THE BRITISH COLUMBIA LABOR NEWS

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J. Queen--Britisher or Slave?

John Queen, a marine fireman, did "his bit" in France. He fought for the "rights of small nations," for "Democracy" and against the threatened(?) slavery that it was said would have been imposed by a victorious Germany. After the war he "signed up" as a marine fireman on the "Canadian Rover," one of the ships owned by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd. His job was supposed to last a year, and although he, and others, made complaints about the quantity and quality of the food, no efforts were made to remedy it. The lower deck accommodation was foul and unbearable, but being mere workers they had to put up with it. These men were chattel slaves aboard that ship. If they disobeyed orders, or made too strenuous objections to conditions, they were likely to find themselves in irons. So when the ship docked at Ocean Falls, John Queen made up his mind to quit the ship for good, although his year was not up. He obtained a substitute, but the captain would not allow the change. John Queen, chattel slave, beat it like many of his ancestors did in bygone days. He was captured, however, and was sentenced last Tuesday to eight weeks in jail, besides forfeiting $90 in wages due him. Fred Corbett, another marine fireman from the same boat, is serving a like sentence, handed out by Judge Ruggles, of Vancouver. This is nothing more than a black outrage and such a law should be torn from the statute books of the country. It is a relic of chattel slavery, and gives full power to ship-owners to force any kind of conditions upon their slaves, who dare not, under penalty of further punishment, complain. Well treated and well paid seamen do not need such a law to keep them on the seas. They like the life, providing the conditions are right, but the greedy, Hun-like activities of masters and owners are driving the best and most capable mariners off the seas to the detriment of life and property. Under such conditions John Queen cannot be called a Britisher. It is John Queen, slave.

NEW INTERNATIONAL UNION ORGANIZED

Industrial Union of Fruit and Vegetable Workers of the Pacific Coast

One more international union was added to the roster of the American Federation of Labor last week when Secretary Frank Morrison issued a charter to the organized fruit and vegetable workers of the Pacific Coast with headquarters in Fresno, Cal. It starts with an enrolled membership of over [illegible] and is chartered under the name of International Union of Fruit and Vegetable Workers of North America, its territorial jurisdiction comprising this class of English-speaking workers in the United States and Canada. Locals have been established in forty of the principal fruit and vegetable districts along the Pacific Coast.

The organization is unique in that it is formed of both permanently located and migratory workers. The traveling workers cover approximately 3,000 miles each year to secure six or seven months of employment, comprising in most part men and women engaged in harvesting and shipping fruits and vegetables. They include those employed in California's great orange groves, lemon groves, apple, peach, plum, olive and cherry orchards, as well as those in the shipping sheds and packing plants. Employers of canneries also are under the jurisdiction of the new organization.

MACHINISTS UNITE IN GREAT BRITAIN

New Amalgamation Gives Union Membership of Nearly Half a Million

Amalgamation and industrialization of the trade union movement goes on apace in Great Britain. Ten engineering and metal trade unions have just amalgamated with the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and formed what is now known as the Amalgamated Engineering Union. The union will have a membership of 470,000, and funds amounting to about twenty million dollars. In announcing the amalgamation J. T. Brownlie, the chairman of the Executive Council, among other things, says: "Tolerance, sympathy, mutual helpfulness, and unity of purpose are the essentials that make for success—united we stand, divided we fall. It is the duty of each and all of us to contribute by thought, work and action towards that end." This new union is a machinists' union and has an agreement with the International Association of Machinists (Canada and U.S.) by which all cards of either organization will be accepted by each with full benefits. The same agreements are also in force with European countries, thus making the Machinists' Union truly international.

Your one best asset—an ad. in The News.

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Strike Breakers' Inefficiency

Incompetent seamen were wholly responsible for the drowning of at least forty-eight passengers of the "Alaska" when that boat struck Blunt's Reef Saturday night, according to indignant passengers. The crew were recruited as strikebreakers to beat down wages, and when the ship hit the rocks, they lost their heads, muddled around attempting to launch the lifeboats, and plunged two, full of passengers, into the sea. They tangled the ropes on the other boats, which were in consequence held in mid-air, until waves crushed the boats and passengers against the side of the vessel. "It is another illustration of scab inefficiency and the dangers awaiting passengers who are so foolish as to risk their lives on ships manned by strikebreakers," say union officials.

Union regulations require that no man be classified as able seaman until he has seen three years of deck service.

"Lifeboat and fire drills have become second nature to our men before they receive their cards. They keep their heads under fire."

Last Friday week the Canadian Exporter, owned by the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd., and manned by strike-breakers, went ashore and became a total wreck. The company, however, is still opposed to paying decent wages and improving the working conditions of the crews. Another boat of that company, the Canadian Importer, is lying in the Vancouver dock waiting for a crew. The officials have even gone to the jails in an effort to hire men to take the places of the strikers. No doubt John Queen will be given his "freedom" if he will accept a job on this boat.

PREPARING FOR BRITISH ELECTION

Labor Party Organizing to Put Candidates Into Every Constituency

London.—Organization for a Labor party government of Great Britain was begun two weeks ago at the first of a series of 28 organization conferences that are going to be held by the Labor party in every part of the United Kingdom. Representing every constituency of the Northeastern District—Durham and North Yorkshire— 396 delegates at Darlington made plans for a working-class sweep in the general elections that everybody feels is shortly to be held.

Coalition Is Slipping.

The Coalition is slipping, and the day of the workers is at hand. That was the keynote of a number of important speeches by Arthur Henderson, Sidney Webb, and others.

"When the next appeal is made to the country," said Henderson, "it will have more direct and greater consequences to the whole working class of the country than any which preceded it."

The party hopes, said Henderson, that the conferences will help to clear the atmosphere and to remove some of the difficulties and strengthen the solidarity of the movement in the country. If they did not do so, it would not be the fault of the national executive or the officials.

They would seek to encourage the constituencies to make every preparation so that even if the election came as a thief in the night they would be ready.

The government had lost 15 by-elections since December, 1918, nine of which had fallen to the Labor party.

GETTING ACTIVE

The Department of Labor at Victoria has invited the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council to send a delegation of nine to confer with members of the government and the city council in an effort to devise ways and means of remedying the unemployment problem. This meeting is apart from the one now being held under the chairmanship of Attorney-General Farris with the employers of labor. The plans and suggestions of the two bodies will be dealt with by the government at a later date and will in all probability provide a beneficial remedy for the situation facing the workers this winter.

NOVEL STRIKE OF SHOE WORKERS

Shoe shops in Haverhill, Mass., were the scenes of a new kind of strike a few days ago. Stitchers in fourteen factories were at their machines as usual, but stitched no shoes. Instead they passed their time knitting, sewing and in conversation. In other departments of the factories the whirr of the wheels went on as usual. The stitchers were carrying out a decision of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to make protest in this manner against delay in fixing prices on a piece work basis. The manufacturers had proposed that pay be at the rate of 60 cents an hour, but the stitchers voted to work on no shoes for which piecework rates were not provided. The stitchers won their point.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—A bakery of this city is suing the bakers' union for $40,000 because the union made known the fact that the bakery was conducted in a filthy manner, and thereby lost its custom.

Several thousands of negro freight handlers are now affiliated directly with the A. F. of L. through local unions in Virginia, Kentuck and the states to the southward.

LECKIES TRYING FOR AN "OPEN SHOP"

Employees of the Leckie Shoe Co. will start picketing the factory Monday morning unless the firm changes its attitude before that time. The company gave all its employees notice two weeks ago that the factory would be closed down for two weeks and would reopen at reduced wages and as an "open shop." Present indications are that the employees will not return to work under those conditions and although the firm has made big wage cuts in some cases and no wage cuts in others, with the apparent idea of dividing the workers, the employees are not going to be fooled that way. No efforts have been made by the company since the close-down to approach the union, but it has circulated the employees. But, as we said before, they are not falling for the "open shop" stuff.

Be particular—demand the union label, shop card and working button.

:o:

LABOR POLICE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

San Francisco Unions Prepare for Emergencies In Threatened Strike

(By Federated Press)

San Francisco.—The general conference committee ("rank and file committee") of the Building Trades Union is planning to organize a "labor police" of 500 union men to patrol the city and maintain order in the event of a general strike. It is planned to have this auxiliary "police" force, which will follow the model of that initiated during the Seattle general strike, composed entirely of war veterans.

Arrangements are also being made for a body of 100 speakers to go to the individual unions and urge the necessity of the strike against the "American plan." Ballots have been issued to the various unions calling for a referendum vote on the subject, and special meetings have been called for the purpose. The Glass Workers' Union has already voted in favor of the general strike, without waiting for the ballots to reach it.

LONGSHOREMEN PASS VITAL RESOLUTION

Among the important resolutions passed at the Longshoremen's Convention held at Buffalo on July 11, was rule 32, which prevents any man employed by an individual, firm, company or corporation from holding office or representing a local of the I. L. A. in any capacity without first obtaining permission of his district officers and international headquarters. The effect of this resolution will be to bar any non-active member of the Longshoremen, who is not working at the business and whi is employed in other work outside Longshore work, from holding office in the Union.

The election of a delegate from the I. L. A. to the 1922 convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada resulted in the election of Michael J. Murphy, of Local 269, Halifax.

ASIATIC MEETING

Delegates from various labor, soldier and other organizations in Vancouver will meet Tuesday, August 16th, in room 5 of the labor hall, to take up the Asiatic question.

PRINTING TRADES DANCE

A dance in aid of the striking Bindery workers will be held Friday evening, Aug. 12, in the Hastings Park Pavilion. Dancing will commence at 9 p. m. and continue till 12. Music will be suppplied by Tibb's five-piece orchestra. Tickets, gents 50c, ladies, 25c.

CONTRACTS JUGGLED BY AUTHORITIES

Ballantyne Pier Contractors Get "Easy Pickings" with the Aid of "Our" Servants.

The contract let by the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners to the Northern Construction Co. for the Ballantyne Pier is one of the worst cases of "easy pickings" and of actual law dodging by government authorities that has come to light for some time. The Ballantyne pier is being financed by the Dominion government, and the federal law calls for the insertion of the "Fair Wage Clause" in all government contracts. When this contract was let by the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners, who must have ben cognisant of the law, the clause was not inserted, and ever since the work commenced the construction company has taken advantage of the eliminated clause by slashing wages and increasing hours.

A great many communications have been sent to the government on the question, but the buck has been passed to the commissioners, who, in turn state that they were advised by their engineer that the insertion of the clause was not necessary. Thus the clause was left out in spite of the fact that the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa admitted that the commissioners had given them to understand that the clause was being inserted. If this is the kind of jugglery that the authorities adopt and sanction, then its time the workers took a more serious stand in the elections.

AUTO MECHANICS TO ORGANIZE

Plans have been arranged for an organization meeting of Auto Mechanics to be held in the Labor all Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. for night men, and 8 p.m. for day men. All auto mechanics are invite dto attend.

Faithful to His Trust

A politician who had disserved his country in a very high legislative place passed away and a number of Washington newspaper men were collaborating on an obituary notice.

"What shall we say of him?" asked one of the scribes.

"Oh, just put down that he was always faithful in his trust."

"Yes," answered another of the group, "that's all right, but are you going to give the name of the trust."

RAILROADERS SAY CARS ARE NEEDED

Edmonton Federation Condemn C.N.R. and Says Its Policy Is Ill Advised

An important resolution was presented to the meeting by the Edmonton railway employees, which dealt with unemployment on the railways and the disrepair of cars which will be needed to carry this year's crop. The resolution in full was as follows:

"Whereas the motive power and rolling stock of the Canadian National Railways is already incapable of handling a crop this season; every divisional point on the system is congested with bad order motive power and rolling stock; since the commencement of 1921 thousands of Canadian citizens have been forced to work half time, thereby being deprived of the necessary means of subsistence; and whereas we believe this policy of the Canadian National railways is ill advised and contrary to the requirements of efficient railroad management, therefore be it resolved that we urge the Trades and Labor Council to co-operate with the City Council, Board of Trade and other official bodies, that full time be immediately restored, thereby endeavoring to put the rolling stock and motive power in a condition to handle the crop, and also restore to the employees their previous standard of living."

STETTLER CIGAR CO. TO FACE COURT

The locked out cigar makers of the Stettler Cigar Co. will have the satisfaction of seeing their late employers charged with the violation of the minimum wage act at the court house Friday morning. The company is facing five charges, which were to have been heard last Friday, but the manager could not be located although it is alleged that he knew of the charges.

TO THE HOUSEWIFE

The Valley Dairies, Ltd., and the Fraser Valley Dairy are the only two dairies in the city employing union drivers and union help. The milk from these firms is sold at the same price as the non union dairies. Why not patronize them and help keep up a decent standard of living?

Meetings Next Week

For time and place of meeting see Trades Union Directory

MONDAY

Electrical Workers
Iron Workers
Pattern Makers
Street Railwaymen

TUESDAY

Brewery Workers
Blacksmiths
Locomotive Firemen

WEDNESDAY

Building Trades Council
Bookbinders
Lithographers
Marine Firemen

THURSDAY

Trades and Labor Council
Maintenance Employees
Railway Conductors

FRIDAY

Civic Employees
Lathers
Longshoremen
Moulders

SATURDAY

Photo Engravers

SUNDAY

Filers and Sawyers

LOCAL PRINTERS BUSY PICKETING

The striking printers of Vancouver are still standing solid. Pickets have been doing good work and meeting with good success in withdrawing strike breakers imported from the east, but the supply continues to come in. A committee approached the city council this week in order to lay a protest against the importation of these strike breakers and to urge the city council to make efforts to stop the employers from swelling the ranks of the unemployed with these men. The council agreed to take steps in the matter and will also make an effort to bring the opposing parties to terms. Councillors Tisdall and Owen were appointed for this work. A dance is to be held Friday night at Hastings Park Pavilion in aid of the Bindery Workers.

FAIR WARNING

Our two weeks offer of one year's subscription for one dollar is up. This week we increase the price to $1.50 for one year's subscription, but this will be withdrawn next Friday. If you think the paper is worth having for one year you had better subscribe today at the special price.

JOINT COUNCILS IN FIVE CITIES

Building Industry Takes Up Subject Of Joint Conferences

Practical organization work in connection with the formation of Joint Councils of Industry as recommended by the Joint Conference of the Building Industry held at Ottawa some time ago, has been accomplished in Western Canada cities during the past few weeks. T. A. Stephenson of the Department of Labor, who has been touring the west as special organizer of these councils.

Mr. Stephenson reports that at Vancouver, algary, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, in the Building Trades and at Edmonton also in the printing trade committees of representatives of employes and employers have been appointed and are now drafting onstitutions for their respective localities. Each constitution when drafted is to be submitted to each union and each employers' association in the jurisdiction, to be amended and finally ratified.

While the Industrial Joint Council under the Federal scheme is yet more or less in the experimental stage, Mr. Stephenson says in Toronto, where the first council was established, splendid work has been accomplished. It is anticipated that a similar council may be established in Winnipeg to function for the building industry.

:o:

WELSH GOES EAST

F. W. Welsh, business agent of the Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Union, leaves for the east next week. He will attend the Trades and Labor Congress in Winnipeg and will then go east to the Plumbers' convention at Providence, Rhode Island. On his way east he will investigate conditions in the many cities in connection with the activities of organized labor.

:o:

FIVE GIRL PICKETS HELD IN JAIL

(By Federated Press)

Oklahoma City.—Five girl pickets, members of the locked-out Bookbinders' Union here, have been arrested for picketing the plant of the Western Bank Supply and charged with "disorderly conduct."

No statement concerning any disturbance was made, however. Hearing has been delayed time and again in the case.

Unionists are contributing weekly toward the support of the girl bookbinders. The staff of the Oklahoma Leader, labor daily, has "adopted" one bookbinder in this manner.

SEND IN THE NEWS

GUNMEN SPIED ON UNION ACTIVITIES

Now Has Three Murders to His Account — Senators Shocked at Recitals

C. E. Lively, the mine owners' gunman of West Virginia, who killed Sid Hatfield and Ed. Chambers last week recently testified to his activities before the Senate committee on labor and education.

To that committee is assigned the duty of fixing responsibility for a complete breakdown of civil authority and the setting up of a feudalistic government under the guns of thugs employed by the mine owners.

All the charges made by those witnesses have since been confirmed by other witnesses presented by the operators. Callously contemptuous of public opinion, mine owners have admitted that they recognize no law but that of their own making and no authority that interferes with their determination to maintain undisputed sway over the destinies of thousands of people who are defenceless and helpless save as they are defended and helped by the United Mine Workers of America.

Senators Shocked by Revelations.

So brazen and shameless were the witnesses of mine owners that members of the committee were forced to protest vigorously against their recitals. This was particularly true when Senator Kenneth McKellar turned away in disgust from the shameless confession of C. E. Lively, a Baldwin-Felts operator, that he had courted and won the confidence of the workers for the sole purpose of betraying them.

Unblushingly, Lively admitted that he had killed his man in Colorado when the operators were employing Mingo county methods to subjugate the mine workers of that State. He killed in self-defense, he said, and then declared for 16 months he remained in jail, "not wanting a trial." While there he talked with other prisoners, trapped them into admissions that were reported to the Baldwin-Felts agency, and enjoyed the protection of the authorities. When this creature had performed all the vile service of his employers he pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter and was released. Since then he has maintained his dual relationship toward the miners' organization and the Baldwin-Felts outfit.

Lively went into West Virginia when the mine owners had determined to prevent their workers joining the union. He was active in organization councils and was made an officer and entrusted with important responsibilities. He accepted expenses from the mine workers while he was betraying them to the operators and could see "no harm in this."

Senator McKellar pointedly expressed his abhorrence at this treachery and deceit and they were defended by former Congressman S. A. Avis, counsel for the operators.

"He has that right," declared Avis, referring to Lively's betrayal of the workers. "That is the method practiced by the Department of Justice. I think that it is practiced in every department in Washington."

"I do not believe it," responded Senator McKellar, with emphasis. I sincerely hope that it is not practiced by the Department of Justice. I would feel much more resentment against the Department of Justice if I thought that.

"I will say that it violates every idea of rights I ever had. I never would have believed that a thing like that would happen and I am not surprised that you are having trouble down there in Mingo county."

Restrictions on the number of witnesses allowed the operators prevented them from introducing scores of under-cover men who might have told the same story.

Militia Controlled by Operators.

The so-called military force that is now maintaining martial law in the affected district, harassing and beating up miners and their families and deporting union officials, is completely under the control of the mine operators, Capt. F. Brockus, commander of the West Virginia State police, declared.

Brockus testified that in selecting

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H. W. WATTS - Editor and Manager

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DESTRUCTION OR CONSTRUCTION?

For many years we were a member of the Socialist Party of Canada, hence we know that the trade union movement was an object of attack to that body. Its onslaughts, however, having failed, the party unofficially adopted a "boring from within policy" to get control, and having practically obtained control, the destruction of the craft union movement was attempted by the formation of the One Big Union. Now—with what object in view, we do not know—the Socialist Party of Canada is attempting the destruction in Winnipeg of the one and only stronghold of the One Big Union. We have a circular letter to hand from the Executive Committee of the Fort Rouge Unit of the O. B. U. (one of the largest Railroad Units) calling for a special meeting to rid itself from "the control of a clique of officials" who are disrupting the organization of the entire city and district. These officials are members of the S. P. of C. and the statement says that they were responsible for the recalling of Johns and Russell from the organizing tour; disrupting of the Building Trades Council; disorganizing the Kenora unit; preventing the railroad men from holding a meeting in Victoria Park; preventing the Central Labor Council O. B. U. from circularizing the units with certain special minutes of the council; abusing members who did not see eye to eye with the Socialists and personal abuse both from the editor and manager of the One Big Union Bulletin upon the executive of the Fort Rouge unit. On top of this comes word to the effect that the Street Railwaymen's Unit of the O. B. U. has broken up and an independent union formed which will "clearly represent the view of the rank and file" and looks very much like more S. P. of C. work. Is it any wonder that the rank and file of the trade union movement, having been "educated" by the S. P. of C. to criticize the officials, activities and aims of the Trade Union movement, should "follow their leaders" into the One Big Union to be used to further the ambitions of that political party? Is it any wonder that the Trade Union movement fails to function as effectively as it might? Is it any wonder that the One Big Union has become another "Big Failure" in working class activities? We think it is time the workers got down to brass tacks and steered clear of disruptionists, and rallied together to build up and strengthen the power of an organization that has stood the test of time and today numbers upwards of six million members in the United States and Canada and thirty-three million throughout the world. Rome was not built in a day, neither can a working class organization be perfected in a few short years. Officials of the A. F. of L. have long been accused of many crimes by these self same leaders of the O. B. U. Now that the tables are turned, what will the rank and file do? What should they do but help build up, solidify and industrialize the Internaitonal Trade Union movement and thereby obtain the power that is so necessary for working class emancipation. Independent and national unions will not answer the purpose in Canada because these cannot secure the finances and strength to carry on the industrial struggles of the workers. Some of the A. F. of L. Unions have more members than the entire union membership of Canada, hence how much strength could a national union show. The time for disruption has passed, let us get together for construction. Present conditions are too fraught with dangers to the working class for them to theorize. Get together, stay together and work together for the improving and solidifying of the International Trade Union Movement.

ABOVE THE LAW

Once again men, women and children have lost their lives through the greed and avarice of ship owners. At least forty passengers of the "Alaska" were drowned because of the incompetency of the crew. The passengers were dumped into the sea from lifeboats which an inexperienced crew was attempting to launch from the sinking vessel. And what do these ship owners care about a few lives, if there is an opportunity to increase their profits. Union crews were applauded throughout the late war for "democracy" because they risked their lives every day to keep the lines of transportation and communication open while German submarines were shooting their torpedoes into the hulls of the Allied ships. Hundreds of these union seamen lost their lives in the interests of Allied shipping; but, scarcely had the war clouds passed away, when an attack was made upon the wages and working conditions of the seamen. All their heroism and sacrifice had been forgotten, dollars and cents counted more from then on. This only is why non-union, inexperienced crews are used to transport passengers across treacherous seas. We might place the blame on the crew because of the dirty job they accepted, but we believe that the shipowners should be held responsible and should be given prison terms. This, however, is impossible, because jails are not built in the United States, nor Canada, nor anywhere else for that matter, for that purpose. The crew might be given prison terms for being incompetent, the officers for being drunk or careless, but the owners—well, they are above the law as it stands today.

If the housewives of Vancouver discover that the bakery salesman is late every Friday from now on, they can put the blame on the B. C. Labor News. The union of 125 has subscribed in a body for one year and the members will want to read the paper before delivering the bread.

The Workers International Industrial Union, an auxiliary of the Socialist Labor Party has opened up an attack on its old enemy the I. W. W. in Vancouver and at the same time taking a dig at the remnants of the O. B. U. thus making a regular mulligan of all three.

The Provincial Government has helped launch sixty-five new industries in the province through the medium of an Advisory Industrial Council. Over one million dollars has been loaned, some of which has already been repaid. While about three of the loans have been unsatisfactory, the results as a whole are encouraging and of real benefit to the province.

THE SCAB'S PRIDE

No scab would write back home and say:
"Dear mother, I am scabbing;
I'm working here in a non-union shop
At the only job worth grabbing.
I work, eat, sleep here on the job;
Am hemmed in like a crook,
And have pickets watching me
Sent by the men whose job I took."

Nor would he write to Molly Dun
And say: "My Molly, dear,
I want to prove myself a man,
And that is why I'm here,
I'm praying for the day to come
When you and I shall wed.
I know, dear, you agree with me,
'Tis best to scab for bread."

Nor would he take his little kids
And place them on his knee,
And tell with pride of the time he scabbed
On men who would be free.
But a man who fights his union's cause
May tell with keenest pride,
His dear old mother, way back home,
Or the girl he would make his bride,
Exactly what his pursuit is;
He has no cause for shame;
And the kiddies, too, are glad to hear
Of the days when dad was game.

DISTRICT 18 U. M. W. A. OFFICERS ELECTED

Calgary.—The full slate of the new officials of the United Mine Workers of America, District 18, was announced Monday by William Dalrymple, International organizer.

The president of the district is Ernest G. Williamson, of Drumheller, who has been elected by acclamation. William Ryan, of Mountain Park, is vice-president, and Robert Peacock, Lethbridge, secretary-treasurer.

The international board member is Robert Livett, of Bellevue, and Jas. Sloan, of Lethbridge, is district auditor. The district tellers elected are Joseph Thompson, Drumheller; Harry White, Hillcrest, and John Mihalik, Lethbridge. Sub-district board members are Peter Patterson, Blairmore; Mat. Logan, Lethbridge; George Allen, Bankhead, and John Hillary, Rosedale.

CAN YOU KEEP A SECRET?

The Communist party's secret, "Rules for Underground Party Work"—nearly four columns in length—are published in the June 6 number of the National Police Bulletin.

It is volume 1, number 1, of the Bulletin—which is issued by the national police conference of the United States for use of policemen and police officials.

Hist! Don't tell anybody!—Milwaukee Leader.

Get the happy habit of patronizing our advertisers.

News in Brief

On August 15 the International Photo Engravers' Union will open its convention in Toronto.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The inumber of trade unionists in Australia at the end of 1920 was 684,450. This represents an increase of 567,65 over the previous year. The number of unions at the end of 1920 were 388.

The local street car company of Denver, Col., has rewarded its "free and independents" by slashing wages. These employees broke the recent strike of street car men who resisted wage cuts.

RICHARDSON SPRINGS, Cal.—When fire broke out here recently the summer visitors objected to being drafted as volunteers to fight it. Unemployed men from a "jungle" in the vicinity immediately offered their services and saved the town from destruction.

HALIFAX, N. S.—A resolution demanding work, or in lieu of work, the necessaries of existence, was unanimously passed at a meeting of the unemployed of the city, attended Common. It is estimated that there by about 2,000 people on the Halifax are 4,000 unemployed.

One acre of bana trees in a year will produce 17,000 pounds of the world's cheapest food. Yet that well-known philanthropist and 100 per cent American institution, the United Fruit Company, will sell it to us at 15 to 20 cents a pound. That's what makes banana peels so slippery.

The Trades and Labor Council of Hull, Que., have gone on record to ask the Dominion Trades Congress meeting at Winnipeg, to urge that conscription be made unlawful in Canada until such time as it has been approved by the voters through a referendum.

Living costs remain so high that a reduction of wages or workers is not warranted, Federal Judge Samuel Alschuler of Chicago ruled as an arbitrator of disputes over wages and working conditions in the packing industry. He dismissed the appeal of the packing houses fora 5-cent an hour cut in the pay of more than 100,000 workers.

The racial composition of the United States as shown by the 1920 census is 94,822,431 white persons, 10,563,013 negroes, 242,959 Indians, 111.025 Japanese, 61,686 Chinese and 9,485 of other varieties. The Japanese population increased at the rate of 53.9 per cent from 1910 to 1920. The white population showed only a 16 per cent expansion and the negro 6.5 per cent. Both the Indian and Chinese groups dwindled 8.6 and 13.8 per cent, respectively.

Resolutions For Congress

Delegates from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada which will be held in Winnipeg, commencing August 22nd, have been instructed to present the following resolutions:

White Girls and Asiatics

Whereas, the employment of white girls by Asiatics is not conducive to the best interests of Canadian citizenship, and,

Whereas, the employment of Asiatics in establishments where white girls are employed is detrimental to the morals of white girls, therefore, be it,

Resolved, that legislation be passed prohibiting Asiatics and white girls being employed in the same establishment.

Fair Wage Clause.

Resolved, that a fair wage clause be inserted in all government contracts, whether they be direct, by subsidies, or financially assisted in any way whatsoever.

Old Age Pensions.

Resolved, that the utmost be done to secure legislation covering the introduction of an old age pension act.

Unemployment Compensation

Whereas, the ever present condition of unemployment among the citizens of Canada is a detriment to the welfare of the nation and the physical condition of wage earners and their families, and

Whereas, unemployment compensation is now in force in Great Britain, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Dominion government be urged to take immediate steps for an amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act covering unemployment compensation.

Tubercular Meat.

Whereas, there have been several instances of tubercular meat having been placed on the market for human consumption, and,

Whereas, this is repulsive and highly injurious to the health of the community, therefore, be it,

Resolved, that we press for legislation for the compulsory inspection of all meat, and that government inspectors be placed in all abattoirs, and be it further

Resolved, that any animal containing tubercular disease be fully destroyed and no part of the animal whatsoever be used for human consumption.

Health and Food Preparation.

Whereas, the lack of medical examination of all those engaged in the preparation of food for human consumption is a serious menace to the public health, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we request that legislation be introduced whereby all kitchen help and all those employed in the preparation of food shall be medically examined periodically.

Commercialism dominates everything of importance.

ODD BITS

(Conducted by Sydney Warren)

A LABOR CLASSIC

Anything for human rights is constitutional. No learning in books, no skill acquired in courts, no sharpness in forensic dealings, no cunning in splitting hairs, can impair the color thereof. This is the supreme law of the land. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding.—Charles Sumner.

CARUSO

Caruso is dead!

Yet, thanks to the ingenuity of modern invention, the magic echo of his voice is still with us—and for this we are thankful!

Jenny Lind is dead, and the world has but the memory of the Swedish nightingale—and memories are poor at best!

Caruso produced nothing material!

He built neither railroads nor stock yards.

He neither held nor sought high place in government or business!

He did not even give advice on how to become successful!

And yet a few days ago, patrician and peasant, stood with bowed head and downcast eyes in respect to the memory of this man, whose fame outshined that of contemporary Kings, Generals and Statesmen.

* * *

Caruso did but one thing—he sang of Life!

He ran the whole gamut of human emotions in song and in doing this he struck the one chord that evoked in pauper and prince a common response.

When he sang of the heart-broken clown and his faithless wife, he tugged at unknown soul chords within us!

And when, entombed with his beloved, he bade farewell to the earth, the blood ran hot and swift through our veins.

* * *

And Caruso is dead!

He died at High Noon! In this the Fates dealt kindly with him! Perhaps he would have said, with Nebraska's poet-laureate:

"Let me go quickly, like a candle-light,
Snuffed out just at the heyday of its glow,
Give me high noon—and let it then be night.
Thus would I go.
And grant that when I fact the grisly Thing,
My song may trumpet down the gray Perhaps,
Let me be as the tune-swept fiddle string,
That feels the Master Melody—and snaps!

SLAVERY AND FREEDOM

Many politicians of our time are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition that no people ought to be free until they are fit, is worthy of the fool in the old story, who resolved not to go into the water until he had learned to swim. If men are to wait for liberty till they become wise and good in slavery, they may indeed wait forever.—Macaulay.

AMERICA'S NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

Ex-President William Howard Taft is the new Chief Justice of the United States. The following extract from a speech delivered by him forms an excellent insight as to the mind of this man, who, when asked what a starving man with a wife and family should do, gave the now classic reply, "God knows!"

"Time is measured by the hour, while Labor, properly conducted, is not counted by the hour. With a good heart and with a desire to achieve one may better work twelve hours a day than perform eight hours of perfunctory toil. Our laboring class must look out for this drift away from the honor of achievement. It will never do to create a short-hour-ed race. What we want is a perfect alliance of brawn and brains."

—William Howard Taft

"God grants liberty only to those who live it, and are always ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster.

COLORED WORKERS ADMITTED TO UNION

Washington—At a conference in the A.F. of L. building, presided over by President Gompers, a plan was outlined by which the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees will take over colored workers now chartered directly by the A.F. of L. In order that the agreement may be made effective as early as possible, President Gompers and the brotherhood officials were authorized to take all necessary steps. Colored workers, present at the conference, signed the agreement.

MORE AMALGAMATION MOVES IN BRITAIN

A ballot is now being taken among members of the Boilermakers' and Blacksmiths' societies on the question of amalgamation.

The two unions, with the Shipwrights, have had a working agreement, which has now lapsed.

A meeting of the officials of the Amalgamated Building Trades and Constructional Workers' Union and the National Union of Railwaymen is being held in London to decide upon the details of a working agreement between the two organizations.

The agreement, if ratified, will eliminate the possibility of demarcation disputes between the two unions and will thus make for greater solidarity of the workers concerned.

The most useful prophets are those who see evils coming before they are quite unavoidable.—Dean Inge.

Trades Union Directory

Secretaries are requested to keep this Directory up-to-date

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 Thursdays 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, 227 Eleventh Avenue East. Meets at 319 Pender Street West on second Sunday 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. Herreit; 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 202, 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. 595 — President, Thos. Andley; 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, Ernest Wilde; Secretary, Wm. S. Dagnell, Box 53, Vancouver. Meets at 319 Pender St., on second and fourth Wednesdays 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. every 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. Scribben, 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, Local No. 2647—President T. S. Coope; Secretary, F. L. Barratt, 2517 Nanaimo Street West at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

CIGARMAKERS, 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 Trevise; Secretary, Chas. A. Watson, No. 3 Fire Hall, Twelfth and Quebec Streets, Vancouver. Meets at 319 Pender Street West.

GARMENT WORKERS, Local No. 169—President, Mrs. W. Mahon; Secretary, Ada Hawksworth, 3516 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, 829 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. 320—President, A. E. Sullaway; Secretary, H. E. Ferguson, 2127 Secord Avenue West, Vancouver. Meets at I.O.O.F. Hall on second and fourth Tuesdays in 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 Tuesdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, Local No. 38-52—Secretary-Treasurer, F. Chapman; Business Agent, B. Richards, 152 Cordova Street West. Meets at 152 Cordova Street West, at 8 p.m., on first and third Fridays in month.

MARINE COOKS & STEWARDS' UNION—President, C. Brazinton; Secretary, Fred Walsh, 211 Hastings Street W. Meets at 211 Hastings Street West at 8 p.m. on alterpate nights weekly.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS, Local No. 348—President, W. McCartney, 210 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 EMPLOYEES & 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 Wst at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Thursday.

MUSICIANS, Local No. 145—President, Bowver; Secretary A Jamieson. 308 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.

Some Question

The habit of honesty in Germany is taken for granted in many ways. A conductor frequently enters the street car and asks: "Is there any one here who hasn't paid?" He seems to have the utmost confidence that people will speak up.

MOULDERS, Local 281—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 Canlin; Secretary, W. Donaldson, 108 Main Street at 7 p.m. first and third Wednesday.

MILK DRIVERS AND DAIRY EMPLOYERS, Local No. 464—President, J. Smith; Secretary, R. Showler, 319 Pender Street West. Meets at 319 Pender Street West at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Fridays in month.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS & PAPERHANGERS, Local No. 138—Secretary, J. Amos 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 220. Meets at 319 Pender Street West, Vancouver, at 8 p.m. on second and fourth Fridays 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 Stirshcome; 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. J. Mahon meets in room 305 Labor Hall on the second and fourth 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, 2020 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. R. 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 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.

TEAMENS' 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.

SHEET METAL WORKERS—President, R. Ferrie Secretary, H. J. Hartmire Business Agent, A. J. Crawford. Office, 311 Labor Hall. Meets second and fourth Thursday at 8 p.m. in Labor Hall.

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

STONE CUTTERS, Local 152—President, C. Delmas, Secretary, F. Rumble, 196 Gothard Street. Meets in Labor Hall Vancouver at 8 p.m. first Tuesday in month.

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

TAILORS' UNION, Local No. 178—President, R. A. Lawson, 1953 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, 1252 Carlin Street. Meets at 8 p.m. on first and third Wednesdays in month at 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, 312 Regina Street New Westminster. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in month at Labour Temple, New Westminster.

High Noon—Stanley Park

A stone's throw from the city is Stanley Park, beconing with all its lure of enchanting color and beauty. There is no hurrying and bustling here— no striving after vain things, no markets and margins—no politics and palaver. All these are left behind along with the clatter and noise of crowd swept streets.

Here there is room to breathe—deep lung-fulls of clean fresh air that exhilarates and sets the blood atingle with new life. Under foot the grass is of velvet softness and the very air seems washed and freshened. On all sides stand hoary aged cedars and at their feet masses of ferns, green and glistening. A deep silence pervades everything. It is profound and pulsates with life and is broken only by the buzzing sound of millions of tiny insects whose sameness beguiles and charms one like the strains of a master's music played over and over.

Life's Battles.

In such a spot as this peace and calmness might be expected to abide, yet as I look about me I observe terrific life battles being waged everywhere. Thousands of tiny ants of various kinds are engaged in a gigantic struggle for existence. One pitted against the other—silent, determined, relentless. At my feet an emboldened bee has inadvertently ventured upon the ground. Instantly a dozen ants engage him in mortal combat. Overwhelmed by force of numbers, he is soon vanquished and carried off to make food for their winter larder. Close by, emerging from under a dried leaf, a spider grapples with his ferocious adversary, a huge black ant. Each has much strength and both are equally determined and relentless for the struggle means all to either. The contest is even for a time, then the ant loosens his grip for just a fleeting second, and the spider seizes the opportunity, grips his enemy like a vise, pierces his body with his fangs, and set free, scurries off to safety.

Here in the silent recesses of cool trees Nature's eternal and uncompromising struggle is being waged. Life is taken that life might live.

Harbor Magic.

Out beyond the tres; Burrard Inlet lies speckled with color and light where the sun pricks a million points upon its unruffled surface and burnishes them in multi-colors, ranging from the deep blue of the iris flower to soft grays and violet mauves with here and there long thin streaks of ivory and emerald green.

Today under the noontide sun the harbor dozes and dreams softly, sensuously, seeming to beckon weary eyes and troubled minds to look upon her lotus-like surface, and, lo, their cares will vanish.

Noon Witchery.

Buried under the shade of cedars and lined with ferns and grass, I found a pond of crystal clear water made by the spring rains. A bevy of saucy sparrows hop gingerly about quenching their tiny thirsts at its edge, while, from a nearby cedar, a chipmunk scolds them soundly for their intrusion. I look upward and see, masked together the colors of leaves, the fresh green hue of the leaflets, the shimmering emerald of the older leaves and the drab olive and brown of those dead that await the wind's coming. Their colors blend together like a painting of the new art which seeks to convey a picture to the mind by means of vivid color impressions. The sun's rays pierce through the canopy of leaves and cast flickering arabesques upon the ground and with the slightest rustle of wind they flit, sprite-like, in all directions. In Stanley Park does nature abide in all her subtle witcheries.

Day Dreams.

I fancy it was in such a spot as this that Dante whispered love's sweet words to Beatrice, or here it was that Petrarch held Laura close to his heart to press love's holy seal upon her virgin lips. In the soft glow of moonlight I can hear Poalo plead his love with thrilling ardor to elusive Francesca; perhaps it was in such a spot as this that Paris and Helena found Cupid's hidden trysting place. I cannot say—yet in such places be they in any of the earth's four corners, have maids listered in thrills of rapture while slim youths have told love's old, old story. A ta'e so old, yet never trite and whose sweet words have set firm checks aglow with color and filled young eyes with soft warm light, whose answering words have vanquished cold friendship with warm love, conquered inevitable death with eternal life.

It was at such a hidden spot as this that Psyche came to see the exquisite loveliness of her body mirrored in the depths of still waters. On this grass carpet did rose-lipped Bacchantes dance and give themselves to frolic. In the profound stillness of these depths I hear Parsifal make solemn vow to seek the Holy Grail. From out the shadows of those dark cedars come forth a spectral army of men and women and pass before my vision. Xerxes of the Persians, Alaric of the Visigoths, Caesar, Cleopatra, Columbus, Galileo, Napoleon, Joan of Arc, Toussaint L'Ouverture — kings, emperors, popes, statesmen, generals, leaders—all those who have sat in the High Places.

The World Builders

And now come others. Come levies of little children wilted with the penury of hard toil, who died before they had lived. Follow a legion of trouble-worn mothers grown old too young, their ill-nourished bodies broken with the rearing of unwelcome babes, their souls seared with endless household slavery. Now march past an army of men, young and old, all spent upon the industrial wheels. Gaunt Hunger has placed her masque upon their faces, and Despair has robbed them of a smile. They tramp slowly, blighted, broken and starved. Know ye not? These are the levies, the legions and the armies of sorrow bearers and world builders. What is in store for them I cannot say, yet of this fact I am certain—they cannot go to hell for from thence they have just come.

* * *

And now, behind all these comes One who walks alone, the grandest, gentlest and most heroic figure in all history—a fisherman of Galilee, whose deathless words, "Peace on Earth, goodwill to men," must one day set the whole world free and make is over anew.

—C. B. Boardman.

Hank's hired man says: "There's been a hull lot of change out here since that Non-partizan league cum along. Four years ago there had to be sum politishun around to open a can uv beans at a farmer picnic, and now the farmers kin run the whole show themselves."

Vancouver and the Open Shop

By "100 Per Cent."

It would be superfluous to repeat again the fact that the open shop campaign is now under way in some sections to a very great degree. Again, we are all aware of the preparations on the part of the employers in general, backed by the Manufacturers' Association and the Boards of Trade, to inaugurate the open shop in the industrial world.

Just what does the open shop mean? And what will be the net results to employers and employees in the final outcome? There is only one answer available—the open shop can never succeed. On the one hand, especially in the smaller lines of industry, the movement compels many unionists to establish themselves in business, which does not help the employers. On the other hand, it acts as a great strengthener to the union movement, contrary to the opinion of employers generally.

Doomed to Defeat.

The open shop plan is doomed to defeat its own purpose for the very simple reason that the underlying principle, if it might be so termed, as laid down by the employers, constitutes a direct challenge to the freedom for the protection of which millions of men laid down their lives in the recent great conflict. This in itself is reason enough, but look farther and digest just a few past experiences with the open shop plan.

We will take for an example the operation of one of the largest industries in the U. S., which has operated on the open shop idea for about 20 years, more or less. I refer to the U. S. Steel Corporation. We all know that this industry employs thousands of men, while being only typical of other large industrial plants, is a shining example of rotten conditions existing under the open shop.

Twelve Hour Labor

Just a few facts will at this time illuminate this particular instance. It may be news to you to know, that nearly one-half of the entire workers employed by the company mentioned are working on a 12-hour a day basis, while a half again of this number of 12-hour slaves are working the 7-day week. Fine conditions are they not? But this is not all. On top of this condition must be added the fact, and a fact it is, that fully 75 per cent. —(get the significence of this)—75 per cent. do not receive wages adequate to maintain their families in the minimum of comforts so far as the necessities of life are concerned. Thank the open shop plan.

Dealt With Individually.

The open shop gives the employers the whip-hand, it enables them to deal with men individually, and they may dictate, hire and fire at will, and on their own terms. Wages may be cut and hours of labor lengthened as they see fit—the employee has absolutely nothing to say in the matter. And, mark you, the employee is the real producer of all the wealth. The open shop gives you all this, except the wealth or a share of it.

Just travel in your mind a little farther on south—down into the coal mines of Alabama and over into West Virginia. The open shop works lovely here—for the employers. But—

Open Shop Protection

Imagine, if you can, workers living behind big stockades protected by machine guns and thugs armed with six-shooters and automatics, workers who must obtain passes in order to go outside to breathe in God's fresh air. Talk about slavery? That's it. Can you conceive these conditions in this twentieth century? Open shop again.

But, to come nearer home. Right here in our own beautiful city of Vancouver, where we have the rare environment of sea, mountain and stream the open shop advocates would destroy the very joy of living. The printers are out on strike to maintain a principle which the employers themselves agreed to some time back. As usual, the bosses may go back on anything, but it's a crime for the workers to do so. But to return to the subject.

Vancouver Open Shoppers.

Open shop has been declared and employers did send one of their members back east to recruit a train-load of scabs to run their open shops.

One employer even housed a scab in his own building in order to protect him from the contaminating influence of the union's pickets, who might awaken the scab's sense of manhood and fan the flame into a fire of right thinking. Can you beat it?

Does it take any great amount of brain capacity to fathom the underlying principles of the small bunch of employers who are standing shoulder to shoulder for the open shop? There is, apparently, no limit to the depths to which the advocates will sink to gain their ends.

In conclusion, workers, you may take your choice: the open shop and all its evils, or the closed shop and respect and decency. It's up to you.

BRITISH DOCK WORKERS IN CONVENTION

Aberdeen.—The annual conference of the National Union of Dock, Riverside and General Workers has opened in the Gondolier Rooms, Aberdeen. The president, P. McQuade (Liverpool) was in the chair, and delegates numbering over 150 were present from all parts of the United Kingdom.

James Sexton, M.P., acknowledging the local Trades Council's welcome, vigorously criticized the new Unemployment Insurance Act.

Councillor McLeod (Bolton) seconded the vote of thanks which was carried.

In his presidential address P. McQuade said that since the last congress at Bangor the workers of Great Britain and Ireland had had to undergo a grave and strenuous time. The transport workers in particular had felt the pinch of under and non-employment.

Splendid efforts of the Transport Workers' Federation had resulted in a minimum of 16s. per day under Lord Shaw's award, but this had been largely nullified by lack of work. Commercial speculators in all lands had been afraid of a possible workers' upheaval, and the dreadful consequences of this fear had been a bad time for the bottom dog. There had been for generations no worse times for the workers than the past 12 months.

As to the present, it was consoling to know that, in spite of terrible unemployment, their members were loyal to the union. In the solidity of their 80,000 members lay their hope.

In view of the increasing number of unions who are meeting in the Winnipeg Labor Temple, the directors of the Trades Hall Company are considering the remodelling of the hall to make it the most comfortable hall of Labor in the Dominion.

:o:

Gunmen Spied On Union Activities

Continued from page one

men for the hastily recruited military he accepted only those who were recommended by business men and coal operators. The 207 State policemen now stationed at West Virginia are all avowed enemies of the United Mine Workers of America. Farmers, railroad workers and others who were not under the thumb of the mine owners are not permitted to serve in the organization, Brockus stated.

Miners' Charges Sustained.

Witnesses for the miners testified that this organization is recruited largely from the criminal elements, and Brockus' admissions corroborated this charge.

The main function of the State Police, Brockus declared, is to prevent unlawful assemblage. "We don't allow more than two persons to get together at one time," he said. More than that is unlawful assemblage and subjects those offending to arrest and imprisonment.

Tom L. Lewis, formerly international vice-president of the United Mine Workers, and B. C. Kennedy, formerly president of District No. 17 of that organization, now on the payroll of the mine owners, testified that they considered any further progress by the union as a menace to the nation. Both very earnestly espoused their "100 per cent. Americanism," although Kennedy later admitted that he was born in Europe and came to this country when 18 years of age.

These witnesses, it was evident, had no stomach for the job they were doing for the operators. Lewis, especially, was conscious of his unenviable position. Attorney Houston, for the miners, requested permission to cross-examine Lewis at a later date, when he had acquainted himself with the witness' antecedents.

C. T. Lively, Baldwin-Felts detective, and four other persons are in prison, arrested in connection with the murders of Hatfield and Chambers.

Lively admitted that he posed as a friend of the striking miners in their struggle to organize, spying on them for the Baldwin-Felts agency. This sleuth is said to have "got the drop" on Hatfield and his pal in the court house yard last week. It was also Lively who testified at length against Hatfield and Chambers and twenty of their comrades in the trial of murder growing out of the gun duel between the officials of Matewan and the detectives in 1920. Hatfield and his co-defendants were acquitted.

Vancouver Fair

August 13th —TO— 20th

$60,000 in Prizes and Attractions

A Few Smiles

He Got the Job

A business man advertised for a boy the other night.

When he arrived at the office the next morning there were some fifty boys already in line.

He opened his desk and was just about to begin examining the applicants when his stenographer handed him a card on which was scribbled:

"Don't do anything until you see me. I'm the last kid in line—but I'm telling you—I'm there with the goods."

No Facilities

"They say that Cupid strikes the match that sets the word aglow. But where does Cupid strike the match?—that's what I'd like to know."—Cornell Widow.

Some Song, Some Singers!

A suburban resident, who had travelled much, met a man—a stranger to him and, indeed, an ex-soldier—who had recently returned from France.

"Have you any pleasant memories of France?" he asked.

"Oh, rather!" answered the ex-Tommy.

"And what did you most enjoy in France?" continued the inquirer.

"Well, I think it was the French pheasants singing the Mayonnaise," answered the exTommy.

Hootch

When you pick a name, pick a good one. H. Bottle, 39, a laborer, was jailed Monday night charged with eing drunk. Bottle said the "H" stood for Hootch, but of course he was drunk. "Ten dollars," was Judge J. B. Gordon's only comment Tuesday morning in police court.

Handcuffs For Sale

Over in France, with other surplus war material sold to our late ally, there are a million American-made handcuffs. Nobody seems to have an idea of the purpose for which they were purchased by the government. France doesn't want them, so they are coming back home.

Agrees With Her

A teacher in the public school asked a little girl to parse the word "kiss," which she did as follows: "This word is a noun, but is usually used as a conjunction. It is seldom declined, and more common than proper. It is not singular, in that it is generally used in the plural. It agrees with me."

:o:

That the Dominion and Provincial Governments be approached with regard to coping with the unemployment question, and that the Congress take all means in its power to resist the open shop movement, is the substance of two of the resolutions of the Regina Trades and Labor Council which will be presented to the Dominion Trades Congress, which meets in Winnipeg, August 22.

EDMONTON COUNCIL PREPARES FOR WINTER

Edmonton Trades and Labor Council will hold a whist drive and dance on Labor Day, September 5th.

This is the first of a series of like entertainments which will be carried on by the central labor body during the coming season. Memorial Hall having been engaged for dates which extend into Marcsh of next year. If present arrangements signify anything it would seem that the social side of the Labor movement in the Capital City is not going to be neglected during the days to come.

Dignified and Appropriate

PRINTING

Satisfaction

That's what our customers get.

Our customers will find our prices as reasonable as our product is good. Whether a big or little order—

We Guarantee Satisfaction

and want your future business

Not what we say
But what we do
makes test--
Performance speaks
The last word
and the best

Try us with your NEXT order

The British Columbia Labor News

Telephone Seymour 7495
319 Pender Street West

At the regular meeting of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council on Friday last, the members of the council broke into hearty applause which lasted several minutes when President T. Riley, of the Trades and Labor Council, in congratulating Alex Ross and F. J. White on their election to the legislature, added: "We have hopes, and reasonable prospects, of having to offer further congratulations to Mr. Ross on his elevation to the cabinet."

Real truth depends as much upon proportion of outline as upon veracity of detail.—A. J. Balfour.

The Railwaymen's Federation of Italy intends to promote the building of one big federation of transporters, to include seamen, tramwaymen, etc.

I am digging ditches to earn some money to buy me food to give me strength to dig more ditches.—The Laborer.

The Soviet Government has decided to grant entire mills and factories in Russia to groups of Russian workers returning from the United States, provided they can prove they are capable of conducting the industry.

Subscription Special for Two Weeks

ONWARD

The B. C. Labor News

Official Paper, Vancouver Trades and Labor Council

[The wind must blow, and blow—if the craft would go, and go.]

Delivered One Year, $1.50

Devoted to the interests of the International Trades Union movement

Send in Your SUB Today

Fill out and mail Coupon NOW

Here's my $1.50; send
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Room 306, Labor Hall, 319 Pender W.
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WHAT OTHERS SAY

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

DATE SET FOR REVOLUTION

We have received a call for the "revolution" from some mysterious source bearing the following caption: "Appeal for the Coming Worldwide Social Revolution to the Workers of the World Socialists, Communists, Internationalists and Idealists. May 1, 1922." There is no signature attached to this document and nothing to indicate its origin. It may be the work of an idiot, or an agent provocateur, or some super-"revolutionist."

Shall we wait? we are asked. "Why wait? Is not there any more nerve left in us? Are we going to be always the victims of the few privileged? Are we not the majority? Are we going to submit forever? Now is the time! Economic prostration, stagnation of business, failure of providing bread for everybody, all this proves the absurdness of the capitalistic system! Why wait? Let us organize for the May, 1922, revolution."

So we are invited to join in a "general world-wide strike" on May 1, 1922. We refuse to thrill to this inspiring call even at the risk of being pilloried as "counter-revolutionists" and "agents of the bourgeoisie." In the first place we cannot get a police permit to pull it off. In the second place the "stagnation of business" may have passed by May 1, 1922. It would be just like capitalism to play such a dirty trick. In the third place it might rain and the mysterious generalissimo who issued this call might refuse to lead us to the barricades for fear of getting his feet wet.

No, we shall not respond. — New York Call.

STRAINED RELATIONS

The past week has witnessed a grave crisis in Anglo-French relations, due to the problem of Upper Silesia. So strained are the relations that Mr. Lloyd George has promised to make a statement to the House on the situation. The Supreme Allied body may meet next week. The press in France grows more anti-British in tone and charges that the British are lined up with the Germans against France. This is the definite charge of the Paris *Temp*, the semi-official organ of the French Government. It must be apparent to anyone who follows the trend of events that the alliances of the Great War are fast dissolving and that the isolation of Great Britain is forcing her statesmen to seek the company of strange bedfellows. When Mr. Lloyd George, who promised the head of the Kaiser and the last ounce of indemnities, is prompted to speak in terms of praise of Germany, and to disparage the French and Poles, it is evident that we are far from the peace promised by the League of Nations.—The (Toronto) Statesman.

THE CONGRESS AND DISARMAMENT

Last week in discussing the disarmament conference which is to take place in Washington in November, the Labor News suggested that forces were operating in the world today that almost made it impossible for anything of real value to be accomplished at the coming convention of the nations. Since then the sky has been further darkened by the announcement that Britain has adopted an additional naval program calling for the building of new ships. It would seem that the leading nations are endeavoring to make the greatest possible showing in the matter of preparation for war so that they might attend the conference armed with potential strength to make their presence felt. It is the old story, it would appear, of preparing for war in order to bring about peace; a theory which surely was discredited by the last war. We do not wish to appear pessimistic, but the Labor News expects little from the Washington conference.

We do, however, believe that a disarmament conference may and should be held which could accomplish something of real value in the matter of disarmament. That is a conference of the workers of the world as suggested in the Labor News last week. It is the workers who serve as soldiers; it is the working class which supplies the munitions of war and the food and clothes and equipment for the men in the trenches. But while they supply the men and material to prosecute the war, the working class gain nothing but suffering and misery from it. So that when disarmament is the subject under discussion, the workers are particularly interested. Not only so, but the workers of the world have in their hands the method of bringing wars to a stop. They can do so by refusing to have any part in them.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada which meets in convention in Winnipeg on the 22nd of this month might well take the disarmament question under advisement. True the action of any one country or nation on the matter will not be of particular advantage, but if the Congress by its action could arrange a conference of the Labor movements of the several nations, great progress might be made at such a gathering. There should be no doubt in the mind of any student of International affairs that the workers of the world alone will in the end be responsible for the cessation of war effort. Now would appear to be the accepted time to make the start.—Alberta Labor News.

LABOR NEWS

Our labor reporter handed in the following quotation from the Spokane Labor World with the remark that it struck a responsive chord in his being. Without having asked him whether he wanted it reprinted, it is reasonable to assume that some of the conditions confronting the Labor World reporter must have been encountered by him in the course of his daily work.

Here is the quotation. "Are you one of those who resist "giving up" news stories when the labor reporter comes around? If so, read this:

"Some delegate in the Central Labor Council last Monday night stated that local news should be given greater consideration in the columns of the Labor World. We wonder if that delegate ever stopped to think how next to impossible it is to get local news out of the unions in the city or the members of those locals.

A representative of this paper has spent hour after hour visiting the various halls in the city asking—yet, begging—for news. And he has met with anything but the response he should have received.

Some secretaries say they don't know anything, or that they haven't time to give it out. Some representatives of unions are so damned busy doing things they should cut out—and cut out at once—that they haven't time to talk to a representative of the Labor World.

There are others who have nothing for their own paper, but who break their necks to get their names in the columns of scab newspapers.

Local news is what we want. Local news is what we waste our time trying to get. But it is like pulling teeth to get it.

If there is any criticism because of lack of local news it falls heaviest upon those who refuse to give out information concerning their local unions, which should appear only in these columns, not in the columns of newspapers who are defenders of the "open shop" policy.

This paper is no different from other labor papers. All complain of lack of co-operation upon the part of members in the movement, and it is a just complaint. No labor paper can exist unless there is whole-hearted support given it.

You want local news and lots of it. We want the same, and are striving to get it. If representatives of local unions will be a little more considerate when a representative asks for news, the columns will be filled with the doings of the local movement."—Seattle Union Record.

LABOR RESISTS COOLIE INVASION

While alleged friends and frank opponents of organized labor bemoan that "trade unionists are only interested in hours and wages," these workers struggle on for American ideals, with their critics silent in time of great test.

Labor's present fight against the importation of Chinese coolies to Hawaii, thereby destroying the principle of Chinese exclusion, interests no critic of organized workers.

Under the banner of the A. F. of L., organized labor in the United States and Hawaii are alone fighting this proposal. Hawaiian trade unionists have commissioned two of their representatives to come to Washington, a distance of 10,000 miles, to expose the claims of sugar planters and their mercenaries. These unionists are now in the national capital, working under the direction of President Gompers.

Every affiliate of the A. F. of L., especially in the Pacific and intermountain states, has been warned of this menace, and protests are pouring into the halls of congress.

If the public were acquainted with this proposal, what it means to our country, and the single-handed fight labor is making, the objectors would storm the capitol. But the resolution is given the "silent treatment" by forces that hope they may win by stealth and intensify the Oriental question, now so acute in the Far West.

The proposal is the most brazen yet suggested by reaction, drunk with war profits and flushed with a political victory. It shows to what lengths plutocracy would go but for an alert and aggressive trade union movement.

The oozy, sentimental, so-called "liberal," the muddled doctrinaire, the poularizer with his rose-water theories, the writer of giddy labor programs, the denunciator of trade unionism—all are silent as big business attempts to insert in the Chinese exclusion act the thin edge of a wedge that would permit hordes of coolies to sweep, like locusts, across the Pacific and inter-mountain states.

Every right thinking citizen should join with labor in this fight. Every senator and congressman should hear from "back home" in language that is easily understood.

Let the country accept this challenge to chinafy America.

Don't trust reaction, its newspapers or political agents who would sneak this legislation through congress under the plea that there is a "labor scarcity" in Hawaii.

Forty years ago labor insisted: "The Chinese must go."

Today let Washington hear the country-wide roar: "The Chinese must not come."—Seattle Union Record.

To "get business" you want to go after it. Put an "ad." in the News.

:o:

Pass the paper along.

DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

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

Stettler Cigar Factory, making Van Loo and Van Dyke Cigars.
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.

In Woman's Realm

Carpenters' Wives Active

A committee of the Women's Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters in Philadelphia called upon the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce Committee of Twenty-three which has been conducting the open-shop drive in the City of Brotherly Love, and told him they would not send their husbands, sons and brothers back to work at the proposed wage cut of 20 to 25 per cent. The women's committee demanded that the lock-out of 60,000 building workers be brought to an end.

The auxiliary committee then mailed a letter to the wife of each member of the Committee of Twenty-three urging co-operation with the wives of the workers in maintaining a living wage. After reciting the history in the present controversy, the letter said:

"We, as women, must live and bring up our families under such conditions as our husbands are able to make possible. Thus the welfare of our children, of the future citizens of our country, depends on our husbands' working conditions.

"Would you want to run your households and bring up your families on a wage of less than $1 an hour in an industry where weather conditions make seasonable unemployment unavoidable? If you would not want to do so, could you consistently urge that any other woman should be forced to do so? Is it not social justice and social wisdom to see to it that not only your own family but every family in the community has a chance to grow up with decent standards of living?

"We believe that every right-thinking American woman will agree with us that ours is the right approach to this question, and we urge you to back our stand."

The carpenters' wage was $1.12½ an hour under the old scale and they were willing to accept a cut to $1, but the boss carpenters insisted on a further reduction, and when the men protested, they were locked out.

MORE CHILDREN: LESS RENT

A movement to remedy simultaneously the tendency to depopulation and shortage of houses has been inaugurated in France. In the suburbs of Paris and other cities, one-story houses containing a dining room, kitchen and two bedrooms, surrounded by a small garden, are being erected by a society organized for this endeavor. Each house is to cost 6,000 francs ($1,200). It will be leased to a young married couple for nine years with the stipulation that after the birth of the first child the rent will be reduced by one-fourth; at the birth of their second child half the original rent will be taken off. When the third child comes they will be called on to pay only one-fourth of the original rent, and when they have four children there will be no more rent to pay, the parents becoming owners of the property. This will make each child cost the state 1,300 francs ($300), which the promoters claim is a good investment. This is only one of many schemes to increase the population and keep up the supply of cannon fodder.

"PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT" TOWN

A year ago the little town of Jackson, Wyo., turned out its man-made administration and installed a town government of women, one of the women defeating her own husband for mayor. This year the men tried a come-back, but met with an avalanche defeat of 3 to 1. In one year the women have transformed what used to be country lanes into city streets and have started after a modern water system. In the meantime the town has become so clean and decent that the marshal quit her job from sheer ennui. This is a tip to those men who hope to stay in the political game.

MAIDS URGED TO CHARM SWAINS

Authorities of the Church of England recently raised the price of marriage licenses $1.52, and as a consequence there has been a decided slump in the London marriage market. This caused the Rt. Rev. H. L. Warnford to hand out some advice to lovelorn ladies who are in danger of being left on the shelf. He urges the coy maiden to conduct a "more bewitching offence than ever" to show that they are worth the extra cost. The clergyman's minimum for performing the service, formerly $1.24, is now $2.70. "Let us hope this raising of the fee," says the reverend, "will not make the swains more shy, more hesitating, more cool and calculating. If it does, then the maidens must rise to the occasion and see to their charms and show that by extra arts and blandishments they are well worth the extra cost of getting married."

LABOR REPRESENTATIVES TO TOUR PROVINCE

In order that the Labor representatives in the Provincial Legislature at Victoria may secure first hand information, prior to the meeting of the House in December, the provincial executive of the Federated Labor Party is arranging a tour of the entire province for Messrs. Neelands, Guthrie and possibly Uphill. They will be accompanied by at least one other speaker of the party. The acute problem of unemployment will of course receive first consideration, so that the members will be equipped with an intimate knowledge of the situation in this province and prepared to present the workers' viewpoint when the House assembles. The opportunity will also be utilized by the Federated Labor Party to visit existing locals of the party throughout the province in anticipation of both Federal and Provincial elections at no distant date. Secretaries of the F. L. P. Locals or others are requested to communicate with W. Bennett, secretary, 148 Cordova street west, regarding the above proposal, so that an itinerary can be arranged for some time around October rthe first.

:o:

AMUSING PIECE OF LOW COMEDY SAYS HERALD

London.—All the daily papers devoted much space to the controversy between the Lloyd George administration and Lord Northcliffe. Lon cablegrams were printed from Washington, where Lord Northcliffe is now visiting. The Daily Herald, organ of the labor party, refused to attach any importance to the quarrel.

"It is the most amusing piece of low comedy that British politics has produced for a long time," said the Daily Herald. "Two of our greatest demagogues have turned bach-chat comedians with the whole broad Atlantic as their stage. Northcliffe denies that he said it. What if he did or what if he didn't? It doesn't make any difference either way."

:o:

BOILERMAKERS BUILD ON ENTIRE CITY BLOCK

Following a precedent set by other labor organizations, the last convention of the Boilermakers authorized the executive board to secure a site and erect a building to be used by the organization. Kansas City, which has long been headquarters for the national officers, was decided upon as the location of the edifice and work began on its erection last March. Rapid progress was made and finishing touches are now being given.

The home occupies a full block on Minnesota avenue, is five stories high and will be one of the best equipped and most modern buildings in that city. The two lower floors have been leased to commercial concerns and are occupied by their tenants, who have transacted business while work was progressing.

Space has been leased on the third and fourth floors and tenants will be permitted to take possession in the near future.

Dollars dictate deeds and are pushing tolerance to the wall.

INCREASING HOURS IN GERMANY

Berlin.—In Germany moves are being made to abolish the regulation eight-hour day and reduce wages. The first union to have its working hours increased is that of the fire brigade. Up to the present the working arrangement has been shifts of 24 hours, with pauses of 34 hours in between. The new proposal is to raise the working shift to 48 hours with 24 hours off after each shift. Already the present working week of firemen is 84 hours, but the authorities argue that most of this time is spent in being ready for emergencies. The union is raising loud protests against the increase in working hours, which will mean on an average a 16-hour day.

:o:

LESS PAY, LESS WORK, SAY BOILERMAKERS

(By Federated Press)

San Francisco.—The San Francisco local of the Boiler Makers' Union, though voting to reject the wage cut announced for August 1 by the California Metal Trades Association, does not intend to call a strike.

One of the officials of the union put th esituation as follows:

"There will be no strike, but we have informed the shipyard owners that if wages are cut from $6.40 to $5.76 a day the men employed will do only $5.76 work of work."

:o:

GOVERNMENT BUILDING HOMES IN N. S. WALES

Sydney, N. S. W.—The New South Wales Labor government is looking forward to the day when there will be no slums in that country. One of its schemes is the providing of homes for the workers at reasonable prices. For this purpose it proposes to use available government-owned land, utilize timber from the state forests, the state sawmills and cement works, and purchase all other housebuilding materials in bulk and erect homes wholesale.

In the near future 1000 homes will be built near the city of Sydney under this scheme, at $1,000 cheaper than could be done by private enterprise. The homes will have every requirement, with three bedrooms, and preference will be given to workers having families.

BIG BRITISH HEALTH INSURANCE SURPLUS

Interested commercial critics in America of the British workmen's health insurance system have received a jolt by the report recently presented to Parliament upon the assets and liabilities of the approved societies at the end of 1920, says the American Labor Legislation Review.

The surplus is shown to aggregate many millions of pounds. With pardonable pride the British Government administrator says:

"Surely critics were never more confounded."

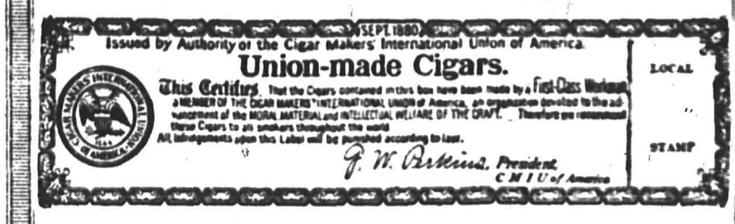
:o:

Give your fellow trade unionist a square deal—boost his union label, card or button.

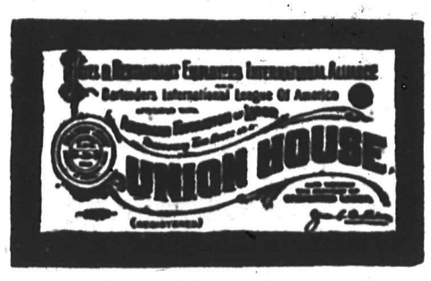
Buy Union-Made Goods

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

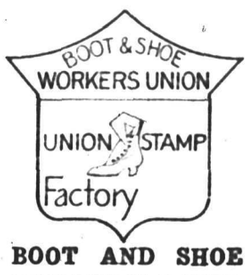
There is no Substitute for the Union Label



UNION MADE CIGAR LABEL

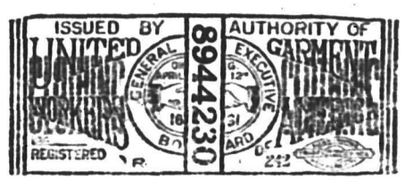


HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES' UNION CARD



BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' LABEL

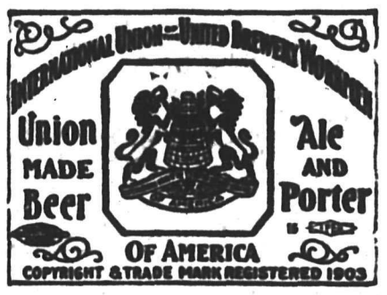
THE UNION BARBER SHOP CARD



GARMENT WORKERS' LABEL

UNION MADE BROOM LABEL

MACHINISTS' LABEL



BREWERY WORKERS' UNION LABEL

PRINTERS' UNION 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