evidence was advanced to demonstrate that even this form had given way to control of all governmental power by large industrial and financial groups, outside of, but through the medium of parliament. In due course the working class became the sole producers and protectors of wealth. And history shows that all social classes who have possessed power ultimately have used it in their own interest.

After the collection had been taken up, Comrade Pritchard was called upon. Though not fully recovered from the recent illness, his address was marked with the same vivacity and directness which has made him so popular with the progressive element among the workers during the past few years. Lack of space forbids a full report of the talk, but from the commencement to the close, with bright humor and quiet earnestness, it was followed with keen attention. Referring to the previous remarks,

(Continued on page 4)

O.B.U. ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN STARTED

Russell and Johns Will Tour the Entire West

Vancouver Workers Will Hear How Movement Grows

The O. B. U. campaign which the general executive board has started is now well under way. Bob Russell and Dick Johns are now on the road and on their way west, taking in such places as Dauphin, Man., Kamsack, Melville, Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw. After these places have been visited by one or both of them, they will proceed further west and will eventually arrive on the coast. It is realized that at many points there are a number of workers who are in sympathy with the O. B. U. movement, and no doubt they would like to hear more about it. They can do so if they will write to, Tom Mace, general secretary of the O. B. U., Room 7 Strang Block, Main Street, Winnipeg.

In the very near future both Russell and Johns will be in Vancouver; and it is expected that the local organization will arrange mass meetings so that the workers can hear them and gather some idea as to how the movement is in the country generally, and especially in Winnipeg, where the O. B. U. movevment is growing stronger daily in spite of slush funds and other means that have been taken by the employers and those who have accepted the help of the employers to break the movement.

YOUNG FOLKS WILL HELP

Change Meeting Night to Attend the Fed. Dance

There will be no meeting of the Junior Labor League next Friday night, April 29, the members having voted to change the regular run of the meetings in order to support the dance for The Federationist being held that night. The monthly business meeting, therefore, will be held tonight, April 22, at 642 Tenth avenue east, at 8:30 prompt. Comrade J. S. Woodsworth's class will meet at 7:30 p. m. at the same place.

The league is slowly but steadily adding to its numbers and will shortly begin a more active campaign for new members. One of the aims of young people this summer is to establish a summer camp for the young laborites of Vancouver and district, and plans are being made to that end.

Many of the older men and women in the working class movement, thiugh they themselves spread "the gospel of discontent" among their fellow workers, evidently do not realize the serious consequences to the movement if they permit their families to mix with and absorb a ruling class viewpoint before being instructed in the working class philosophy. Mrs. Rose Henderson summed it up truly when she said, "Working men and women, your children are growing up to be your enemies, and enemies of your ideals." The next few years will see a need for your boy and your girl in the movement. Get your family to mix with young people who are thinking now as you yourself never thought until considerably older.

MILLION UNEMPLOYED IN GERMANY TODAY

Victors and Vanquished Suffering Over Same Complaints of Capitalist Society

Berlin—The workers of Germany want work, not charity. This they declare emphatically in a memorial upon the subject of unemployment addressed to the government by the Freie Gewerkschaften, the leading German Federation of Labor, corresponding to our A. F. of L. and having a membership of 8,000,000.

At present there are at least 1,000,000 unemployed in Germany, according to the best figures available. This army of potential workers lies idle, while throughout the land there is a cry for greater production. They receive a pittance of an unemployment dole that is not enough to live on.

Meetings in O.B.U. Hall

For the Coming Week

804 PENDER STREET WEST

SUNDAY—Irish Self-Determination League.
MONDAY—Piledrivers.
WEDNESDAY—General Workers.
THURSDAY—Workers' Council.
FRIDAY—Federationist Dance, 9 to 1.
SATURDAY—Dance 9 to 12.

Lindsay Crawford

IRELAND'S FRIEND and LABOR'S FRIEND

will address meetings at

DOMINION HALL, FRIDAY, April 22, 8 p.m.
HAMILTON HALL, SATURDAY, April 23, 8 p.m.
COLONIAL THEATRE, SUNDAY, April 24, 8.15 p.m.
LABOR HALL, VICTORIA, MONDAY, April 25, 8 p.m.

HEAR IRELAND'S CASE FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM

Whist Drive and Dance

In Aid of The Federationist Maintenance Fund

Pender Hall

Friday, April 29th, 1921

WHIST 8 to 10 — DANCING 9 to 1

Gents 50c — Ladies 25c

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

Subscribtion 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.....April 22, 1921

NO HOPE IN HOPE

HOPE SPRINGS eternal in the human breast, and especially in that part of a slave's anatomy. Those that are out of work hope that they will get a job. Those that have a job hope they will not lose their hold on the meal ticket. Others are hoping that things will brighten up, and that next winter will be better than the one that is just past. In fact, the slave is the most optimistic animal that exists today, and he has lots of mental mentors who endeavor to cultivate that spirit of optimism that will prevent him from becoming one of those pesky Socialists. Peculiar as it may seem, the workers are always filled with hope at the beginning of spring, they are like lovelorn individuals that feel the lure of the springtime, which is full of the blossoms of trees and the certainty that nature will again bring forth her bounteous increases.

* * *

Hope deferred, however, maketh the heart sick. Unrealized dreams of well-filled larders and plenty of the necessities of life, do not fill empty stomachs or put clothes on the backs of the children, and even though the winter of their discontent be past, the dreams of the good times in the spring have been blighted as blossoms in a frost, for jobs are not becoming more plentiful, neither are there signs that they will be as plentiful as blackberries in the summertime. Hence the discontent is growing as the season advances. Our leaders of industry are, however, cheerfully optimistic, that is when they give their views in the press as to business prospects, but what their real feelings are, we can only guess, as even in the business world things are not "picking up."

* * *

No doubt we could at this time earn a reputation for cheerfulness, and at the same time give comfort in the shape of platitudinous utterances, were we to inform our readers that the worst is over, and that we shall soon be back to normalcy. We prefer, however, to give the truth of the situation in spite of the fact that we shall be designated by the business element as destructive, and having no constructive policy. If we remember correctly, prior to the war, there was great industrial depression. Thousands of workers were idle—there were no jobs. This, however, was a somewhat normal condition, not only in this country, but in every country where capitalism is the prevailing system. The premier of this country has stated that about 80,000 idle workers is a normal condition in Canada. That is surely something that will inspire hope in the breasts of workers who have been idle already for many months. So a return to normalcy will not help. Other representatives of the ruling class, and we are sorry to say also members of the working class, have made assertions to the effect that something can and will be done to make conditions better under the present system.

* * *

Right here is where we become destructive. Destructive of the hopes held by many that there is something better in store for the workers under capitalism, for without unemployment, the present system cannot be carried on. If all workers were employed, and there were no idle workers—an inconceivable condition under capitalism—they would feel their power, and would demand more and more until they received the full product of their toil, and where would our poor masters, who live on the exploitation of a wage class, be then? In fact, with all their wisdom, with all their business acumen, the present ruling class cannot do any better than it is doing, for while the members of the employing class are also hopeful, they are at their wit's end as to how to keep things going so that the discontented and hungry slaves will not get out of hand. They realize their helplessness, but still hope, and as long as slaves hope, they will continue to be unemployed. What they need to do, and will have to do, is to bring to an end, the system that fills them with hope and gives them short measure at the eating end, and plenty to their masters. The moral is that hoping will not bring emancipation to the workers, it will will need brains and understanding to do that, hence the workers had better quit hoping and begin thinking.

THE FAILURE OF REACTIONARIES

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE failed to stand the test. Not, however, because, as the press has stated, the rank and file was weak, but because of the actions of the executive officers. From this distance, it would appear that Frank Hodges cast the monkey wrench into the machinery. He it was who changed the entire aspect of the situation when he proposed a new conference on a new basis. What pressure he had brought to bear on him by the other officials of the Triple Alliance, is not known here at this time, but no doubt it was considerable. Yet the fact remains that the rank and file of the miners turned down his proposal, and this was used, by those that were weak, as a reason for the calling off of the general strike.

* * *

Figures from Great Britain indicate that the railroad workers voted nearly a hundred per cent. for the general strike in support of the miners. The exact per centage was 98, and if there was a weak spot, it was in the transport workers. No excuse, however, can be accepted for the betrayal of the miners. The Daily Herald pointed out on the eve of the lockout that it was a working class struggle, and not a miners' fight. The Transport workers and the Railwaymen were all faced with the very evident possibility of a similar situation. As the Glasgow Worker, summing up the situation said, "Heroic resistance or cowardly submission were the alternatives." Evidently submission was chosen by those that had control of the machinery of the Triple Alliance.

* * *

Just what faced the miners, is indicated by figures given by the Daily Herald. Taking the pound sterling, and comparing its purchasing power in 1914, and at the present time, the Herald points out that the miners in South Wales would receive in wages on a pre-war standard, colliers, £1 2s and 2d. per week, when they were working full time, which is by no means regularly. Other districts showed even worse conditions, if the wage cuts were accepted. Some interesting information can also be gathered from the study of the profits of the mine owners. In 1913 the profits were £13,100,000. In 1920 they had increased to £39,000,000. The influx of German coal in payment of the indemnity was, however, cutting into the mineowners' profits, consequently they saw that the only chance they had to compete, was to bring down the miners' wages to the level of those paid in Germany, and to do this, it was necessary to split the miners' organization into pieces, by the abolition of the national agreements and the establishment of district wage boards, and the miners saw the danger and accepted the challenge.

* * *

No greater evidence of the failure of the Federation form of workers' organization has ever been seen, than the failure of the Triple Alliance to act on a class basis in the time of a great struggle which was not entirely of an industrial character, but was largely political, and brought about by the economic effects of political actions of the British Government, and its allies. Stories of selling out on the part of the miners' leaders have already been circulated. We, however, are not inclined to think that money changed hands in the betrayal of the British workers, but consider that the lack of understanding on the part of the officials of the Triple Alliance had more to do with it than cash. Without an understanding of the working class position, and with a bourgeoise viewpoint of political action, the reactionary officials have defeated the British workers. The government could never have done what they did. Their political ambitions were also a great factor. Political power after the next election was more to them than the interests of the men they were supposed to serve. But the fact remains that the leaders of the miners, railroad and transport workers betrayed the men who pay their salaries. That the lesson will be learnt by the workers of the Old Land there can be no doubt.

* * *

Not only is the British situation an object lesson to the workers of the Old Land, but it should be a guide for the workers of this continent. The workers must control their organizations. Officials must be servants, not masters. The workers' organizations must be built on class lines, with as few divisions as possible, so that in the event of a struggle such as the miners have faced, the workers can act as a class and not in sections. But the outstanding lesson to be learnt is that the workers must themselves act and refuse to be hampered in their struggles by reactionaries who have no knowledge of of the position that the workers hold in society. The bitter experience that the British workers have passed through during the past two weeks will result in new methods, and new officials. The reactionaries have been found weak in a time of stress, and they will be relegated to the background and men, who while derided by the ruling class, because of their understanding, will take control into their own hands. These that the employing class eulogizes are of no value to the working class, and they must and will be eliminated. The struggle is on, and there is no place for weaklings.

A QUESTION OF LAW AND ORDER

LAW AND ORDER are supposed to be worshipped by our city authorities. In fact, when there is any labor trouble in the city, we are told by every peanut-minded politician that law and order will be upheld even though the heavens fall, and statements to this effect are usually made when there is no disturbance, or even any attempt to violate the laws. For some little time the workers of this city have met to discuss the unemployed situation and law and order have been maintained. At these meetings men have pointed out that the authorities are unable to cope with the situation and have explained why men are unemployed. To many this is seditious. In fact anything that is said against the present order is seditious to this addlepated crowd who neither know anything, or have the ability to understand the situation that faces the people, not only of this country, but of the entire world.

* * *

One of these individuals wrote a letter to the Sun. After suggesting that those who attended the Cambie Street meeting last Sunday were mostly those who had tried to evade military service in the late war. Although there were more returned soldier buttons in the crowd than one would expect to find at an unemployed meeting, after a war to make the world safe for democracy had been won, this individual makes the following suggestion:

"Surely there are enough loyal returned men to form a vigilante society, to suppress by force, if necessary, such manifestations of disloyalty."

* * *

We may not understand the English language, but if there ever was a suggestion to violate law and order and to incite to violence, then it is contained in the above passage. Others have written in similar strain to the press, and their letters have been published. But the authorities do nothing. They allow men who cry for law and order when labor is at grips with the employers, to openly incite to violence, and we would suggest that those who have the power to suppress those who openly advocate the violating of the law, do so, ere it is too late and a breach of the peace has been made. Let it be distinctly understood that those workers who assemble on the Cambie Street grounds will keep the peace if they are allowed to go about their business within the confines of the law, but that they cannot be responsible for anything that may happen if the suggestions of anarchistic-minded people, who parade as supporters of law and order, are adopted.

In view of the fact that we have a number of contracts for display advertising which still have some time to run, we must ask our readers to be forbearing for a little time, as it is not our intention to fill the paper with advertising.

A lady, writing to the Daily Province, complains at the silence which greeted the governor general when he arrived in Vancouver. She says "these awful silences are like strangulation when distinguished visitors come to the city." What a pity the lady did not attend the reception to W. A. Pritchard. She would have heard cheers on that occasion, and also the singing of the Red Flag. But then Pritchard was not distinguished—that is in the sense that the lady in question would describe a distinguished person, but there was no doubt that he was distinguished by the workers. They knew him.

A gentleman by the name of Crowe-Swords, in his wrath against Socialists, Bolshevists and other "obnoxious persons," who point out why workers are unemployed, would form a vigilante committee to suppress these people by force. We, on a former occasion, pointed out that force was easily used as it did not require thought. Might we suggest to the "gallant" gentleman, that there is an old Mosaic Law that calls for an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth, and that that law can be extended to apply to a broken head for a broken head. But what is the use, people who talk as the person in question does, never did think, and we wonder sometimes if they have machinery to do it with.

A French general in an address at a war college in France stated that the late war was an age long conflict between the Teutonic and the Latin races. In view of the fact that the British and American nations are largely made up of peoples of Teutonic races, he has evidently missed the mark. May we suggest that one section of the Teutonic people was too strong commercially for a combination of Teutonic and Latin peoples, and consequently there was a scrap, not on racial lines, but for markets. Later we may find that the ruling classes of the late allies who fought the war for democracy may be lined up with the Teutonic ruling class against the working class. How will our friend the general explain that?

Vancouver's bread line has interested at least one minister of the gospel. His observations in this connection were given at the First Baptist Church last Sunday:

He said he had mingled with those in the bread line, getting in touch with their religious views. Not one man was a professing Christian nor connected with any Protestant church in the city. In fact, they resented any allusion to the unfailing love of God.

After delivering himself of the above, he said that the man who believes that God will answer the prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread, will pray and dig, and dig and pray, and will never be in want of food." We don't know just how many believers in the efficacy of prayer are without work in this vicinity, but we take it that there is at least one, and if his prayers have not to date brought results, will our reverend friend tell us how and where he should dig? He may pray all he likes, but if digging means working for a living, and no one wants slaves, where will they dig? One of the reasons that slaves are in the position they are in at this time is due to the fact that they have prayed and been preyed on. If they did less praying and believing, and more thinking, they might possibly be able to dig and eat. In the meantime, they can do all the praying they want, but the system under which we live causes unemployment, it cannot do otherwise; and if every one prayed, and prayed hard, only a few could obtain the wish embodied in their prayers, and it would not be because of their faith that they got work, but because of the fact that they were needed by those that prey on them, even when working.

LLOYD GEORGE DID NOT DO IT

British Workers' Organization Disrupted by Officials

London, April 15.—The railway and transport workers, unable to pacify the radical wing of the Miners' Federation, have abandoned the miners' cause.

Premier Lloyd George emerges from the great crisis stronger than ever, having ruptured the most powerful labor body in Europe. Although the general strike is off, however, a bitter fight between the miners and the mine owners and the government is looked for.

The above news item shows up more clearly than ever the necessity of the organized workers, in this country as in Great Britain, removing from executive positions the traitors who infest the movement, and who are in control of the executive offices.

"PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE EMERGES FROM THE GREAT CRISIS STRONGER THAN EVER, HAVING DISRUPTED THE MOST POWERFUL LABOR BODY IN EUROPE."

Not Lloyd George, but Thomas, Clynes, Henderson, Sexton, Havelock, Wilson, etc., are the individuals who, in the hour of need, have disrupted the most powerful weapon the British workng class has yet possessed.

Can it be expected that men who have lived in ease for years, at the expense of those whose interests they misrepresent, whose income is from five to six times greater than the rank and file of the union to which they belong; who have held office or so long that they have forgotten the touch of the tools of their trade, can function in the interests of those workers when such action imperils the continuance of the system in which they have a vested interest? Emphatically, No!

Yet the blame does not rest alone upon these men. In greater measure does it rest upon the structure of the unions which permits such professional trade unionists to develop.

No executive officer of a union should receive a salary greater than that received by the higher paid members of that union.

No tenure of office should exceed, at the outside, two years. It has been put forth in opposition to these ideas, both here and in Great Britain, that an official should be paid enough to prevent the employers from buying him.

As though a union had a greater purchasing power than the capitalist class!

If the price paid is the only check against a labor official selling out, the quicker he sells out the better for the membership.

Officials of labor unions are only valuable to the employers when they can continue to exercise control of the rank and file in the interest of such employers. Where the actions of officials can be subjected to constant criticism by the membership, and the recall put into immediate operation, nothing is to be gained by purchasing officials of the unions.

The time limit on office holding prevents the individual holding the same from acquiring the professional viewpoint.

Let us then take stock of our own situation, critically examine our unions and their official activities, and take steps to prevent any further development of the "Labor Leader" in this country. Only by taking such action can we be reasonably assured that in the face of a greater crisis than that now confronting the workers of Britain, members of our class will not be sacrificed because of the treachery of executive officers. J.K.

WANTED

Widow with child of school age, wants position as housekeeper. Phone Sey. 6241Y.

Crowns
Bridges
Fillings

DENTAL PLATES

Perfect fitting, correct articulation, pleasing appearance, professional skill, expert mechanical work, materials of quality, are features at

Dr. Gordon Campbell
Dental Art Establishment
805 GRANVILLE STREET
Corner Robson
Over Owl Drug Store. Sey. 5228
Open Evenings, 8 to 9

Furniture
AT
PRICES

you can afford to pay—Our store is in a central location, convenient for all, but outside the high rent district. This — with other conditions— enables us to sell quality goods at less prices than others charge for inferior.

Cash or Terms

HOME
Furniture Co.
416 Main Street
OPP. CITY HALL

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 460

The Logger Boot

which we manufacture is not an imitation of any other make, but is entirely a New Method Boot. It is the outcome of a careful and long study to produce a boot that will stand up and at the same time be light in weight.

OUR BOOT IS LIGHTER IN WEIGHT, HAS BETTER FITTING QUALITIES, AND IS GUARANTEED TO HOLD CAULKS

Made from selected Chrome or Oil Tan Uppers, to your measure, 10-inch top, a pair $15.00

Bring your repairs and have them repaired the "NEW METHOD" way. All O. B. U. help.

The "New Method" Shoe Making and Repairing Co.
337 CARRALL STREET Phone Seymour 8217

We are now offering all our goods at reduced prices

Carpenter's Overalls, union made $3.00	Men's Balbriggan Underwear $1.50
Men's Blue Chambray Shirts $1.00	Men's Working Sox, per pair 25c
Men's Heavy Grey Shirts, high and regular collars, for $1.75	Men's Corduroy Pants, in brown $7.50
	Tweed Pants $3.50

Our stock of Boys' Shoes is good as well as cheap.

Men's Shoes for all kinds of wear.

W. B. BRUMMITT
18 and 20 Cordova St. 444 Main St.

A Visit to Our Diamond Room

—places you under no obligation whatever.

You honor us with your visit. The sight of literally hundreds of unmounted loose Diamonds and other precious jewels is worth while.

We want you to know that we have never had such a stock of Diamonds and we want you to see them—and the many pieces of handsome Diamond-set Jewelry now gracing our cases.

O.B. Allan
"The House of Diamonds"
436-436 GRANVILLE STREET AT CORNER PENDER

Did you overlook our appeal for funds?

TRUNKS SUITCASES
FANCY LEATHER GOODS
CLUB BAGS

Imperial Trunk and Leather Goods
338 HASTINGS ST. WEST
Between Hamilton and Homer
Phone Seymour 1582

PANTAGES
UNEQUALED VAUDEVILLE
Next Week
DOUGLAS TEENIE-WEENIES
A Real Live Doll Show
Other Big Features

EMPRESS
Phone Sey. 2492
NEXT WEEK
"The Isle of Dreams"
Featuring
RAY COLLINS

DANCING LESSONS
PRIVATE OR CLASS
W. E. Fenn's School
COTILLION HALL
Phones: Sey. 101—Sey. 3058-O
Social Dances Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Greatest Stock of
Furniture
in Greater Vancouver
Replete in every detail
Hastings Furniture Co. Ltd.
41 Hastings Street West

Stanley Steam Taxi Co.
HENRY DAHL, Prop.
(Old time Lumberjack)
Prompt Service Fine Cars
334 Abbott St. Vancouver
Phone Sey. 8877-8878

ORPHEUM THEATRE
THE HOME OF GOOD VAUDEVILLE
Matinee 2:30
Evenings 8:20

Ring up Phone Seymour 2354 for appointment

Dr. W. J. Curry
DENTIST
Suite 301 Dominion Building
VANCOUVER, B. C.

COAL

SAVE MONEY by using Smaller Grades of Coal

Stove $12.50 Ton

The demand for this coal is proof of the quality.

This is the best HOUSEHOLD COAL in Vancouver, bar NONE.

McNeill, Welch & Wilson
420 CAMBIE ST.
Phone Sey. 404-5-6

Get the Love Habit!

Buy FURNITURE, STOVES, BEDS, Etc., at cost. Our stock is Big ,and so are our Bargains. Watch our Auction Snaps. Furniture Bought and Sold.

Love & Co.
AUCTIONEERS— DEALERS
Phone Seymour 2745
570 SEYMOUR STREET

What about your neighbor's subscription?

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 56
Prompt Ambulance Service

Phone Sey. 221 Day or Night
NUNN AND THOMSON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
531 Homer St. Vancouver, B. C.

HARRON BROS.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Funerals of Dignity at Fair Prices
Fairview: Office and Chapel, 2398 Granville Street. Phone Bay 3200.
North Vancouver: Office and Chapel, 122 Sixth St. W. Phone N. V. 184.
Mount Pleasant: Office and Chapel, 2123 Main St. Phone Fairmont 62.

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 testimony meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading room 901-903 Birks Bldg.

New Subscribers' Numbers.

Please consult the pink sheets, which will be found inserted between the main portion of the new March 1st directory, for all names and numbers not regularly listed, before calling Information, as all new numbers allotted after the main section went to press, up to and including February 15, will be found on these sheets.

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

RIGHT in the HEART of the SEASON we make this SPRING TURNOVER

A TOTAL clearance of many of our most popular lines—Suits, Coats and Dresses, in ravishing modes, at prices much less than you habitually pay.

A sale that is just as attractive to the lover of luxury as it is to the economical. Spring conditions have changed the old standards of value—it is now possible to get the finest in materials and styles at very reasonable prices. Our spring turnover event is a distinct opportunity of this character.

FROM MAKER TO WEARER

Famous
623 HASTINGS ST. W.
Near Granville
CLOAK & SUIT CO.

You Have the Right to Refuse Dental Work that Pains

Ever since the discovery of the first anaesthetic study has been given to the perfect relief from pain. Not only is "nerve-blocking" found to be the 100 per cent. efficient method, but the one which in itself has no discomforts. By "nerve-blocking" any communication of a sense of pain from the organ under treatment is prevented absolutely. Then, too, I make no extra charge. Don't hesitate—your teeth may demand immediate attention.

"It Won't Hurt Because It Can't"

Modern Dentistry

The advantages of the most modern methods are here available to all in need of sound dental work. X-Ray diagnosis—"Nerve Blocking"—Laboratory—these insure results to the full value of your investment.

Dr. BRETT ANDERSON
602 HASTINGS ST. W.
Corner Seymour
PHONE SEYMOUR 8331
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 Crown and Bridgework, Demonstrator in Platework and Operative Dentistry, Local and General Anaesthesia.

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

Easy Shaving

Gillette or Auto Strop Safety Razors make the daily Shave easier.

We have a splendid line of both makes in many designs, priced from $5.00 to $7.50 each.

TISDALLS LIMITED
The Complete Sporting Goods Store
618 HASTINGS ST. W. — PHONE SEYMOUR 8152

Cascade Beer

ONE OF THE FINEST TONICS
Good for Health — Improves the Appetite
CHEAP PRODUCTION

Everyone knows that cheap goods can only be procured by using cheap materials and employing cheap labor.

CASCADE BEER

is produced from the highest grade materials procurable —Cascade is a UNION produce from start to finish.

VANCOUVER BREWERIES LIMITED

Lumber Workers' News and Views

PRINCE RUPERT DISTRICT

Finances Again

The net balance on hand on April 10 is only $31.62. The only debt that it has been possible to wipe off was last month's rent. The office is barely paying its way, if all debts owing are felt out of the reckoning.

By this mail the camps will receive the last issues of The Federationist, Western Clarion, O. B. U. Bulletin and Soviet Russia. It will be possible to send them again only when the funds are in hand to pay for them.

Our official organ, The Worker, will be sent to all camps, as it is supplied by headquarters, but even at that the condition is such that this office has been unable to spare the per capita which should go to Vancouver to pay for this, let alone the debt owing on supplies previously received.

Arrivals from the Islands say that there are many men over there who are in arrears who are anxious to pay up, but are milling around for some one to pay them to. The procedure seems to be like this:

Percival—"I am about 6 months behind in my dues. I want to pay up."

Augustus—"Then why don't you?"

Percival—"Think I'm going to pay them to you Nothing doing."

It does not seem to enter the head of any of these members that all that is necessary is to send the money direct to this office, with file number and months for which the dues forwarded are to be credited.

Nor do they seem to dream of electing a delegate, which they have been requested to do times without number, by this office. They seem dead from the ears up. Yet, on the least provocation, they will expand their chests and inform all and sundry that "this organization is run by the rank and file, sir." Sure it is. It is being run into the ground by their own stupidity and laziness and neglect of the first requisite of a camp workers' organization—the delegate system.

Wake up! Elect your delegates, pay him your back dues, and if there is not a receipt book in camp let him make out a list of the members paying, with their file numbers and months paid for, and send it in to the office by next mail. Receipts, supplies and credentials will be forwarded by the following mail.

This is the time when organization is most needed, and the membership is sabotaging their own organization by their neglect.

At present they are paying a secretary $30 a week (when he can collect it) for doing next to nothing. Get busy and give him something to do or quit altogether.

The News

A note from headquarters says that everything has carried in the referendum on the proceedings of the January convention. J. M. Clarke has been elected general secretary, with 457 votes, Hanson receiving 294 and Reid 120.

The Coast district has gone solid for industrial organization, and elected W. Head as secretary. Fuller particulars will no doubt appear in the next Worker.

Jamieson's camp at Port Clements is about finished, and the crowd is expected over by this boat.

Hallet & Mitchell's camp in Gardiner Channel has shut down for a few months to build a dam.

No new camps have started up as yet between Prince Rupert and Hazelton, but there is a possibility of some doing so in the near future.

About 40 men went to Whalen's logging camp at Thurston Harbor, by the last boat.

Jenning's camp at Engen, G. T. P. (P. G. district), has closed down as the result of a strike called in consequence of the violation of the signed agreement on which the last strike was settled. The boss fired some union men, and refused to give any explanation. The usual "scrap of paper."

The B. C. Federationist

The membership will have seen that owing to the exorbitant price of newsprint, the best Labor newspaper on this continent, is in difficulties.

The value of the Federationist to the modern Labor movement on this continent would be hard to estimate. It is unquestionably the best of its type published anywhere, and is worth a special effort on the part of the workers to keep it in the field with its size and usefulness unimpaired.

The advertisers are boycotting it—capitalist sabotage — and the drive being made on it by the employing interests should be sufficient evidence from that quarter—if any was necessary—to convince us of the important position it occupies as a fighting weapon in the hands of the militant working class.

HOW ABOUT DONATING ONE DAY'S PAY TO HELP IT OVER THE CRISIS?

Only $9 has so far been received for the Organization Fund by this office, and nothing for the Literature Fund.

Once more—WAKE UP!

CRANBROOK DISTRICT

The general secretary has issued a circular letter to the various branches, with a view of coming to a clear understanding of the situation that exists in this organization at the present time. I have not sufficient space to give the whole of the letter; no doubt the letter will be published in the next issue of The Worker. The general headquarters owe several thousand dollars, which will have to be liquidated if the general headquarters are to be kept going. If all branches were paid up to date, all debts incurred by the headquarters would be liquidated. In future, each branch will have to purchase itself what B. C. Federationists it requires. The Worker will be got out as regularly as possible, but in the meanwhile publication will depend to a very large extent upon the amount of Literature Stamps sold. There is still some money owing for the last issue, and another issue cannot be got out until such time as the last issue is paid for, and some indication of enough money coming in to pay for another issue. With the issue clear before us, with a determination for our final emancipation, with a knowledge of the situation that confronts us, we will move steadily on; but we must never lose sight of the smaller obstacles that beset our path, or our legs may get broken in the process, and we may never reach the fence. Every effort must be put forward to organize our fellow man to co-ordinate and solidify our forces that we may be better able to fight our everyday battle and prepare ourselves for a greater future. It is to be hoped that every part of the organization will do its part toward getting their headquarters on a stable foundation which will help to create harmonious relations through the entire Union.

Now, Fellow Workers, the above is a clear statement of the financial position of the Union. It's no use beating about the bush. YOU have to do your share to keep the organization alive and active. Just stop and consider what the organization has done for the lumber workers. Are you willing to go back to the old rotten camp conditions, to the 10 to 12 hour work day, and the "May pay?" Last summer you got better camp conditions, shorter hours and, in a good many camps, blankets. Organization got these improvements.

A large number of workers have been in the ranks of the unemployed and consequently could not pay their dues. There are also a number of fellow workers who have worked steadily, and I appeal to those workers to buy Literature and Organization Stamps. Now is the time you need organization to fight the organized efforts of the capitalist class, who are trying to break your organization and starve you into submission.

A business meeting was held in the Union Hall on Sunday, April 2; meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m; O. J. Dandaneau elected to the chair; F. Bidder recording secretary. Moved and seconded that a rack be made to keep the weekly papers in and that several copies of previous issues be kept in the rack for reference. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the secretary read the minutes of district executive board meeting. Carried.

A lengthy discussion took place on the carrying of blankets, the 8-hour day, and the abolition of double tier bunks.

Move dand seconded that the matter of getting an organizer and a central executive board member be left in the hands of the district executive board. Carried.

Meeting adjourned at 10 p.m.

CAMP DELEGATES REPORTS

Camp 14, Yahk, March 26

Meeting called to order at 7:30; Chairman J. La Brash; recording secretary, Delegate D. Bell.

Moved and seconded that meetings be held every Saturday evening. Carried.

Special correspondence was read.

Moved and seconded, that six copies of Soviet Russia be ordered by Camp 14. Carried.

Moved and seconded, that we notify the district secretary with regard to C. G. at the company's office. Carried.

The following resolutions were carried: That we discontinue packign blankets after May 1. That all workers be given until next payday to join the L. W. I. U. That we abolish top bunks by May 1. That this be a strictly 8-hour camp.

DELEGATE 3805.

Meeting called to order at 7:30 Chairman Carl Iderstrom; recording secretary, A. Carlson.

Minutes of the previous meeting adopted as read. Camp delegates report carrying out instructions of the previous meeting; accepted.

Moved and seconded that a collection be taken for literature.

Moved and seconded that a special meeting be called on payday. Carried.

Moved and seconded, that a report from this camp be sent to headquarters for publication. Carried.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

F. BIDDER, Secretary.

ATTENTION

Ex-Service Men Working in the Lumber Industry

The following letter was received from the secretary of the Canadian National Union of Ex-service Men, with a request that it be published in the Lumber Workers space in The Federationist:

"In these days when the line-up of capital on the one hand, and Labor on the other, is getting even more marked, it behooves us to help along a movement of this nature, which is free from all capitalist influences. Let us hope that ex-service men who work in the woods will give this organization the support it deserves."

CANADIAN NATIONAL UNION OF EX-SERVICE MEN

Fellow Worker: Might I be permitted through the Lumber Workers' page in The Federationist, to make an appeal to all ex-service men who are camp workers, to interest themselves in the newly-formed Canadian National Union of ex-Service Men. The C. N. U. X. has been organized to satisfy a long felt want of the working class ex-service men. It is free of capitalist influence, and is an organization of "other ranks," no one who held a commission being eligible for membership. It should appeal especially to those ex-service men who are union men, who have noted the more or less successful attempts of the master class to separate the workers in two hostile camps. In the one, those who served in the last war, and in the other, those who did not. We are organized for the express purpose of combating the "divide and rule" tactics of the master. And as set forth in Article 1, Section 2, of our Constitution: "We shall at all times cooperate with Labor for the purpose of presenting a united front to the common enemy."

A copy of our preamble and constitution will be mailed on application to the secretary-treasurer, James Farnham, 61 Cordova St. West, Vancouver, B. C.

Prince George

A writer from Prince George, who was induced to go to that place by a government office report as to conditions there, worns all workers to keep away, as there are at least 500 men idle in that district.

Notes by District Secretary

During the past week, a few more of the unemployed lumber workers have been successful in finding a master.

The camps are starting up very slowly, among those recently started being two or three at Ocean Falls, to all appearances the bosses are trying their hand at their old games, i. e., feeding the slaves with a bounteous supply of the democracy that the world has been made safe for. Many letters are received telling of the glorious freedom (?) enjoyed in the camps. Such expressions as "we are not allowed to hold meetings," and "so and so is on the blacklist," are heard on every hand; and while the lumber worker, owing to the fact that he has been up against it for some time, is compelled for a time to submit gracefully, he, like the proverbial worm, eventually turns.

Letters are received from camps where the men have got on their feet again, and these letters make very refreshing reading. They display a loyalty to the organization which is seldom if ever found in the old craft unions. Seldom is the cry heard for exemption from payment of back dues, the members feel that they have received the benefit of the organization while unemployed, and scorn the idea of getting it for nothing. They realize that it has been a boon to have had the use of a hall and reading room through the long winter, which has been a harbor to which they could come to fraternize, and so forget for the time being that such a thing as trouble existed; instead of, as in the past, becoming a prey to the vultures that were ever ready to take advantage of the proverbial good nature of the logger.

The past winter has been made exceptionally hard by the extensive shutting down of industry, and this has affected all working class organizations to a marked degree. The lumber workers among them, but according to all indications, the turning point has been reached, and if there is no further shutting down of camps, the organization will speedily forge ahead. One outstanding fact (?) must have impressed itself upon the minds of the army of unemployed that is now rapidly diminishing (according to the press), is the one mentioned by the Dook, in the following words: "Gentlemen, we are free men, of a free country, of free institutions. We have every right and every privilege, but with these we have a great public responsibility." Just imagine, telling the logger in a camp where he cannot hold a meeting, that he is a free man? And telling the black-listed slave that he cannot get a job at Hick's slave market, that he is a citizen of a free country; and the daily press wonders why the crowd that welcomed one of their number from jail exceeded the crowd that welcomed a member of the ruling class.

Slater's

Free Delivery

Shipping Orders Punctually Attended to at City Prices

Fresh Meat Dept.

Choice Beef Pot Roasts from, lb....15c
Choice Oven Roasts from, lb.....18c
Choice Boiling Beef, lb. 15c
Choice Boneless Stew Beef, lb.....20c
Finest Minced Beef, lb. 20c

PORK—PORK—PORK
Have you tried one of our Famous Pork Shoulders? They only weigh from 4 to 8 lbs. and are just the right kind of roast for Sunday. Reg. 35c lb. Special, per lb. 23 1-2c

PORK—PORK—PORK
Slater's Famous Middle Cuts of Fresh Killed Government Inspected Pork, in pieces from 2 to 8 lbs. Reg. 40c lb. Special, lb. 33 1-2c

SPECIAL
Finest No. 1 Steer Prime Rib Rolls of Beef, extra fine quality, in cuts from 2 to 10 lbs. Reg. 38c lb. Special 26 1-2c

Calves' Liver, lb. 25c
Finest Beef Liver, lb. 20c
Finest Pork Sausage, lb. 35c
Finest Beef Sausage, lb. 25c

Grocery Dept.

B. C. SUGAR
We are selling sugar, lb.....12 1-2c

Small White Beans, 4 lbs. for 25c
Finest Green Peas, 4 lbs. for.....25c
Finest Sago, 3 lbs. for 25c
Finest Siam Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c
Pancake Flour, 2 for 35c

Provision Dept.

LARD—LARD—LARD
Burns' Finest Shamrock Lard, in bulk. Regular 30c lb, special, lb. 22c

Slater's Sliced Bacon, lb. 40c
Slater's Sliced Bacon, lb. 45c
Slater's Sliced Ayshire Bacon, lb. 45c
Slater's Sliced Ayrshire Roll, lb. 50c

BACON—BACON—BACON
Slater's Famous Streaky Bacon—
Whole slabs, per lb. 36 1-2c
Half slabs, per lb. 39 1-2c

B. C. Fresh Eggs, per doz.....40c
Finest Cheese, per lb. 38c

EXTRA SPECIAL
Finest Streaky Bacon, in 2 and 3-lb. pieces, very mild sugar cured. Reg. 35c lb., special, lb. 28 1-2c

SPECIAL
Finest Sugar Cured Boneless Cottage Rolls, weighing from 4 to 8 lbs., smoked. Reg. 48 1-2c lb. Special, lb. 43 1-2c

PEAMEAL BACK BACON
Finest Peameal Back Bacon, extra lean—
Middle Cuts, per lb. 55c
End cuts, per lb. 48 1-2c

SPUDS—SPUDS—SPUDS
Finest Highland Spuds, extra fine quality, per 100-lb. sk...95c
FREE DELIVERY

EXTRA
Finest Strawberry Jam, put up by the Quaker Co., 4-lb. tins, reg. $1.25, special, per tin 90c

Four Big Stores

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

(DISTILL YOUR OWN)
Water for automobile batteries, household and personal use. A pure copper distilling outfit ready for use, 3 sizes, will distill 2, 3 and 4 pints per hour. With each order we give free our 14-page booklet giving directions, etc. Yes, it is legal for anyone in Canada to own a still for distilling water, provided such still was made and sold by a licensed manufacturer, otherwise it is illegal. It is also illegal to use our stills for making alcoholic liquors. Stills are shipped the same day we receive your order. No. 1 Still is $25; No. 2, $30; No. 3, $35, respectively. We pay shipping charges. No C. O. D. orders accepted.
THOMAS MFG. CO.,
Dept. K., 704 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

COAL

YALE SOOTLESS AND NANAIMO
Kindling Free
CANADIAN WOOD AND COAL COMPANY
1440 GRANVILLE Sey. 5290

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. F. McConnell; 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.

GENERAL WORKERS' UNIT OF THE O. B. U.—President, E. Andre; secretary, W. Service. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month in Pender Hall, cor. of Pender and Howe streets. Phone Sey. 291.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMployees, Local 28—Meets every second Wednesday in the month at 2:30 p.m. and every fourth Wednesday in the month at 8:30 p.m. President, John Cummings, secretary and business agent, A. Graham. Office and meeting hall, 441 Seymour St. W. Phone Sey. 1561. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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, 1855 Hastings St. E.; recording secretary, L. Holdsworth, 589—14th St. W., North Vancouver.

LUMBER, CAMP & AGRICULTURAL WORKERS Dept. of the O. B. U.—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. E. Winch, general secretary-treasurer; legal advisers, Messrs. Bird, Macdonald & Co., Vancouver, B. C.; auditors, Messrs. Buttar & Chiene, Vancouver, 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, T. W. Sapsted. Office and meeting room, 310 London Building. Pender St. W. Regular meeting night, first Sunday in each month at 7:30 p.m. Business Agent, W. Woolridge. Phone Fraser 287L.

PATTERN MAKERS' LEAGUE OF North America (Vancouver and vicinity) — Branch meets second and fourth Mondays, 319 Pender St. W. President, Wm. Hunter, 318 Tenth Ave., North Vancouver; financial secretary, E. Goddard, 356 Richards Street; recording secretary, J. D. Russell, Booth Rd., McKay P. O., Burnaby, B. C.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECOrators and Paperhangers of America, Local 138, Vancouver—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 148 Cordova St. W. Phone Sey. 5491. 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, 304 Pender St. W. President, A. Brooks; financial secretary and business agent, W. Tucker. Phone, Seymour 291.

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 7 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, A. E. Robb; vice-president, C. H. Collier; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, Box 66.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH of the O. B. U. meets on the first and third Wednesday of every month. All members in this district are invited to attend.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION OF America, Local No. 178—Meetings held first Monday in each month, 8 p.m. President, A. E. Gatenby; vice-president, D. Lawson; recording secretary, C. McDonald, P. O. Box 908; 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. Sivertz; vice-president, R. Elliott; secretary-treasurer, E. S. Woodward, P. O. Box 302, Victoria, B. C.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

METALLIFEROUS MINERS' DISTRICT BOARD, PRINCE RUPERT O. B. U.—Secretary-treasurer, N. Booth, Box 217, Prince Rupert.

FISHERIES DISTRICT BOARD, PRINCE RUPERT O. B. U.—Secretary-treasurer, N. Booth, Box 217, Prince Rupert.

PRINCE RUPERT CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL, O. B. U.—Meets every Tuesday in the McIntyre Hall at 8 p.m. Meetings open to all O. B. U. members. Secretary-treasurer, N. Booth, Box 217 Prince Rupert, B. C.

Think About Your Feet

YOU put your whole weight on them all day long and in a good many instances you find that they play out. Now why not get the VERY BEST covering for them?

PARIS LOGGERS

are made of soft oil leather, hand-sewn soles, and are cut to fit. They are waterproof, and are guaranteed to hold caulks.

Send your measure or the size you have been wearing and you will get the finest boot possible to make at a price that is fair.

PARIS WORK BOOTS

I make ordinary height work boots of every known leather and they carry the same guarantee of quality as all the rest of my boots.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

SHOES MADE TO MEASURE—No doubt you have often said, "Well, the next pair of shoes I get are going to be made to measure." Act on it this time. Come in or write your needs. Whatever they are I can fill them.

P. PARIS
51 Hastings West — Vancouver, B. C.

A POINT TO REMEMBER

Some merchants in town do not think your custom is much use to them, or they would advertise their wares in The Federationist to secure your trade. Remember this when you are about to make a purchase.

Drugless Healing

W. J. DOWNIE
SANIPRACTIC PHYSICIAN
Master of Practical Drugless Healing
DOWNIE Sanitarium
LIMITED
Fifteenth Floor Standard Bank—Corner of Hastings and Richards
Phones: Seymour 603; Highland 2184L

The skill of the Drugless Healer in curing disease should make the most brilliant surgeon in the land ashamed of his incapacity—Alfred Watson, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Drugless Healers are daily turning back into the world people made sound and well by their simple and correct work, who have been pronounced incurable and beyond the reach of medical science. I leave it to the reader to pick the quacks.—W. A. Turner, M.D., Portland, Ore.

Any doctor who persuades people into taking no drugs will soon make a reputation of curing chronic diseases.—C. S. Carr, M.D., Columbus Medical Journal.

We never handle any cases of contagious disease.

We will not take patients who have had serum treatment administered to them, as these are the only cases in which we get no results.

ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS

Suit Specials
FOR SATURDAY

NEW ARRIVALS OF YOUNG MEN'S SPRING SUITS IN TIME FOR SATURDAY'S BUSINESS

New Tweeds and Serge Suits, in young men's styles, in single and double-breasted models. New prices—$25.00, $28.00, $35.00, and up to $65.00 and $75.00 for the very best.

Men's Suits, up to 50-inch size in stouts where the waist measure is equal to the chest. Also tall stout and short stout, long regular and short regular.

Clubb & Stewart Ltd.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
2 Stores
309 HASTINGS W. — 623 GRANVILLE ST.

CLAMAN'S STORE NEWS

Boys' Department—Second Floor

Every Man Wants Stylish Clothes

The best styles for men have squarer shoulders; coats are more loosely draped; simple, but distinctive lines. The "style" is tailored in the Clothes.

Every Man Wants Quality

The all-wool fabrics and splendid tailoring that go into our Clothes can't be surpassed. The greater number of days' wear you receive from our Clothes for each dollar you invest, make them the lowest priced Clothes you can buy.

Every Man Wants Satisfaction

If you don't get it in our Clothes—money back.

PRICE

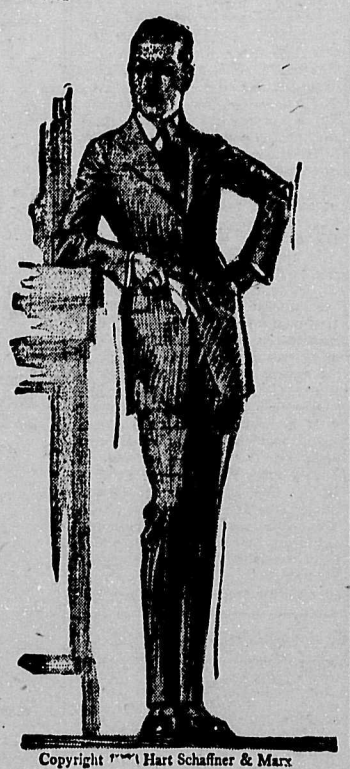
$15, $19.50, $29.50, $39.50, $44.50, $49.50

THE HOME OF

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Claman's LIMITED

153 Hastings Street West



Copyright 1921 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Canada's Largest Exclusive Store for Men and Boys

Dunsmuir Tool Store

Second-hand Dynamos, Electric Motors, Tools and Machinery Bought and Sold.

529 Dunsmuir St. Seymour 6698

Free Clinic

For those sick and unable to pay—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.

Dr. W. Lee Holder

Specialist in CHIROPRACTIC HYDRO-THERAPY, DIET

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

Sey. 8533 Bay. 4023R.

74 Fairfield Building Cor. Granville & Pender Sts.

Better Values Than Ever

SUITS

$13.75 $14.95 $19.75 $22.50 $25.00 $27.50

C. D. Bruce Limited.

CORNER HOMER AND HASTINGS STS.

DRESS WELL ON EASY TERMS

Do You Know

THERE are hundreds of families in this city now buying clothing from us that formerly paid cash elsewhere?

They like our method better because it enables them to put their ready cash to other uses.

You'll like our terms of ease--

too—because you can dress up in the latest style apparel of a super quality and have the accommodation of our dignified Part Payment Plan without it costing you a single cent of interest.

It's so simple--

JUST COME IN and look around, pick out anything that suits you and tell the clerk to charge it to your account, which will be made out after paying a small deposit and arranging to pay the balance on terms of ease to suit yourself.

OUR SPECIAL PRICES THIS WEEK are lower than most cash stores, and you have the advantage of extended **CREDIT**

PAY AS YOU WEAR WE TRUST YOU

New York DRESS WELL ON EASY TERMS AT THE OUTFITTING CO. LTD.

143 HASTINGS ST. W. Sey. 1361

THE CREDIT STORE OPPOSITE PROVINCE

Toronto Finns Help

The Finnish Socialist Local of Toronto has donated the sum of $25 towards the Federationist maintenance fund.

Easy, isn't it? Just build some cold storage plants, make winter conditions when the workers are not wanted, give the unemployed a pill, pack 'em away for future reference, and only have just enough of the nawsty beasts about to perform necessary work.—The Worker.

Chicago.—The workers of Chicago will hold a May Day parade, a permit for the purpose having been granted by the city. At least 100,000 men and women, so leaders predict, will be in line. Following the parade there will be a mass demonstration with speeches and later a concert, dancing and a festival.

The Federationist wants to have the largest circulation of any paper in British Columbia by the end of this year. Help us get it. Tackle your neighbor for a subscription.

"PUSH"

Our sub hustlers are still on the job. During the past week, quite a number of new readers have been added to our mailing list, and although the paper has been reduced in size, we hope that the sub hustling will continue. Just as soon as finances permit, an eight-page paper will be published, so the more you help, the quicker we will get back into our old form; providing also that the capitalist system recovers sufficiently from the present financial depression to enable the "promises to pay" to circulate more freely.

Campbell Bros. of Cumberland, heads the list this week with seven subscriptions, which will help spread the spirit of revolt.

A. Fraser of Carmangy, Alta., forwards five new names, which are to be supplied with some "mental dynamite."

Vapaus, the Finnish Labor paper of Sudbury, Ont., adds five more to our list through boosting The Federationist in its columns.

Mrs. Clare Hallberg of Ladysmith, forwards four new readers, just to show that the women can hustle as good as the men.

Geo. Latham of Edmonton, introduces The Federationist into four homes in that cold city, thereby adding a little "red" fuel to the atmosphere.

W. Orr of Seven Persons, Alta., adds four to our mailing list, thereby making more than seven persons readers of the Federationist in that burg.

The following are striking the blow for freedom by getting three more readers apiece: Fred Brown, Vancouver; C. F. Coleman, Vancouver; R. C. Mutch, Smithers; R. Bruce, Anyox; Ben Luding, San Josef Bay.

Two apiece from the following, brings the revolution that much nearer: John McInnis, Vancouver; C. F. Garrett, Vancouver; W. Bates, Vancouver; C. Donner, Wellington; W. R. Scott, Trail; T. A. Barnard, Nanaimo; C. Tennant, San Josef Bay; A. H. Russell, Maple Creek; Owen Bennett, Haileybury, Ont.

One apiece from the following spreads the message of emancipation: W. Cowan, E. Manners, W. G. Anderson, M. E. Reid, Sam Guthrie, N. Cook, J. W. Jamieson, J. McKinley, S. T. Mitchell, J. Naylor, Mrs. Carr, Rose Henderson, W. M. Chapman, J. A. Untinen, F. H. Clark, C. Haly.

LOW PAY HELPS MAIL ROBBERIES

U. S. Lost Seven Million Last Year—Canada Cuts Wages

Chicago—Low pay and working conditions of postal clerks cost the government $7,000,000 in mail robberies in less than a year.

This opinion is shared by many postal officials in Chicago, according to statements obtained by the United Press.

Chicago Postal Clerks Union, charged the holdup epidemic to the temporary clerk system, which, he said, was the result of nightwork and poor pay.

Assistant Postmaster John T. McGrath said working conditions have made practically impossible the retention of civil service clerks.

Wages earned by civil servants of Canada are to be reduced by wiping out the bonus.

Sir Henry Drayton said that the bonus was merely to the tide civil servants over the "high price" period and that it was the policy of the government to reduce it as the necessity for it disappeared. The prime minister adduced figures to show that living costs had declined 15 per cent., and that in view of this, the 25 per cent. reduction was not a large one.

GIVE A HAND

Before making a purchase, look up our list of advertisers on page 7, and then patronize one of them, and by so doing give The Federationist a boost.

'Brehon Not Breton Law'

(Continued from last week)

(By M. Garvin)

LAST WEEK I described briefly the system under which the rulers functioned, the system of land tenure, and the social organization of the people. It was noted that the early Irish were governed by a ruling class called "kings," who were supported by nobles; that the land was held in common, each member of a tribe having an inalienable right to his share, whether he be a chief or the lowest of the free tribesmen; and that the social unit was the Finna or family. It was also pointed out that the law of primogeniture did not obtain in Ireland; that is to say, a chief did not own the land over which he ruled, and which passed to his son and heir upon his death, together with his chieftainship. In other words, a man did not become rich and powerful just because, as a certain politician once stated, "he happened to be the first of a litter." We now come to the

Common Law

Trial by jury was practically unknown in ancient Ireland. Both civil and criminal offences were sued for in the same way before a Brehon, who heard the case argued and either acquitted or else found guilty and assessed the fine. All the sept or clan became liable when a crime was committed by one of its members. If the offence were one against the person, and the criminal happened to die, then the liability of the clan was wiped out; it being a maxim of Brehon law that the "crime dies with the criminal." If, however, the offence had been one causing damage to property, or causing material loss, then the sept still remained liable for it, even after the death of the criminal. The result of this regulation was that every member of the sept had a direct interest in suppressing crime.

The punishments inflicted for crime appear strange to our modern and civilized minds, when compared with the present day punishments, although it can not be charged that they were lacking in common sense or justice. Manslaughter, even unpremeditated, was punished by a fine, which was called an Eric. If the manslaughter was premeditated, or what we would call murder, the eric was doubled, and it was distributed to the relatives of the slain in the proportion to which they were entitled to inherit his property. Should the criminal not pay the eric, the injured person or family had the right to put him to death. The punishment, though short of the capital one, was by no means light, and it at least ensured compensation to the murdered man's relatives; a compensation amounting to the "honor price" of the murderer. Every man from the king to the lowest class of tenant had what was in Irish law termed his "honor price," and this was forfeited in part or in whole, according to well defined rules, for various crimes. It was ruled that clergymen were more responsible people than laymen, so they were more heavily punished than laymen. A man of high rank was always fined more than one of low rank for the same misdemeanor. An assault on a person of rank was more severely punished than one on an ordinary man. Fines for crimes against the person were particularly heavy; two cows, for instance, being the fine for a blow which raised a lump but did not draw blood. There is no trace of torture or of ordeal in ancient Irish law; the punishments awarded by the Brehons always being of a most humane character.

All the Norman chiefs who invaded and ruled over Irish tribal lands governed their territories by Brehon in preference to English law, but the English denounced it from the earliest time of their contact with it.

Origin and Growth

This Irish law was not produced by a process resembling legislation, but grew up gradually round the dicta and judgments of the most famous Brehons. There are only four periods mentioned in the entire histroy of Ireland when special laws were said to have been enacted by legislative authority. The great mass of the Brehon code appears to have been traditional, or to have grown up wtih the slow growth of custom. Law enforcement, as we understand it, that is police, courts, jails, etc., is entirely absent from the Brehon code. No sanction is laid down in the laws against those who violate them, and there was no state of the modern type to provide any such action. This lack of the controlling hand of a strong central government to enforce the decisions of the Brehons was a great inherent weakness. When a Brehon heard a case and delivered his judgment, there was no official means of forcing the litigant to accept it. The only executive authority which lay behind the decision of the judge was the traditional obedience and good sense of the people. The transactions of the Brehons, however, appear to have always been accepted by the common people, and the public saw to it that the Brehon's decisions were carried out. There can be no doubt whatever that the system trained an intelligent and law-abiding people.

Even Sir John Davies, the Elizabethan jurist, and a hard critic of most things Irish, confesses "there is no nation or people under the sunne that doth love equall and indifferent justice better than the Irish; all will rest better satisfied with the execution thereof, although it be against themselves, so that they may have the protection and benefit of the law when they do desire it." When a man remained recalcitrant to the will of the people, there was only one thing practised, the community withheld itself from such a person. Or the community saw that such a man withdrew himself from it, and it showed him precisely what it meant. In English parlance, it "sent him to Coventry." A contemporary Irish writer has drawn attention to the fact that the well-known case of Captain Boycott in Ireland is an illustration of the operation of this old Brehon law; perhaps not brought into effect knowingly by the community, but the unconscious expression of a tradition lying dormant in the minds of the people.

Suppression of the Brehon Law

The Brehon law code was ultimately extinguished by the English in every part of Ireland. So soon as a territory was conquered the Brehon law was stamped out, the Brehons banished or slain, and the land govenred by English law. The doctrine of tribal or communal ownership or land, and the rights of the people as apart from the chief, would not work in with the English system. Whenever a chief made his submission, he was recognized as owner and landlord of the territory of the tribe, and the territory was adjudged to descend by primogeniture to his eldest son. In such manner did the mass of the Irish people lose their hereditary rights. Being reduced to the rank of ordinary tenants, and, the native nobility soon being exterminated, they mostly fell into the hands of English landlords, and were finally subjected to those notorious rack rents, which made the name of Irish tenants a by-word for so many generations.

A Re-inforcement for the Brass Check Press

The latest addition to the ranks of Vancouver's Brass Check press is the "Empire Weekly," published by The Empire Canadian Publishing Company, and edited and managed by T. J. McIlveen, who will be remembered by Federationist readers as the individual who discovered, and in the columns of the Sun propounded his brilliant solution of the unemployed problem, to wit; Put the Reds down, smash Bolshevism, and suppress the demonstrations.

The Empire Weekly bears all the earmarks of the professional peacetime flag-waver, with a Union Jack and a picture of the King on the front page, together with the expected admission that it is "Independent, Progressive and Upholding the Best and Noblest of Canadian and British Ideals." There is no motto or slogan on the editorial page, but apparently this is due to an oversight, for the war cry of the Empire Weekly is to be found at the head of a two-column appeal for subscriptions on page two: "CHOOSE YE THIS DAY WHOM YE WILL SERVE." The choice of masters is partially indicated on page nine, where is to be found a quarter-page eulogy, fittingly grovelling, of W. C. Chelley, the bread man, who is an advertiser in the paper, and one of its financial backers. On page six also, it is shown that this pie-card artist chose one day to serve the Orange Crush Bottling Company, another advertiser, to the extent of a glowing description of that concern's plant, product, and last but by no means least, its "unique" bottles.

It must be admitted that there is some evidence that The Empire Weekly is a friend of the workers, because in its very first issue it has run three pictures (pages ten and eleven) showing the stiff engaged in two forms of activity of days gone by and one that is still indulged in. "Prospecting in Cassiar" shows a bunch of slaves in possession of a job. "Dinner in a Prospector's Cabin" gives an inkling of what a life the boys used to lead in the days of big eats (there is actually a beer bottle on the table), while "Sunday Clean-up in a B. C. Prospector's Camp" is a picture of real life in 1921, with a slave in the middle of a pogrom on cooties.

The "editor and manager" is to be congratulated on his success in obtaining ads, a fitting reward for a singleness of purpose and a capacity for boot-licking that should carry him far. He knows that the support for a paper must come either from its readers or its advertisers, and he criticizes in no uncertain terms the action of "a journal" which has appealed to its readers to keep it alive. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." You can either put it up to your subscribers to pay what they think your paper is worth to them or you can get "big men" to back you, and then describe them (with photograph) as possessing "exceptional business ability," and being "personally popular; aggressively energetic and practical-minded — generous personally." CHOOSE YE THIS DAY WHOM YE WILL SERVE!

As a literary production the Empire Weekly is a distinct acquisition to Vancouver journalism. "Speaking sarcastic," it refers to the classical language in which a certain journal assailed it. The following is quoted from its front page article, entitled Our Policy; "Bolshevism promised heaven, but it gave Russia hell. Bolshevism will do something for Canada if given a free rein. Let their be no doubt on that point." The Federationist congratulates The Empire Weekly on its achievement of the heights of Billy Sundayism, and such advancement in classical English that it can make this use of the word "their."

We owe our readers an apology for devoting so much space to such a purpose. The workers, however, should understand the nature of every section of the capitalist press.

Kavanagh and Earp at Empress

(Continued from page 1)

as to the importance of possessing a correct understanding of history, so that we could understand how we had arrived where we were today, he quoted the concluding words of Labriola in his correspondence with the Frenchman, Sorel, on the subject of the materialist conception of history: "To understand is to overcome; but to overcome one must have understood." The speaker then dealt briefly with some of the criticism of the methods of the S. P. of C., and as an example of the prevailing understanding of the workers, he cited the fact that an "estimable old lady" had headed the polls in Vancouver at the last election, not to mention the election also of a man who had been notoriously active during the strike in 1919, as a member of the Citizens' League. Such a display of intelligence was worthy of more attention by those who clamor for "action."

His reference to the somewhat tarnished reputation of a local press representative brought forth howls of delight from the audience. At the close he gave his impression of the industrial troubles prevailing in Britain, and the apparent failure of the Triple Alliance. He pointed out that the policy of making Labor men Privy Councillors was not conducive to the Labor movement. The usual questions and discussion concluded a splendid meeting.

The speakers next week will be Kavanagh and Earp.

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

X-RAYS Locate Ills

—AT THE—

Vancouver X-Ray Institute

614 STANDARD BANK BUILDING

Drugless Methods CLINIC

Fully equipped for the elimination of non-contagious chronic ailments by Natural Methods. Vancouver X-Ray and Naturopathic Institute, 614 Standard Bank Building. Phone Seymour 1977.

LETTERS TO THE FED.

Legitimate Commissions

Editor B. C. Federationist—Sir: Please allow me space to deny the absolutely false news item which appeared in the Vancouver Sun of April 2, relative to the Labor Temple sale. I never at any stage of the proceedings expected or tried to make more than the usual legitimate commission on the sale. The statement that I intended to turn over the property at a profit of $10,000 is a falsehood, pure and simple, and I know that the Hon. Dr. MacLean never made such an assertion.

Every detail of the transaction was disclosed by me to the department of education as well as to the Labor Temple Co.'s officials. The Labor Temple Company was to get every cent of the proceeds of the sale over and above the registered charges. This surplus would have amounted to $27,000 had the sale gone through before application was made for the appointment of a liquidator.

As I was instructed by an official of the education department to negotiate the deal, I had no legal claim for commission against the Labor Temple Company, my claim being against the purchaser, the department of education.

Let me add, although it may be unnecessary, that I am neither a well known Liberal nor a brother Scot.

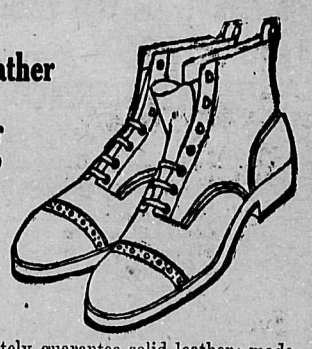
Absence from the city prevented me from denying this malicious report at an earlier date.

Yours truly,

T. MATHEWS.

The Largest Exclusive Men's and Boys' Shoe Store in the West.

Men's Solid Leather Working Shoes



$6.45

A shoe we can absolutely guarantee solid leather; made with two full soles; soft, pliable uppers, on a good broad-fitting last; in brown or black $6.45

Men's Steel-Worker Shoes, $5.00 pair.

CORNETT BROS. & CLARKE LIMITED

The Men's and Boys' Shoe Specialists.

33 HASTINGS STREET EAST

New Spring Arrivals

Blue serge, guaranteed indigo dye, suit, in men's and young men's styles. Excellent value, suit $22.50

Week End Specials

Hard-wearing Tweed and Worsted Suits in smart patterns, well tailored with strong linings to stand the strain. Come down and see them. Suit $34.50

D. K. Book Ltd. "Correct Clothes" 137 HASTINGS ST. W.

To South Vancouver and Mt. Pleasant Residents

We would like to draw your attention to the fact that you can buy all your FOOTWEAR requirements right in your districts at prices that beat anything you can get downtown. Low rent and small overhead expenses explain it.

Here Are Some of Our Prices

MEN'S DRESS SHOES—In black or brown $5.95

Children's Patent Mary Janes Best oak soles.

Prices: 5 to 7 1-2 ..... $1.95
8 to 10 1-2 ..... $2.75
11 to 2 ..... $2.95

Boys' Brown Running Shoes Double soles.

11 to 13 ..... $1.75
1 to 5 ..... $1.95

QUALITY SHOE STORES

2440 MAIN STREET (Near Broadway)

25TH AND MAIN STREET

Bring this ad. and get 5 per cent. off your purchases.

Labor and Socialist Literature

IN ALL LANGUAGES can be obtained at

The International Book Shop

Cor. Hastings and Columbia

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

Seattle Union Record carried

COWAN & BROOKHOUSE

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, STEREOTYPERS AND BOOKBINDERS

Union Officials, write for prices. We give SATISFACTION.

On and after Jan. 1, 1920, we will be located at 1129 HOWE ST.

H. Walton

PROFESSIONAL MASSEUR

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

310-311 CARTER-COTTON BLDG. Phone Seymour 2048 198 Hastings Street West.

New National Hotel

200 Outside Rooms

Special Rates by the Week

Ph. Sey. 7930—1221 Granville

Largest Men's Store in the West

In the spotlight of the West's greatest clothing values

THIS IRISH BLUE SERGE SUIT AT

$25

is a record-breaker among our spring offerings

VALUE in style, material and wear is found in these suits vastly out of the ordinary. The blue serge has always been a standard here—its quality a matter of rigid policy. Colors are guaranteed fast dye. Come in and see them—get the particulars of our special purchase—how this wonderful value is made possible.

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK"

Wm DICK LTD.

45-47-49 Hastings Street East