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# THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LABOR NEWS

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Devoted to the interests of the International Labor Movement

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## GOMPERS SAYS "MINE WAR" FACTS ARE IGNORED

**Public Press and Government Has Been Negligent in Not Presenting Truth.**

**Plutocratic Criminality Must Be Checked and Gunmen Abolished.**

"The public press has been negligent and the federal government has been equally so in not presenting to the people the full truth of the mine situation in West Virginia," says President Gompers.

**Bare Facts Ignored**

"The great mass of news relating to West Virginia conveys the impression that lawless bands of miners rove the state without reason except unjustified bitterness against the mine owners. But there are these basic facts which are constantly ignored and which it is the duty of government and press to present.

**Last Refuge of Autocracy**

"The mines of West Virginia constitute the last refuge of autocracy in the mining industry. In these mines an unrestrained, unlimited greed dominates absolutely. Absentee owners hold immense tracts of rich mining land, demanding only dividends.

**Private Army of Killers**

"The appetite of this private greed is upheld by a private army of killers, the like of which no longer exists in any other state. This private army is paid by the mine owners and naturally seeks to justify its presence by making business for itself in the form of trouble. The Baldwin-Felts detective agency recruits this army, but the mine owners pay the bill. Deputy sheriffs, paid by mine owners, form another wing of the private army, equally dangerous.

**Defies Its Own Authority**

"The strike is a direct protest against the action of the mine owners of West Virginia in refusing to abide by the award of the United States Coal Commission. If the United States government does not destroy the private armies of the mine owners the government is in the position of sustaining a defiance to an order issued by its own authority.

**Privately Directed Gunmen**

"The state government of West Virginia has broken down because it has failed to stop the mine owners from enforcing law as a private business at the hands of privately paid and privately directed gunmen.

**Plutocratic Criminality**

"The trouble in West Virginia," President Gompers declares, "will not be cured by forcing men into submission while allowing continuance of the evils against which they have so desperately protested. I join with all Americans in deprecating the violence in that state, but it is worse than useless to deal with the surface manifestations while allowing the deep, underlying plutocratic criminality to continue uninterfered with and unchecked."

### LETTER CARRIERS FAVOR AMALGAMATION

At the Montreal convention of Federated Association of Letter Carriers, the following officers were elected:

President, E. V. Browning, Toronto. vice-president, D. Rohder, London; secretary, A. McMertie, Toronto; assistant secretary, John Archer, Hamilton; delegates to the Canadian Civil Servants' Federation, J. Archer, Hamilton; W. A. Tobin, Sarnie; auditors, A. C. Clark, C. J. Only, A. E. Jennings, Toronto.

**Amalgamation**

The convention decided to accept the resolution concerning the amalgamation of all postal employees of the Dominion. The report of the executive that a fund be inaugurated to fight any propaganda which had and might be made against the federation, was adopted.

**Increased Pay**

The delegates went on record in favor of a thirty per cent. increase on present salaries.

### NEW WESTMINSTER

R. P. Pettipiece, F.L.P. candidate, will open his campaign in New Westminster with a meeting in St. George's Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m.

### WASHINGTON MINERS SHOW SPLENDID SPIRIT

(By Federated Press)

SEATTLE, Wash. — Only three union miners have deserted the ranks of 3,000 coal diggers, locked out since March 15, according to officials of District No. 10. This was part of a report made to the Central Labor Council recently when James A. Duncan complimented the mine workers:

"Women and children have defied the company gunmen," he said. "They are putting up a splendid fight and we owe them a debt for safeguarding state unionism which we must pay. They have a spirit which is absolutely unconquerable."

A committee of prominent unionists was appointed to co-operate with the miners in keeping "scab" coal off the market.

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In the union the workman regains the economic and social importance he has lost through division of labor and specialized industry.

## WINNIPEG'S MAYOR FORCES WAGE CUT

**Votes to Cut Wages and Curtail Holidays of Civic Employees.**

Mayor Parnell, of Winnipeg, recently demonstrated his readiness to give a casting vote against the workers of that city, says the Western Labor News, when the city council split on the question of arbitrarily reducing the wages of five civic employees and transferring them from the street commissioner's department to the engineer's department and reclassifying them as "temporary employees," despite the fact that they are skilled workers needed each year by the city for repairing granolithic walks.

The men in question had been continuously in the employof the city for from two to five years, and under the street commissioner had been classified as permanent employees. On being transferred to the engineer's department, however, they were arbitrarily relegated to the temporary employee's payroll, their wages reduced from 60 to 50 cents an hour and their holidays denied.

Strenuous objection was made to this by Ald. Simpson and Heaps, and when the question was put to the vote of the entire council the vote stood eight to eight. Mayor Parnell thereupon made the casting vote against the workers without a word of explanation. The matter is being taken up by the Civic Federation and action will be decided upon immediately.

### GLACE BAY WORKERS START LABOR PAPER

SYDNEY.—W. C. Cotton, barrister of Montreal, has been appointed editor of the Maritime Labor Herald, which is to be published at Glace Bay and which the men back of it hope to have going in time for the coming federal contest. Mr. Cotton, although a lawyer by profession, has identified himself with the labor movement and has had considerable experience as a writer on labor topics. Rev. J. S. Woodsworth, of Winnipeg, was the first choice of the directors for the editorship, but he could not leave Winnipeg, where he expected and has now obtained a labor nomination for one of the city's federal seats. The United Mine Workers control about sixty per cent. of the stock of the Herald. W. C. Cotton was at one time editor and publisher of Cotton's Weekly, a paper which had a good circulation at one time throughout Canada, but which eventually went out of business.

### AN ECHO FROM THE "ALASKA"

SAN FRANCISCO.—Thanks to the protests of the marine unions, non-union seamen who were blamed for the recent wreck of the S.S. "Alaska" are being blacklisted. No more men will be sent out on any ship without lifeboat certificates unless they have the proper experience and training which under present conditions means that they must be union men as well.

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The new commissioner of South Vancouver seems to be quite a booster for New Westminster, inasmuch as he is alleged to be purchasing supplies there for South Vancouver.

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Production for use will replace production for profit.

## LABEL TRADES DANCE OCT. 27

**Good Start Made For the First of a Series of Monthly Socials.**

With the help of a good live bunch of delegates the Label Committee made all arrangements last Monday evening for the first big Whist Drive and Dance of the season.

This will be held in the Cotillion Hall, Thursday evening, October 27. The organizations participating in this one will be the Garment Workers, Tailors, Boot and Shoe Workers and the Jewelry Workers.

Arrangements have been made for a five-piece orchestra, refreshments of all descriptions and many valuable prizes for the Whist Drive.

Tickets, ladies 25c, gents 50c, will be on sale in the Labor Hall, or can be obtained from the various organizations. Get your tickets now.

### HAMILTON STONECUTTERS WIN

A compromise agreement has been reached between the Ritchie Cut Stone Company and the stonecutters' Union here. With the exception of one, the journeymen who went on strike on June 4 are back at work. The settlement calls for a wage increase from 87½ cents to 90 cents per hour, and the employment of union stonecutters. Regarding the machine help, the union agreed to waive the right to control them and have a closed shop.

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No single label can maintain its life independent of the rest. Each must work in harmony with the other.

## MUTINY SPREADS AMONG TROOPS

**Serious Situation Developing in India—Troops Join Nationalist Movement.**

WASHINGTON — Approximately 100,000 Indian troops, one-third of those in the service of the British, have joined the Nationalist movement for independence in India, according to dispatches from Calcutta received here by S. N. Ghose, national director of the American Commission to Promote Self-Government in India.

This is the latest manifestation of the spread of the Nationalist movement, which has made its appearance in almost every corner of the country and is supported by Irish as well as Indian soldiers.

Rather than fire on Indians who were holding demonstrations, thousands of Indian and Irish troops refused to obey their officers, the dispatches state. Wholesale arrests of the offenders have been made.

The British authorities have answered this manifestation on the part of the Irish troops by disbanding the Irish regiments and placing the Irish soldiers in British regiments.

"The British will attempt to prevent further desertions from the ranks of native troops by imprisoning their leaders," declared Ghose. "This, however, will only make matters worse."

There are 296,000 native troops, 148,000 British and 80,000 Irish and Australian in India.

### SEND IN THE NEWS

## CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S DROLL HUMOR

**Doesn't Mind Eating After Prince of Wales Providing Dishes Are Washed.**

The London Daily Herald tells the following story of a sight-seeing trip in France by Charlie Chaplin:

To the somewhat pompous proprietor of a well-known supper place in Paris, who offered him food on the gold service "from which the Prince of Wales, Lloyd George and the President of France have all eaten," Charlie said slyly: "Well, I don't mind eating after those people, you know, if you're sure you've washed the plates."

Asked which of a score of diplomats, officers and society men and women he would like to dine with later in the week, Charlie said, with engaging smile: "I don't like successful people, you know. Can't you find me a few failures?"

He was taken to a nook off the Place de la Concorde, where, in 1793 stood a busy guillotine. "I wonder if there will ever be another one like that," said the serious-minded comedian, as he turned away. "Soon, I often think, after thinking over some of the rich people I have met."

Certain facts about Charlie Chaplin's early life have just been made known in Paris. He was born in Fontainebleau, near Paris, of English parents, who were poor variety artists, and who took him to London when he was three. His father is dead and his mother, who was a dancer on the stage in her day, now lives near him in Los Angeles. He still thinks her "the most interesting woman I have ever known."

## RAILWAY CLERKS GET INCREASE

**Fort William Stevedore Co. Did Not Make Proposed Wage Reductions.**

The dispute between the Western Stevedore Co., Fort William, Ont., and Twin City Lodge No. 605, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, regarding reduction of wages and drastic changes in working conditions, has been settled as a result of the efforts of the Board of Conciliation and Investigation appointed by the Minister of Labor.

This restores all the old working conditions and added some new features which are decidedly in the employees' favor. The rates of pay were advanced 4 cents per hour for truckers and checkers, and 5 cents per hour for stovers, loaders and coopers.

Two officers of the organization who had been discharged by the Western Stevedore Co. shortly after they had forwarded an application to the Minister of Labor for a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, were reinstated in the service.

### CARPENTERS RAFFLE WINNERS

The winning numbers of the raffle for the tools of the late Bro. Spedding were: First, 69; second, 161; third, 441. fourth, 448. Tools will be held for winners for one month from date.

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What about your subscription?

## Meetings Next Week

For time and place of meeting see Trades Union Directory

**MONDAY**

Boilermakers' Union
Electrical Workers
Pattern Makers
Seamen
Street Railwaymen

**TUESDAY**

Trades and Labor Council
Brewery Workers
Blacksmiths
Bookbinders
Carpenters, Amal.
Railway Trainmen

**WEDNESDAY**

Building Trades Council
Lithographers
Marine Firemen

**THURSDAY**

Locomotive Firemen
Maintenance Employees
Parliamentary Committee
Railway Conductors

**FRIDAY**

Pile Drivers

**SATURDAY**

Photo Engravers

### PRESS STORY WAS TO CREATE DISSENSION

The story published in the newspapers recently to the effect that the musicians of Eastern Canada were attempting to debar Musical Director Culrick of England from directing an orchestra in this country in order to give a New York director the job, was made for the purpose of creating dissention among the workers.

The general trade union policy is to have every man, working in a trade or profession, carry a union card of that craft, in an organization operating in this country. Mr. Culrick was asked to join the union while acting as musical director in this country, but he declined to do so and this led to the action of the Montreal musicians in preventing him from using the theatres with whom they had agreements.

Mr. Culrick has now seen the folly of his ways and has joined the American Federation of Musicians.

## BLACK COAT UNION SHOWS PROGRESS

**British Technical and Professional Union Has Half a Million Membership.**

LONDON.—The National Federation of Professional Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Workers—better known as the "Black-Coated" Workers' Federation — has been in existence about eighteen months. It has begun a series of public meetings, one of which was held in London recently.

G. Lathan, the President, said that the Federation now represented 450,000 members, while those present at the Conference, not all affiliated, represented about a million. The following organizations were represented: The Shipping Guild, Guild of Insurance Officials, Civil Service Confederation, Shipbuilding, Engineering and Steel Commercial Staffs Association, Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen, National Association of Assistant Masters in Secondary Schools, Railway Clerks' Association, National Union of Clerks, Association of Women Clerks and Secretaries, National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, Association of Executive Officers of the Civil Service, National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks, Architects' and Surveyors' Professional Union, National Federation of Law Clerks, Stock Exchange Clerks' Guild, Scottish Bankers' Association, Electrical Power Engineers' Association, and the National Drug and Chemical Office Workers.

### BULGARIA CANNOT RAISE VOLUNTEER ARMY

(By Federated Press)

SOFIA, Bulgaria—Bulgaria, which used to maintain an enormous conscript army, is unable to raise the volunteer force limited by the peace treaty. The minister for War reports that only 713 men have volunteered to enlist up to the present in the national army and state police.

The anti-militarist feeling is so strong after the disastrous series of three great wars, first and second Balkan wars and the world war, that the present Bulgarian government is formally suing the Rodoslavov cabinet for $1,600,000,000 damages for engineering the entry of Bulgaria into the world war on the German side instead of remaining neutral.

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Printers on the Jewish newspapers in Chicago have secured a reduction in hours to a six-hour day (5 hours for those who work nights) and an increase in pay to $57 a week for the first six months and $59 thereafter. The paper signed the new scale after negotiating with the officers of Typographical Union No. 16.

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HISSBORO, Kas. — The Marion County tenants of Lord Scully, the British landlord who has large holdings in Kansas, Illinois and Nebraska, have organized to force a reduction in rents.

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The Pressmen's Union has decided to affiliate with the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council.

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"Henry Ford's railroad has turned a deficit into an operating profit of more than $500,000 in the first six months of 1921."—N. Y. Times.

## MINE WORKERS FOR ALLIANCE WITH RAILWAYMEN

**Officials Called Upon to Open Negtiations With Railroad Brotherhoods.**

**Progressive Groups Have Tried to Bring This Move About Many Times.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The United Mine Workers of America, at their convention, made the first move toward creating a powerful alliance of coal miners and railroad workers by adopting a resolution favoring an alliance with the railroad brotherhoods.

The resolution calls on officials of the union to open negotiations with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, leading toward what may eventually become an offensive and defensive alliance.

For many years the progressive groups in the miners' union and the "Big Four" brotherhoods have sought to bring the big organizations together because of their identity of interest. With the support of the railroad workers, an offensive of the coal miners would be certain of victory, the progressives declared. Today the railroad workers are in a critical situation, the progressive miners said at the convention, and will welcome the support of the coal diggers if they are forced to go on strike in their national struggle against wage cuts.

## CIVIL SERVANTS ARE RELIEVED

**Change in Alberta Government Brings Relief to Workers In Its Employ.**

A new spirit and entirely different policy in connection with responsibilities and duties of government employees since the change in the Alberta government, has taken place, according to an article by Colin Groff in the Calgary Morning Albertan. Mr. Groff writes as follows:

With the change in government in Alberta has come another change, equally significant, a change in the very spirit which permeates the legislative and government buildings and the civil service in general. This change in spirit among the civil servants, and the change in attitude of the government members toward the civil service, is one of the tangible evidences of the disintegration of the vast political machine which was the civil service under the old party system.

There is no more of the old intrigue, suspicion, tale-bearing and servility. Instead there has come co-operation and sincerity and honest effort. This new spirit is a tangible thing. One senses it almost on entering the government buildings. I came across it the other day while talking with the first deputy I met in the buildings. He told me something of the relief which has come to the harassed civil servants, with the burden of intrigue lifted from their shoulders. His conversation about this thing might be summed up in the following words:

**Object in Life**

"At last we seem to have an object in life other than the building up of a political machine. We are told that we are here to attend to our own business. We feel better about it. We have now a chance to show what we can do in the jobs we were hired to fill. We are not interfered with so long as we do our work. We don't have to worry about politics. We can go ahead and put into operation things perhaps we have been trying to get done for years."

There was no personal disloyalty to the old leaders who have had charge of Alberta's affairs for so long in what this deputy said. It was simply the expression of a relief at the disappearance of the old system, under which the majority of civil servants were creatures of servility and intrigue.

**What Government Demands**

I got the other side of this when I

Continued on page four

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**H. W. WATTS - Editor and Manager**

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1921**


### HYDRO-ELECTRIC

The Vancouver City Council appears to be afraid to go seriously into the subject of a city-owned hydro-electric light and power plant. In fact the shelving of Alderman McRae's motion this week appears to be on account of the timidity of the councillors to attempt anything worth while. The excuse offered by Alderman Woodside that the taxpayer cannot even get roads is a poor answer to the greater needs of the community.

Millions of volts of the cheapest power in the world are going to waste in this province. The few power plants owned by private corporations are coining money and making the citizens pay heavily for power and light that both the city and provincial governments could own and operate.

The great hydro-electric power plant in Ontario is delivering electricity to the people at less than 3c a kilowatt hour. The plant serves over 350 cities. It lights the cities and the homes, furnishes power for industries, runs street and interurban railroads, and even the farmers are using it for dozens of jobs on their farms.

The city of Chicago owns and operates a four million dollar hydro-electric plant and sells electric current wholesale at 1½ cents a kilowatt hour.

Many other cities and states are either building, or contemplate building, hydro-electric plants. In fact the idea of the public ownership of public utilities is spreading rapidly, over 5,860 cities in the United States and Canada now owning and operating waterworks, electric light and power, gas plants and street car lines.

A power plant could be built within a few miles of Vancouver capable of supplying the needs of a city five times its present size, and we hope that Alderman McRae will keep after the scheme until he gets sufficient backing to start operations on the project.

### A HELPING HAND

While it must be admitted that the present industrial depression tends to dampen the spirits of the average worker, there are still many instances to be recorded where labor has rallied to the help of the cause for which organized labor is fighting.

Just across the border in the State of Washington, the miners of Black Diamond have been locked out for some time, and the operators are doing all in their power to crush the miners. Organized labor of the state, however, have gone bodily to their rescue. Last Sunday 56 trucks and automobiles carried 500 Seattle trade unionists and 35 tons of groceries to the locked-out miners, as a start in an effort to relieve the situation. Three thousand dollars worth of shoes have been ordered for the miners' children and the labor movement of the whole state is taking active steps to defeat the mine operators.

In North Dakota the Farmer-Labor government has been fighting the financial interests for some considerable time, but organized labor, from all parts of the country, came to its aid with the result that a big financial house in New York has agreed to handle the state bonds, and this has ended the fight.

Over in England an effort is being made to reduce the price of the labor daily, the Daily Herald. Donations are pouring in from all sources, in spite of the industrial depression, and it looks as though the labor daily will be the first to reduce its price so that the poorest of the workers can afford to read the paper and get the real news.

Right here at home we have a job on our hands that should be better attended to than it is. Cigar makers have been handed a raw deal, and although drawing a little strike pay, it is not enough to meet the cost of food and clothing for the average worker. The Boot and Shoe Workers are in the same predicament. They have been locked out by Leckie's, in an effort to operate an open shop, and just so long as these men and women remain on the firing line they are fighting the battle of organized labor. They are holding the fort against the "open shop" movement, and it is up to every worker to see that this first attempt to plant the open shop in Vancouver is the last. The printing trades, while financially able to hold their own against the employers, should receive the moral support of all workers.

A helping hand is all they need. These are all Union Label trades and if every worker would make an effort to boost the union label and get his friends to ask for these union label products during the next month the fight would be won. You can all do your bit at this job. In most cases all it needs is a boost among your friends, and a loyal support of the union label by yourself. If your local union has a few dollars in its treasury, it could not be better used than in assisting these locked-out strikers. Pass the word and give a helping hand.

### WAGES AND PRODUCTION

During the past six months and more Labor has been the subject of attack by employers, who have had the support of every force that could be exploited. Employers in various branches of industry have reduced wages, and such severe cuts have been made that today workers are worse off financially than they were before the war. The cost of living is still abnormal, and there are indications of a reaction in the direction of advanced prices. Cost of production and foreign competition have been considred good excuses for reducing the wages of the employees, and, incidentally, every advantage has been taken with unseemly eagerness materially to lower the standard of living of the wealth producers. Employers and employees alike know perfectly well that the cost of production must be curtailed, and, according to the former, the first solution is the reduction of the wages bill. The laborer must be the first to suffer! But are employers making sacrifices commensurate with those they are demanding of their workmen? Have the salaries of the higher officials been reduced? We don't think so.

The main fact is that wages have been reduced to the lowest possible limit, but the trade depression still continues, and the "revival" shows no haste to materialize. If we are to accept the figures concerning the cost of production in various industries, and if the worker toiled for no more wages at all, we are constrained to believe that employers would be unable to compete even under such favored terms. The cost of production may be high. The worker would like to know where the money goes to, because he is not the one who gets it today.

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The Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey has reduced wages 10 per cent, but has signified its intention of giving a longer week. That is almost like pouring water on burning oil.

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The Vancouver Daily Sun says: "There are too many bachelors in Canada," and favors uniting them with English girls. The girls will be out of luck if jobs remain scarce, the cost of living remains high and the "open shoppers" have their way.

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Last week Attorney-General Farris turned down the unemployment relief plan of the Economic Council. This week Premier Oliver absolutely refused to give aid to the returned soldier farmers of Nicomen Island to build and maintain a dyke. Seems as though B. C. has either two fools or autocrats at the head of affairs.

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The B. C. Electric Railway Co. has purchased $150,000 worth of "one-man" safety cars which it intends to operate in the city and outlying towns. It was only recently that we heard a plea of poverty from this outfit. Yet it assumes a greater expense with the intention of slashing wages and reducing the number of its employees.

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A writer in the London Daily Chronicle urges the cancellation of war debts by all nations as a means to help the recovery of trade. This fellow has not consulted the bankers and financiers whose policy of deflation has created the present trade depression. It may have got beyond their control, but they still control the cancellation stamp

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Some of the unemployed in various parts of the city are having their eyes opened to the changeable attitude of a great many of the ultra-revolutionary Socialist and would-be leaders. Some of the meetings being held consist of nothing but a turmoil, mostly created by these loud-mouthed orators. Quite a prominent member of the Council of Workers recently obtained a job as straw boss of a relief gang of unemployed, and he is so busy trying to speed up his gang that he told them that two old men, over 62 years of age, were doing more work in one day than younger men did in three. Another active "Red" is being looked upon with suspicion, and he almost gave the game away recently when he made a statement, at an unemployed meeting, to the effect that he was "friendly to labor," which seems a ridiculous statement to be made by a laborer.

# ODD BITS

(Conducted by Sydney Warren)

### SPEAK OUT

Wait not to be backed by numbers. Wait not till you are sure of an echo from the crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth, the more distinct and strong must be your own.—W. E. CHANNING.

### INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES

In every political campaign there are certain candidates who style themselves "Independents," hoping that the name may gull the unthinking into voting for them. In the past this has sometimes been the case, but, as the voter becomes better informed on political matters, he learns to regard this stripe of politician as an irresponsible free-lance.

Our political ideas and institutions are a reflex of economic conditions. These permit of no "straddling the fence." The political candidate must be either for the existing order of things or against it. Any politician who proclaims himself "independent" of the economic conditions which surround himself and his constituents is either self-deceived or knavish.

The Independent has no place in politics. Having no organization to hold him responsible for his acts, he invariably becomes the centre of back-stair intrigue and wire-pulling. He has no programme and no set of principles. His whole position in political life is as immoral as it is unsound.

### SAP

"Poland is Rushing to Bankruptcy" —Daily Province headline. How rude. Why doesn't she wait for company?

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Earl Spencer, of England, has closed down his stately home, Althorpe House, on the plea of poverty. He has not yet decided to look for a job so there is still hope.

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France is attending the Washington Disarmament Conference for the purpose of showing why she must maintain a large standing army. The French have a subtle sense of humor.

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Economists are now proposing to scrap Capitalism's war debts. Why not scrap Capitalism and have done with it.

### THE PRICE

Fools dream fancies and are fools.
Wise men hold beliefs to set them aside when expediency demands.
They are wise.
Brave men have principles and fight and suffer for them when necessary. And for this they are brave!

### FEDERATED LABOR PARTY

The meetings which were held in South Vancouver last winter were resumed on Sunday evening last, and a goodly number of women and men were present. R. P. Pettipiece, F. L. P., the candidate for Westminster riding, was chairman. Tom Richardson, F.L.P., candidate for South Vancouver, outlined the stand he would take during the campaign, and said that he hoped it would be conducted with the usual courtesies between man and man. Continuing, he emphasized the absolute necessity of the workers recognizing their class position in society, as we find it today, and proceeded to demonstrate to his audience that we should have at least as much intelligence and unity as the owning classes. He further said that every step taken by the workers, whether by industrial or political action, should be a considerable move toward the securing of the collective ownership and democratic control of the means of production. Mrs. G. S. Corse appealed to the women present to superintend more carefully the education of their children, for upon them would fall the carrying on of the fight for freedom. R. H. Neelands, M.L.A., counselled the workers to give their undivided support to the F.L.P. candidate during the forthcoming election, and to make history by returning Tom Richardson as the first working class representative from British Columbia to Ottawa.

Propaganda meetings will be held at Carleton Hall, corner of Joyce Road and Kingsway, on Friday evening, October 14th, at 8 p.m., Mrs. J. A. Clark in the chair and Tom Richardson the speaker.

At Dreamland Theatre on Sunday evening, October 16th at 8 p.m., W. J. Curry will speak on the "Passing of Capitalism," and this is an opportunity that should be taken advantage of by those who have not yet had the pleasure of hearing him.

A meeting of Victoria Road and district residents will be held in Tecumseh School, Commercial Road and 43rd, on Thursday, October 20th, at 8 p.m. Tom Richardson will state what stand he will take on all questions affecting the interests of the working classes, arising out of the conditions of present day society.

On Friday evening, October 21st, a public meeting will be held in the G.W.V.A. hall, Balsam and 43rd Avenue, Kerrisdale. Speakers, Mrs. G. S. Corse and Tom Richardson, Mr. W. K. Johnston in the chair. Carrying out the usual policy of the Federated Labor Party, a special invitation is extended to all women to attend these meetings.

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Perhaps a woman may read the last chapter of a love story first, but there's no record that she ever asked to have the last reel of a movie love story run at the beginning.

# A Few Smiles

### WHAT HE WANTED

A lover and his lass sought a secluded lane, but to their disgust a small boy arrived there too. Said the lover:

"Here's a penny. Go and get some sweets."

"I don't want any sweets."

"Well, here's a shilling. Run away."

"I don't want a shilling."

"Then here's half a crown."

"I don't want half a crown."

"Well, what do you want?"

"I want to watch."

---

"What are you skulking about?" demanded a clerk of his neighbor, on a rainy day during the baseball season.

"Because every rainy day means a postponed game."

"You should worry," grinned the optimist. "Every postponed game means a double-header."

### IT'S BARELY POSSIBLE

The brilliant wit of the bar looked at the moon-faced farm hand and winked at his friends.

"Have you ever been married?" he began.

"Y-e-e-ss," stammered the farm hand, "onct."

"Whom did you marry?"

"A woman, sir—"

"Come, my dear man," cut in the witty lawyer, "of course, you married a woman. Did you ever hear of anyone marrying a man?"

"Y-e-e-ss, sir. My sister did."

### A BARE FACT

Two ladies met a boy one day,
His legs were briar-scratched;
His clothes were blue, but a nut-brown hue
Marked the place where his pants were patched.
They bubbled with joy at the blue-clad boy
With his spot of nut-brown hue.
"Why didn't you patch with a color to match?"
They chuckled. "Why not in blue?"
"Come, don't be coy, my blue-brown boy,
Speak out," and they laughed with glee;
And he blushed rose-red, while he bashfully said.
"That ain't no patch; that's me!"

### SHOULDN'T COMMIT HIMSELF

Two Scotsman were on a raft, adrift on a stormy sea. Angus knelt and began to pray.

"I ken I've broken maist o' the Commandment," he said, "but if I'm spared this time I promise—"

Here Andrew interrupted him.

"I widna commit yourse' ower far, Angus," said he. "I think I see land."


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## *Vancouver Unions*

**VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL**—President F. W. Welsh; Secretary, P. Bengough. Office 308 Labor Hall, 319 Pender Street West. Phone Seymour 7495. Meets in Labor Hall at 8 p.m. on the first and third Tuesday in month.

**BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL**—Chairman, G. C. Thom, Secretary, Roy Massecar, Office 210 Labor Hall. Meets first and third Wednesday in month at Labor Hall.

**BAKERY SALESMEN**, Local No. 371—President, H. Curtis; Secretary, W. Baynes, 327 Eleventh Avenue East. Meets at 319 Pender Street West on second Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

**BREWERY, FLOUR, CEREAL AND SOFT DRINK WORKERS**—President, F. P. Gough; Secretary, W. H. McLean, 2035 Broadway West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. every third Tuesday in month.

**BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION**, Local No. 120—President, C. E. Herrett; Secretary, A. R. Jennie, 320 Cambie Street. Meets Room 313, 319 Pender Street West, at 7:15 p.m. on second and fourth Tuesdays in month.

**BLACKSMITHS, DROP FORGERS & HELPERS**, Local No. 151—President, W. J. Bartlett; Secretary, T. McHugh, 1666 Sixth Avenue West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. on third Tuesday of each month.

**BOILERMAKERS, IRON SHIPBUILDERS & HELPERS**, Local No. 194—President, R. Lynn; Secretary, A. Fraser, Room 302, 319 Pender Street West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. on first and third Mondays of each month.

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION** Local No. 505 — President, Thos. Audley; Secretary, Tom Cory, 445 Vernon Drive. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. on first Tuesday in month.

**BRICKLAYERS, MASONS AND PLASTERERS**—President, W. Kerr; Secretary, L. Padgett. Meets at Labor Hall on 2nd and 4th Wednesday in month.

**BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL & ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS**, Local No. 97—President, B. Bronson; Secretary, Roy Massecar, 319 Pender Street West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m., second and fourth Monday.

**BOOKBINDERS**, Local 105—President, Geo. Mowat; Secretary, Frank Milne, Box 411. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. every third Wednesday in month.

**CIVIC EMPLOYEES**, Local No. 28—President, J. White; Secretary, G. Harrison. Office 148 Cordova Street West. Meets at 148 Cordova Street West at 8 p.m. on the first and third Friday in month.

**CITY HALL EMPLOYEES'** Local No. 59—President, H. A. Black; Secretary, Ald. W. J. Stubbs, City Hall. Meets at 148 Cordova Street West, at 8 p.m. on first Wednesday of each month.

**CARPENTERS, BROTHERHOOD**, Local 452—President Geo. H. Hardy; Secretary, W. J. Johnston; Business Agent, G. C. Thom. Office 304 Labor Hall. Meets second and fourth Monday at 8 p.m. in Labor Hall.

**CARPENTERS, AMALGAMATED, No. 1 Branch.**—President, T. S. Coope; Business Agent, Angus MacSween; Secretary, R. C. Webber, 146 19th Ave. W. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 8 p.m., in F.L.P. Hall.
**No. 2 Branch.**—Secretary, W. Bray, 60 10th Ave. W. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 8 p.m., in F.L.P. Hall, 148 Cordova St. W.

**CHAINMAKERS**, Local No. 357—President, G. Thomas; Secretary, R. J. Craig, 36 Kootenay Street. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. on first Tuesday in month.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS**, Local 213—President, D. W. McDougall; Secretary, F. R. Burrows; Business Agent, E.H. Morrison, Office 440 Pender Street West. Meets at 440 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. every Monday.

**FIRE FIGHTERS**, Local No. 18—President, Percy Trewise; Secretary, Chas. A. Watson, No. 3 Fire Hall, Twelfth and Quebec Streets, Vancouver. Meets at 319 Pender Street West.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, Local No. 168—President, Mrs. W. Mahon; Secretary, Ada Hawksworth, 2516 Fleming Street. Meets at Labour Hall at 6 p.m. on first Thursday in month.

**HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES** Local No. 28—President, J. Cummings; Secretary, J. W. vanHook, 441 Seymour Street. Meets at 441 Seymour Street at 2:30 p.m. on second and 8:30 p.m. on fourth Wednesdays in month.

**JEWELLERY WORKERS**, Local No. 42—President, J. E. Dawson, Secretary, E. T. Kelly, 1850 Hastings Street East. Meets second and fourth Mondays in month. 319 Pender Street.

**LATHERS, WOOD, WIRE & METAL**, Local No. 207—President, A. B. Finly, Secretary, A. P. Surges, 839 Fifty-seventh Avenue East. Meets at 315 Holden Building, Vancouver, at 8 p.m. on first and third Fridays in month.

**LITHOGRAPHERS**, Local No. 44—President, H. J. Rhodes; Secretary, H. Walker, 1008 Pendrell Street. Meets at Room 309, 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. on third Wednesday in month.

**LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS**, Brotherhood of, Division No. 229—President, G. P. Boston; Secretary, H. A. B. MacDonald, 1222 Pendrill St., Vancouver. Meets at I.O.O.F. Hall on second and Fourth Tuesdays in each month at 8 p.m.

**LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN**, Local No. 656—President, T. McEwen; Secretary, H. G. Campbell 744 Helmcken Street, Vancouver. Meets at I.O.O.F. Hall, on first and third Thursdays of each month.

**LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION**, Local No. 38-52—Secretary-Treasurer, R. Nixon; Business Agent, W. Burns, 152 Cordova Street West. Meets at 152 Cordova Street West, at 8 p.m., on first and third Fridays in month.

**MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS**, Local No. 248—President, W. McCartney, 310 London Building; Secretary, G.W. Saxted, 310 London Building. Meets at 310 London Building on first Sunday in month at 7:30 p.m.

**MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYES & RAILWAY SHOP LABOURERS**, Local No. 167—President, A. Osborne Secretary, A. D. McDonald, 991 Pender Street West, Vancouver. Meets at 8 p.m. on third Thursday in month.

**MACHINISTS**, Local 182—President, W. J. Clark; Secretary, J. G. Keefe; Business Agent, P. Bengough; Office 319 Pender Street West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Thursday.

**MACHINISTS**, Local No. 145—President, Bowyer; Secretary A. Jamieson, 398 London Building. Meets at Moose Hall, Homer Street, at 10 a.m. on second Sunday in month.

**MACHINISTS**, Lodge 692—President, J. H. Robb; Secretary, Evan McMillan; Business Agent, P. Bengough; Office 319 Pender Street West. Meets at Labour Hall at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Tuesday.

**MOULDERS**, Local 201—President, John Brown; Secretary, Geo. Annand, 1255 Albert Street. Meets at Labour Hall at 8 p.m. on first and third Friday.

**MARINE FIREMEN AND OILERS' UNION OF B. C.**—President, Dan Conlin; Secretary, W. Donaldson, 105 Main Street at 7 p.m. first and third Wednesday.

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**PAINTERS, DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS**, Local No. 138.— President, J. King; Fin. Sec., R. A. Baker; Rec. Sec., J. McMillan, 148 Cordova Street. Meets at 148 Cordova Street, at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Thursdays in month.

**PILE DRIVERS, BRIDGE, WHARF & DOCK BUILDERS**, Local No. 2404—President, W. H. Pollard; Secretary, N. H. Vernon, Box 320. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, Vancouver, at 8 p.m. on every Friday of month.

**PHOTO ENGRAVERS'** Local No. 54 — President, F. Looney; Secretary, Gordon Edwards, 2723 Fifth Avenue West. Meets at World Building, Vancouver, at 8 p.m. on Saturday of each week.

**PLASTERERS & CEMENT FINISHERS** Local No. 89—President, Charles Keall, Secretary, Alfred Hurry, 861 Thirty-fourth Avenue East. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. on first Wednesday in month.

**PATTERN MAKERS**—President, O. Heys; Secretary, J. L. Irvine; Business Agent, E. A. Goddard, 856 Richards Street. Meets at 319 Pender Street West on first and third Monday in month at 8 p.m.

**PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS**, Local No. 170—President, Bert Stirabcome; Secretary, J. Crowther; Business Agent, F. W. Welsh, Office 301 Labor Hall. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Fridays.

**POLICEMEN'S FEDERATION**, Local No. 12—President, Roy A. Perry; Secretary, Alexander Murray, 1484 Tenth Avenue West. Meets at 440 Pender Street West, at 7:30 p.m. on fourth Tuesday of month.

**PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTE**—T. & L. C. Chairman, W. J. Bartlett Secretary, Mrs. W. Mahon. Meets in room 305 Labor Hall on the first and third Thursday in month at 8 p.m.

**POSTAL WORKERS**—President, D. J. McCarthy; Secretary, G. E. James, 1348 Odlum Drive. Meets at 440 Pender Street West, Vancouver, at 7:30 p.m. on last Friday in month.

**PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS** Local No. 69—President, S. W. Myers; Secretary, E. B. Stephenson, Box 894. Meets at 112 Hastings Street, Vancouver, at 8 p.m. on second Tuesday in month.

**RAILROAD EMPLOYEES**, Division No. 59—President, A. N. Lowes; Secretary, Charles Bird, 2030 Union Street. Meets at I.O.O.F Hall, 515 Hamilton Street, at 8 p.m. on first Monday in month.

**RAILWAY CONDUCTORS**, Division No. 267—President, G. W. Hatch; Secretary J. B. Physick 1156 Thurlow Street. Meets at I.O.O.F. Hall on first Sunday at 2 p.m., and on third Thursday at 8 p.m.

**RAILWAY CARMEN**, Lodge No. 58.—President, T. Sommerville; Secretary, B. J. Sansom, 5630 Sherbrooke St Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, in Cotillion Hall.

**RAILWAY TRAINMEN**, Local No. 144—President, C. A. Mitchell; Secretary, D. A. Munro, 70 Seventh Avenue West. Meets at I.O.O.F Hall, Hamilton Street at 7:30 p.m. on first Tuesday and 2:30 p.m.on third Tuesday.

**RETAIL CLERKS** Local No. 279—President, A. P. Glen; Secretary, G. T. Brown, 3119 Twenty-seventh Ave. West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. on first and third Tuesdays.

**SAWMILL FILERS & SAWYERS' ASSOCIATION**—President C. F. C. Craig; Secretary, Geo. Gray, 1638 First Ave. East. Meets at Eagles' Hall, Vancouver at 2:30 p.m. on first and third Sundays in month.

**TEAMSTERS**, Local No. 655—President, W. M. Brown; Secretary, Birt Showler Office 309 Labor Hall. Meets second and fourth Wednesday at 8 p.m. in Labor Hall.

**SEAMEN'S UNION**—Business Agent, R. Townsend. Meets at 7 p.m. every Monday at 163 Cordova Street West

**SOFT DRINK DISPENSERS' UNION**, No. 676—President, Frank McCann, Secretary, T. J. Hanafin, 2276 Sixth Avenue West, Vancouver. Meets at 441 Seymour Street, Vancouver, at 2:30 p.m. on first Sunday in month.

**STEAM & OPERATING ENGINEERS**, Local No. 620—President, Joseph Weelman. Meets at 319 Pender St., W. Vancouver, at 7:30 p.m. on second and fourth Tuesdays in month.

**STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, Local No. 88.**—President, W. Bayley; Secretary, A. Birnie, 2626 Commercial Drive. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. on second Monday in month.

**STREET & ELECTRIC RAILWAY EMPLOYES OF AMERICA**, Amalgamated Association of, Division No. 101—President, R. Rigby; Secretary, F. E. Griffin, 447 Sixth Avenue East, Vancouver. Meets A.O.F. Hall, Mount Pleasant at 10:15 a.m. on first Monday and 7 p.m. on third Monday.

**STONE CUTTERS**, Local 162—President, C. Dolmas; Secretary, F. Rumble, 196 Gothard Street. Meets in Labor Hall Vancouver at 8 p.m. first Tuesday in month.

**TELEGRAPHERS (C.P.R. System No. 1)**—Chairman, W. M. Brise; Secretary, J. Cunningham. Box 4321, Vancouver, B.C.

**TELEPHONE OPERATORS** — Local 77 A.L.R.E.W. Secretary, Miss F. Foxcroft Office Room 308 Labor Hall, 319 Pender Street, West.

**AILORS' UNION**, Local No. 178—President, R. A. Lawson, 1053 Seymour Street; Secretary C. McDonald, P. O. Box 502. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, at 8 p.m. on first Monday in month.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL**, Local 226—President C. H. Collier; Secretary and Business Agent, R. N. Neelands; Office 314 Labor Hall. Meets last Sunday in each month at 2 p.m.

**THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES**—Local 118—President W. J. Park; Secretary, G. W. Allin; Business Agent, Meets at 308 London Building at 9:30 a.m. on second Friday in month.

## *Provincial Unions*

**VICTORIA**—President, C. Sievertz, 1728 Denman Street; Secretary E. Woodward, 1253 Carlin Street. Meets at 8 p.m. on first and third Wednesdays in month at Trades Hall, Broad Street.

**VICTORIA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 201.**—President, C. K. Christian; Secretary-treasurer, W. H. Ozard, Box 209. Meets last Sunday of month in New Trades Hall, Broad Street.

**PRINCE RUPERT**—President, S. D. McDonald, Prince Rupert; Secretary, G. Waddell, Box 452, Prince Rupert. Meets at Carpenters' Hall on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

**NELSON**—President J. Lotman, Nelson; Secretary, Felix Pezeril, Box 624 Nelson.

**REVELSTOKE.**—President James Mathie, Revelstoke; Secretary, Philip Parker, Box 234, Revelstoke. Meets at 8 p.m. at City Hall, Revelstoke, on the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

**NEW WESTMINSTER** — President, H. Knudsen, 403 Royal Avenue; Secretary, R. Morgan, 313 Regina Street New Westminster. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in month at Labour Temple, New Westminster.

# WHAT OTHERS SAY

**In these columns there will be printed every week the leading editorials from other newspapers and magazines**

### THE "MORALITY" OF THE STEEL OLIGARCHS

The second installment of the Interchurch World Movement report, now being given publicity, gives an interesting survey of the forces this movement had to contend with. It gives an interesting view of the character of the creatures employed by big corporations for spying purposes in some big industries. Generally without education and with no scruples, these professional sneaks have only one motive—to justify their dirty trade and convince their respectable employers that they are essential to the industry.

It is shown that the reports received from these creatures are unreliable and that to make them presentable to those who purchase the service they are generally edited or rewritten at the headquarters of the detective agency and then forwarded to the employing firm. The higher officials of these detective agencies take no chances on the reports of their spies. Brther Easley, f the Civic Federation, is reported as having had his agent to spy upon the Interchurch movement and of having sent a report to the steel oligarchy with a letter recommending that certain clergymen reported in it "be kicked out of their positions." He is reported as having at first denied having sent the letter and later admitting it.

What stands out in this latest report is the "morality" of the sleek millionaires, their aids and creatures down the line to the thugs and spies in the plants of production. The sneak and the liar, the provocateur and the informer, are subsidized and organized and drilled for sowing dissension among the workers, prying into their private lives and thoughts, and carrying tales up to the masterful exploiters.

Accompanied with this dirty work is a pretense of culture and refinement, of solicitude for "religion" and "morality," of "law and order," and a high grade of ethical relationships between man and man. It is like heaping garbage upon a bed of flowers or spraying poison upon the food of the man sitting next to you at a dinner.

The mercenary millionaires of American capitalism who indulge in all this will be written down by future historians as the most vulgar and contemptible class that ever exercized power over the masses. Their intellectual sycophants and sanctimonious apologists will be written down in the same class with them. The ordinary code of honor that men are accustomed to observe in their relations with each other has no meaning for them.

The profanity of a degraded street wastrel is sweet melody compared with the "moral" pretenses of these oligarchs of steel and pig iron. — New York Call.

### CHAOS IN INDUSTRY

The following passages have been culled from the second chapter "Chaos and Order in Industry," by G. D. H. Cole, the well known English writer on industrial and labor problems:

One "reconstructs" all sorts of things—a broken-down motor car, a halting sentence, or a defaulting company. At present, our politicians are engaged in the congenial—and very much larger—task of "reconstructing" a world in ruins. It is a difficult, and it should be an inspiring task; but, as in the case of most really big jobs, there are more ways than one of doing it. Without pushing the comparison too far, we may fairly follow a little farther one of the comparisons made above—that of "reconstructing" a company.

In view of their business training, that is almost certainly the way our statesmen look at the problem of "reconstructing" the world—for after all, they would tell us in their more candid moments, the world is only an unusually big group of businesses with the Allied Powers, Ltd., beating Central Powers, Ltd., out of the market.

**To "Restore Confidence"**

There are two ways of reconstructing a business. One way, quite frequently practised on both sides of the Atlantic, is directed principally to restoring the market price of the shares and lining the pockets of the chief shareholders. For the purpose of such a reconstruction, it is usually quite necessary to interfere with the existing methods of carrying on the business, however inefficient they may be. What is necessary is only to get the right people on your side, to make the public believe that all is well—in short, to "restore confidence" in the stability of the business without in fact making it any more stable than it was before.

It is that "confidence trick" that our politicians are trying to play off on us today under the name of "Reconstruction."

The other sort of reconstruction is far more difficult and far less often attempted. It involves finding out what is really wrong with the business, questioning its very basis and, if necessary, altering fundamentally the principles upon which it is conducted. It is occasionally undertaken, even in business; but it is very unpopular with the shareholders, because it usually includes the writing down of the shares from their nominal to their real value.

**Enforce Drastic Changes**

That is the sort of reconstruction we need in industry today. We have to write down the share of the rich in the proceeds of industry to the amount which represents the real value of their services, and we have to enforce drastic changes in the methods by which industry is managed and controlled.

The conducting of industry for private profit and the vast inequalities of wealth which went with it were possible only because Labor acquiesced in a system over which it had no control.

The conducting of industry for private profit and the vast inequalities of wealth which went with it were possible only because Labor acquiesced in a system over which it had no control.

**Labor Making Demands**

Labor today is rapidly coming to realize its power, and to refuse any longer to acquiesce in its dependent status in industry. It is demanding the right to a share in the control of industry, and to the appointment of those who are to exercise industrial authority. It proposes a real reconstruction which will place the management of industry in the hands of the workers themselves.

This is, indeed, the only way out of the difficulty. If Capitalism can no longer "boss" Labor, it is impossible for Capitalism to carry on. There remains the alternative that the state should buy out the capitalists, issuing them government stock in exchange for their shares, and should then carry on in their behalf. But, if the workers will no longer work for private capitalists, will they work any more readily for a capitalist state?

The real question in industry today is a question of motive. On what motives are we to rely in future for securing that the necessary commodities are produced and the necessary services rendered?

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We've heard of a shimmy dancer who was so selfish she wouldn't lift her shoulder to help anybody.

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Nothing is so disgusting as the rowing about liberty by slaves.—Emerson.

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Man cannot love his neighbor as himself, when he is compelled to fight with his neighbor for his daily necessities.—Rev. Charles H. Vail.

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WASHINGTON.—That the disarmament conference really was called to camouflage the formation of a secret treaty between the United States and Great Britain, with Japan a possible participant, is the opinion of students of world politics who have been following the preliminary manoeuvres.

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# Women's Realm

## The Woman Voter

It has been estimated that 1,250,000 women will be on the voters' lists in the coming general election. This large body of women form a new and untried force entering the political life of Canada and adds a further uncertainty to the results of the forthcoming election. Although some women voted in the election of 1917 the franchise extended to them was very restricted and there was practically one issue, the war. Today there are three parties in the field, each with a different policy for meeting the momentous fiscal problems that face the country. Every political faction is awakening to the realization that the electorate has been increased 50 per cent.

**Desperate Need of Support**

That this new and powerful force will receive the thoughtful consideration of politicians cannot be doubted. It is too early in the campaign to foretell what appeals and promises will be made. Already Premier Meighen has promised that if his government is returned to power that the British North America Act will be so amended that women may be appointed to the Senate. Other promises will come, for the present government is in desperate need of support. Whether the appeals made to women will be made to sentiment or reason remains yet to be seen. This election will be vastly different from all preceding elections if appeals are not made to prejudice and passion and an attempt made to sweep the people off their feet by party slogans and catchy phrases. These tactics have met with success in the past and are certain to be tried again. They have succeeded with the electorate composed entirely of men and there are those who say that women are even more "creatures of sentiment" and those who hold this view will make use of the tactics that have stood them in good stead in the past.

**Resist Appeal to Emotion**

Alice Robertson, the only woman representative in the United States Congress, has said, "The women citizen's quest for facts should be untiring, and she should resist the easy appeal to the emotions which is the stock-in-trade of the propagandist. Thinking Canadian women will second the wish expressed by Hon. T. A. Crerar when speaking of the coming political campaign. "I trust," said Mr. Crerar, that the contest will be free from appeals to sectional, racial and religious prejudices. The issues facing the people were never more momentous than they are today. These issues must be discussed free from all such appeals if we are to emerge successfully from our difficulties."

**Real and Vital Factor**

Although young in the actual exercise of the franchise, women are not by any means untrained in political thinking, and the politician who appeals only to sentiment will find that he has hurled a boomerang and has been instrumental in his own destruction. There is one demand that the new woman voter makes of the politician, that he base his argument on reason and that he consider her not as a being set apart from the rest of humanity, but as a real and vital factor in our social and economic life.

The new woman voter will do well to make herself acquainted with the existing political parties, their platforms and to weigh the promises made by them in the light of fulfilment of promises in the past before the election takes place, so that no one can say when it is all over that she acted without thinking.—Grain Growers' Guide.

### U. S. SENATE PASSES MATERNITY BILL

The Sheppard-Towner maternity bill passed the United States senate with only seven votes against it: The bill allows an appropriation of $2,000,000 at the outset to be gradually increased to $4,000,000 for the protection of mothers and children. It is estimated that in the United States 25,000 women die in childbirth each year, and that by proper care one-half of these deaths are preventable. It is also estimated that the loss of children in the first year of life, mostly in the first months for the United States runs to about 250,000 a year, and that at least 125,000 of these babies perish needlessly.

The bill aims at co-operation between the states and the nation. Appropriations are made from the National Treasury only to states meeting the specific requirements as to co-operation. Each state determines its own methods of operation and endeavors to enlist the support of all public health boards, private organizations and public-spirited individuals.

During the last two years and a half there has been no action taken on the bill so that now that it is actually passed there is great rejoicing among the women's organizations and leaders who have been working hard to get the bill through.

### WOMEN WORKERS SHOULD ORGANIZE

Every year sees tens of thousands of young girls entering the industrial world as new recruits. This yearly influx of young girls, with no knowledge whatsoever of their rights, under the laws enacted for their protection, and equally no knowledge of their labor power, is one of the menacing facts of our industrial life. We therefore ask those who recognize in today's industrial struggle, the challenge of a new Social Order, and those who believe that the great heritage of the past in thought and act, in history, science and poetry, belongs to all the people to work out the most effective plans to meet the demands for further educational opportunity of the working women of Canada, following the lead of the workers of the United States and European countries.

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Christianity itself is practicable only in an economic system in which we can transact our business unselfishly.—Anonymous.

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Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death.—Patrick Henry.

### NEW MARRIAGE LAW PROPOSED FOR DENMARK

According to an exchange message from Copenhagen, it is proposed to introduce next session a marriage law amendment bill. The main features seem to be freedom of choice as to whether the marriage ceremony shall be civil or ecclesiastical, against the present regulation which only allow a civil ceremony when one of the parties is not attached to the Danish church, or when they belong to different denominations. Parties seeking divorce will be allowed to choose whether the divorce shall be by the law courts or, as at present, by the minister of justice. Divorces on the ground of temperamental differences will be continued, and the period to lapse before remarriage will be reduced to 18 months.

Before marriage is allowed both parties must provide medical certificates as to venereal diseases, epilepsy, and certain other complaints.

Certain alterations are proposed as to the degrees of consanguinity within which marriage may take place. For instance, the young widow of an aged husband will be permitted to contract marriage with her deceased husband's son, while the anomaly will be removed which exists under the present law that while a woman can marry her deceased sister's husband, or the divorced husband of her sister, a man cannot marry his deceased brother's wife, or the divorced wife of his brother. Under the new law the same permission will apply to both sexes.—The Manchester Guardian.

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WASHINGTON.—Wholesale prices of many important foodstuffs showed a strong upward tendency during August, according to information gathered by the United States Department of Labor through the Bureau of Labor Statistics and announced today.

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The railway service of Poland is altogether demoralized because of the low pay of the railway workers. They receive only 13,000 marks, although 40,000 marks is recognized as the minimum subsistence wage. The factory workers are nearly four times as well paid.

### DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The following places are run under non-union conditions and are therefore unfair to organized labor.

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King's Cafe, 212 Carroll St.
Capitol Cafe, 930 Granville St.
White Lunches.
Electrical Contractors.
C. H. Peterson, 1814 Pandora St.
Hume & Rumble, Columbia St., New Westminster, B.C.
The Chilliwack Electric Co., Ltd., Chilliwack, B.C.


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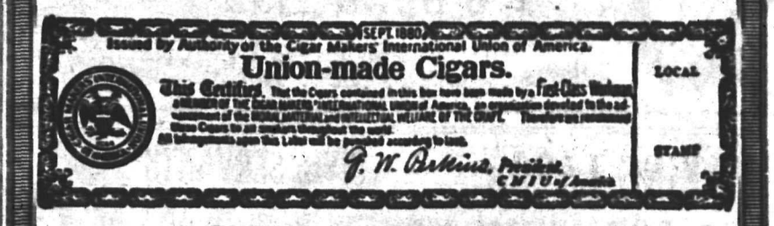
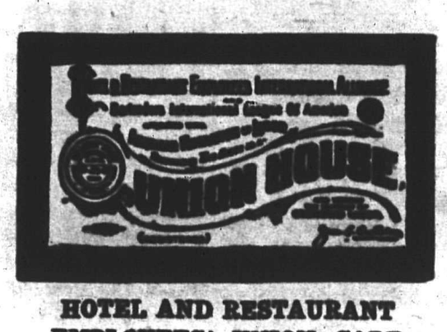
The person who demands the Label wields more influence than the man or woman who strikes.

There is no Substitute for the Union Label




UNION MADE CIGAR LABEL




HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES' UNION CARD

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' LABEL

THE UNION BARBER SHOP CARD

GARMENT WORKERS' LABEL

UNION MADE BROOM LABEL

MACHINISTS' LABEL

BREWERY WORKERS' UNION LABEL

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES LABEL

UNION MADE GLOVE LABEL

THE UNION MEAT MARKET LABEL



UNION MADE BREAD LABEL

UNION MADE HAT LABEL

TAILORS' UNION LABEL

UNION-MADE THE BEST MADE

Join the Buy-Union-Made-Goods Movement



BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!!

## YOUR GOODS are on SALE

Quality Circulation—Buying Power

SHOULD BE YOUR FIRST CONSIDERATION

The manager of this paper would be pleased to talk business with you.

PHONE SEYMOUR 7495

Label Trades Monthly

Whist Drive and Dance

GARMENT WORKERS, BOOT and SHOE WORKERS
TAILORS, JEWELRY WORKERS

Thursday, October 27, 8 p.m.

Cotillion Hall

Whist Drive 8 to 10 Dancing 9 to 12

Tickets: Gents' 50c; Ladies' 25c


# MAKING LABOR FOR UNION MEN

### Enough Cigars Smoked in City to Provide Work for Many Hundred Men.

In the old days of the bars, local Union-made cigars were going fine, as every local bar featured these goods. But the bars are gone and the boosters that ran them are gone with them, and today, local Union-made cigars are not getting the support from behind the counter that they once had. As an example, in one city factory, sales dopped thirty-five thousand a month, when the jitney bars closed. Local cigar retailers are not even giving local Union cigars and even break with Eastern non-union lines. The worst cases of this, being in the confectionery stores away from the down-town section.

According to statistics secured by the "Made in B.C." campaign committee of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association, there are enough cigars smoked in Vancouver to give steady employment to eleven hundred adult male cigar makers. he average local Union cigar maker is a married man with a family; he earns on an average of thirty dollars a week, and spends it all in this town. Is he an asset to the city? Figure out the weekly payroll o f twenty cigar men at $30 a week ,it is $600. This makes about $2,400 a month. Now take the statement of the B. C. campaign committee, re the 1,100 cigar makers that should be working and figure out the payroll each month that ought to be paid in this city, and you will find that instead of it being $2,400 a month, it would be $132,000. Does that mean anything to you? Isn't it just possible that a part of this additional $129,600 a month payroll would come back to you in making your own position more remunerative or secure. Don't you think there is a chance that boosting local union payrolls will yield you a good return for your support and co-operation? Try it out—it will not cost you anything.—Parsons & Reynolds, cigar manufacturers.

# CIVIL SERVANTS ARE RELIEVED

Continued from page one

went upstairs to talk with Premier Greenfield, a big, square-jawed, sunburned farmer, sits in the luxuriously appointed office provided for the head of the government and smokes his old briar, and calmly thinks out the problems of administration. He would be more at home on the seat of a binder, but he takes his surroundings as a matter of course. I mentioned the new spirit I had found among the civil servants and he gave me the government's side of it. Though I do not quote his exact words, he spoke to this effect:

"All that the government is demanding of those in the service is honesty and efficiency, and we find that the majority of them are willing to give this kind of service if they get a chance. We are beginning to find out that the Alberta civil service has men with brains, able to accept responsibility if it is placed upon them. That is our attitude toward the civil service: We don't want a political machine. We want efficient administration and co-operation, and I think we are getting it."

**Some Encouragement**

R. G. Reid, minister of municipalities, said: "We have found officials who have come to us with propositions they say they have been trying to get through for years. If we think these propositions have merit we tell them to go ahead. They seem to be surprised and relieved."

Alex. Ross, minister of public works, said. "We are getting better co-operation between the departments than I believe the government ever got before. The officials of the government seem to be glad to get the chance to do their work without political interference, glad to get a chance to show what they can do."


THE MOTTO OF ALL ENTERPRISE FOR THE PAST HUNDRED YEARS HAS BEEN

"In Union There is Strength"

and the progress made during that time has been largely due to those organizations by which every man combines his powers with those of his fellow beings. Every advance in civilization is marked by an organization created to promote some mutual or common interest. Manufacturers combine to control the prices of materials in the output of product; workingmen combine to maintain a fair price for their handicraft, and to protect and uphold the dignity of labor.

The labor organizations of the various branches of the printing craft are engaged in a struggle today for this very purpose. The offices listed below are distinctly fair to us and are certainly worthy of your influence and patronage.

BLOCHBERGER, F. R., 319 Broadway East.

CAMBIE PRINTING CO. 321 Cambie Street.

COWAN & BROOKHOUSE, 1129 Howe Street.

CROSBY & BISSELL, 500 Beatty Street.

DUNSMUIR PRINTING CO., 437 Dunsmuir Street.

FOLEY-MITCHELL, 129 Hastings Street West.

KERSHAW, J. A., 684 Seymour Street.

McLENNAN-McFEELEY, 99 Cordova Street East.

MORRIS, J. F., Rear, 523 Granville Street, 426 Homer Street.

NORTH SHORE PRESS, North Vancouver.

PACIFIC PRINTERS, 500 Beatty Street.

SHOEMAKER & McLEAN, North Vancouver.

SEYMOUR PRESS, 632 Seymour Street.

SUN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., 137 Pender Street.

VANCOUVER JOB PRESSES, 737 Pender Street.

WARD & CO., LTD., 318 Homer Street.

Keep This List For Reference

Allied Printing Trades of Vancouver


# Mayor of St. Paul Gives An Interesting Address

The Twentieth General Session of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, held recently in St. Paul, Minn., was opened by the mayor of that city, L. C. Hodgson, who made the following logical and interesting address:

I am especially glad to welcome this particular gathering because I very honestly believe that today in the United States of America there is no body of thinking people laying down a definite programme for the betterment of citizenship and civilization except the Union Labor organizations of this country. I am not saying that in any spirit of flattery. My experience leads me to believe that the one great outstanding virtue of the labor movement is that it has a definite programme, that it knows what its programme is, whereas we see in so many other organizations, even among statesmen, a blind groping for the things which we believe ought to be done. I have always observed that when a delegation of laboring people appears either before city councils or state legislatures or at the Congress of the United States, the delegation knows exactly what it is there for, it knows exactly the thing it is aiming for, and it is willing to fight for that definite programme. That is what we need in this time.

It is especially important that you hold your gathering this year, which is a year of trouble, a year of unsettled conditions, and, to speak plainly, a year perhaps which has never had its counterpart in the history of the world for organizations, selfish organizations banding together with the open and avowed purpose of crushing the labor movement wherever it appears in this country. I do not believe that any man or woman who looks things squarely in the face can doubt that for the last year there has been in this country a powerful selfish, closely organized movement which had nothing for its purpose except to set back the laboring men of the United States a quarter of a century and to put them in such a position that it would take them another half century to obtain the justice which they have fought for all through the ages.

**To Crush Labor Unions**

I am not here to say that the open-shop movement is not supported by men just as honest in their intentions as I am, but I believe the so-called open-shop movement as it has been advertised in our papers and magazines and on the stump all over the country, is nothing short of a deliberate effort to crush labor and to take from the homes of the laboring people of this country the advantages out of which the children of these laboring homes shall become decent and honorable citizens tomorrow. (Applause.) Therefore, it is important that gatherings like yours should earnestly and seriously consider how you can best oppose sinister influences that are trying to destroy you.

My mind goes back several years when the great war was in progress. You will recall, as I do, how the laboring people of this country were patted on the back and told how heroic and noble they were. I remember a meeting in this city at which bankers and lawyers and prominent business men pretty nearly tore the roof off when a speaker said that American labor had proved so loyal that never again could any of its purposes be questioned in this country. Well, that was some years ago; the war is over, and today the very men who said that labor in America was proving itself loyal, that it was the very foundation of our success in war, are trying to destroy the purpose and the spirit of American labor. I do not say this in bitterness. I realize that in these great struggles perhaps men are thrown to extreme positions who are honest at heart and may sometimes stand for things which many of us believe to be wrong. But I cannot but feel that if American labor was worthy of the applause of these great business interests when they sent their hundreds of thousands of boys to war (and they sent them after being told that the war was a war for liberty and justice and democracy, after being told that when the war was won the justice that was won out of it should be shared in by them as by every other class) if they were worthy of all that tremendous applause in the dark days of the war, I cannot understand how today suddenly in the minds of these same people American Labor has become a menace to the institutions of the country they fought to preserve. (Applause.)

**All Workers Benefit**

If a Labor Union meant nothing else in the world except the protection and preservation of its own membership, it would still be worth while, but I believe that Labor Unions perform a far greater service and function than merely in the preservation of the rights of their own members. I think they tend to preserve the rights of all people. Labor Unions never make a fight for their own interests and their own rights without strengthening the basic rignts of all the other people who live in the country. That is what I have always said. If a man has a right to belong to a Labor Union, he has no right to e on the outside of that Labor Union, because it is fighting for him. The man who has a right to belong to his craft organization and who stays outside of that organization is wronging himself as well as all of those who belong to the Union, because here we see a Union making a programme which it believes will be for the benefit of its workmen; it goes out and it fights and it spends its time and its money to put the programme over. after the programme has been put over the men in the Union are not the only ones that profit as a result of that programme, but every man in that craft or that profession on the outside shares in the benefits, although he has not borne any of the burden of winning that fight. Therefore, I say that the man who takes these benefits that Labor Unions have won for him without being on the inside bearing his share of the burden is a parasite and is taking something which he has not honestly earned. (Applause.) Any man who is a decent, honest American would favor Labor Unions if they did nothing except to serve their own interests, but I believe that there is a deeper reason for the support of the Labor Unions and for opposition to this effort to crush the Labor Unions.

**A Better World for Tomorrow**

What is it that we hope for in the future? Why do we live and toil and struggle? In the hope that tomorrow will be a better day than today, in the hope that our children shall have a better world to live in than we have. How are we going to have a better world tomorrow than we have today? Only by the creation of a better citizenship and a happier and a stronger citizenship. In order to bring that about it is necessary that the children who are growing up in America today shall grow up healthy and strong and happy and surrounded by the atmosphere that breeds nobility of character and a higher opportunity.

Now if the forces that are trying to destroy labor could have their way, the children who are growing in the homes of American working men would never have a chance to properly develop, because if the programme could be carried through that hopes to see labor destroyed, it would mean that every working man's home in America would be a place of squalor and of misery, where children would not have a proper bringing up and a proper nourishment and where they could not have those advantages that children must have if they are to grow into noble men and women.

**Destroying Homes of Workers**

I say that the movement to crush Labor Unions is a movement to destroy thousands upon thousands of American homes where children are growing up who tomorrow will decide whether or not this is going to be a country worth living in. This fight affects the destiny of America. And the thing that so many of these rich men overlook is this: no man is any safer in this world than his neighbor is. My child has no protection in this world finally that is denied to any other child. These men are very short-sighted, it seems to me, who believe that becaus their children are safe at home in a warm bed, everything is all right. They forget that the day will come when the children who never knew what it was to have comfort and opportuity may be the means of overthrowing the happiness which they think they are safeguarding for their own children. You can't play a selfish game in this world and get anywhere with it. The man who would deny to any other man the justice and the happiness that he wants for himself is a poor citizen and is a mighty short-sighted citizen, because what we deny to others some day shall be denied to us because we have assisted in building up the precedent under which justice can be denied.

**Three Labor Councillors**

I say that men who are wise will encourage the labor movement; they will do everything possible to see that laboring men get the same justice that they want for themselves. If this was a war for justice and for humanity, as we believed it was and as men died for, then in God's name let us prove that it was a war for justice and humanity by making justice and humanity the heritage of all the people, not of any one class, not of any one group, but of all men, rich and poor and high and low. Unless we are willing to do that, then this war and all wars and all pretenses of democracy and liberty and humanity are nothing but hollow mockery.

We have in our City Council three labor men—men who know intimately all of the problems of organized labor. They will be here to talk to you, and I know you will enjoy hearing them. The fact that we have three labor men upon our Council will in itself prove to you that you are in a city that has much sympathy for your great human cause.

Labor needs a few headaches to understand capital, and capital a few backaches to understand labor, while reform needs to get its hair cut to understand either.

Keep your face always turned toward the sunshine, and the shadows will fall behind you.


ELECTION SPECIAL

IN ORDER TO AID LABOR IN ITS CAMPAIGN AGAINST WAGE-SLASHING, OPEN SHOPPERS AND UNION-BUSTING PROPAGANDISTS, AND ALSO TO SPREAD THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CAMOUFLAGED ELECTION ISSUES THAT WILL BE SPREAD BROADCAST IN A VERY SHORT TIME, THE B. C. LABOR NEWS OFFERS THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL RATES FOR SUBSCRIBERS AND BUNDLE ORDERS, EFFECTIVE FROM THIS DATE.

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