

# THE B. C. TRADES UNIONIST

and Union Label Bulletin.

ISSUED BY THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL, IN THE INTERESTS OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

Volume III, No. 11.

VANCOUVER, B. C., NOV., 1908.

\$1.00 Per Year.

## Vancouver Trades and Labor Council Proceedings

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1, 1908.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held this evening in Labor Hall. Vice-President Aicken presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following credentials were received: Bartenders, H. Davis; Cooks and Waiters, E. Harlam vice E. Holman; Tailors, W. A. McInnes.

Communications from the Attorney-General and Socialist Party were read and referred to new business.

The following accounts were ordered paid: MacNeill & Bird, \$11.02; White & Bindon, \$3.75; Gordon, express, 50c.

Del. Kernighan was appointed on the Hospital Committee vice Del. Aicken, resigned.

Del. Craig was appointed on the Organization Committee.

Parliamentary Committee—Reported that they had taken up the matter of Japanese workingmen on the block paving. This committee will meet on Friday in future.

The committee appointed to meet the management of the Bijou theatre will report at a future meeting.

### Reports from Unions.

Tailors—Trade half dead and alive. Machinists—Negotiations are on for settlement of C. P. R. strike. Men are still firm. Settlement in sight.

Cooks and Waiters—Business not flourishing. The Winnipeg is now on the fair list. Delegates announced that they could not do much without the assistance of other unions and urged members to patronize card houses.

Bartenders—Still fighting the Dugall House.

The communication from the Socialist Party urging the Council to call a meeting at which all the candidates in the field for the Dominion election would be invited to speak was accepted. A committee composed of Dels. Ley, Payne and Kernighan were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The communication from the Attorney-General re the duties of coroners was received and filed and the secretary instructed to write the former asking for a copy of the regulations governing coroners.

The following delegates were appointed to represent the Council at the meeting of the certificate holders of Labor Hall: Messrs. Cowan, Burns, Sayer, Fenton and Ley.

It was announced that the Leather Workers would have delegates in attendance at next meeting.

The question of improved car-fenders for street cars was referred to the Parliamentary Committee.

The Secretary was instructed to write to the City Comptroller asking as to what prices the city paid for lumber. He was also instructed to write the same official in Seattle and ask the same question.

Del. Duncanson called attention to reports of a previous meeting that had appeared in the press.

Receipts, \$149.50; disbursements, \$85.27.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 15, 1908.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held this evening, Vice-President Aicken in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following credentials were received: Cigarmakers, W. Jardine vice R. Pursehouse; Commercial Telegraphers, Idus W. Shields vice A. I. Morgan; Leather Workers, W. T. Ward.

The new delegates present were obligated.

Communications were read as follows:

From Board of Railway Commissioners. New Business.

From Gold Dollar Cafe. New Business.

From City Comptroller re price city pays for lumber. Go to Parliamentary Committee.

From New Westminster Trades and Labor Council re holding Labor Day in that city next year. Filed for reference.

From Attorney-General's Office containing copy of Coroner's Act. Go to Parliamentary Committee.

From Secretary Anti-Tuberculosis Society re Fair Wage clause. Filed.

From Socialist Party re putting up notice board in Labor Hall. Request granted.

From Brotherhood of Carpenters

and Joiners re conditions of Labor Hall. Referred to Executive Committee.

From Secretary C. P. R. Federated Trades, thanking this Council for the use of Labor Hall during the recent strike. Filed.

The committee composed of Dels. Craig and Ley appointed to assist the Moving Picture Operators in the adjustment of matters with the Bijou Theatre reported that they had had a successful interview. Committee discharged with thanks.

Del. Kernighan reported from the committee that was appointed at the previous meeting to arrange for a joint meeting of all the candidates in the present Dominion contest. The Opera House had been secured and all arrangements made. Secretary H. Cowan was appointed chairman.

Vice-President Aicken reported on behalf of the Children's Protective Society. In the case of the boy Leach he had been released on ticket-of-leave. In regard to the use of the school grounds for children out of school hours good progress was being made.

### Reports of Unions.

Cooks and Waiters—Winnipeg Cafe complained that they had great difficulty in competing with the Chinese restaurants in that neighborhood as white men patronized them in large numbers. The Vancouver is still unfair. The Arlington is an open house.

Machinists—The committee at Winnipeg had called the strike off on their own initiative. Hons. Campbell and Rogers of the Manitoba Provincial Government were instrumental in bringing about a settlement. The other brotherhoods did not lend much encouragement. Montreal and Vancouver were the only points where the reinstatements were unsatisfactory.

Considerable discussion ensued upon this report.

Dealing with the communication from the Gold Dollar Cafe a committee composed of Dels. Perkins, Sayer and Craig was appointed to look into the matter.

A committee composed of Messrs. Thompson, Cowan and Kernighan was appointed to deal with the communication from the Board of Railway Commissioners.

A communication from R. B. Alty asking for permission to address the public meeting on Monday night. Secretary was instructed to inform that gentleman that only the four candidates would be allowed to speak.

Under good and welfare Dels. Ley, Payne and others discussed the better use of this order of business.

Del. Payne read some letters re the employment of Asiatics on city work. This was referred to the Bridge Committee.

Receipts, \$174.90; disbursements, \$58.61.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Redemption of share of Wm. Eichelberger, \$2.50; A. A. H. Stuart, sawing 21 cords of wood, \$20; splitting and piling same, \$16; Trades Unionist, \$3.00; London Grocery, 45c.; McTaggart & Moscrop, \$5.15; Electric Light, \$8.91; Province, 60c.

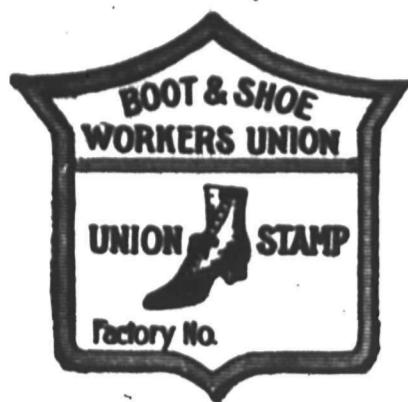
### Congress and Lemieux Bill.

Resolution No. 16 to repeal the Lemieux Act was considered and the following amendment submitted:

Moved in amendment by Delegates Simpson and Draper, "That the trades immediately affected by the Lemieux Act, and which are affiliated with the Congress, be requested to submit to the executive council of the Congress the necessary amendments to make the bill effective, from the working class standpoint, and that the Congress executive be instructed to obtain these amendments to the act, and that in the event of the Government refusing to grant these amendments, a referendum on the advisability of repealing the act be submitted to the trades affected by the act, and that the Congress pledge itself to abide by the result of that vote."

The amendment was debated by Vice-President Simpson, Delegates Studholme, Fisher, President Verville, Draper, Sherman, Todd, York, Patterson and Joy, and the question being called for, the amendment was declared carried, on a division, shown by a standing vote.

According to the annual report of the secretary of the Trades Congress of Canada, there are 46 trades councils in Canada, affiliated with Congress representing 150,000 workmen.



By Insisting Upon Purchasing  
Union Stamp Shoes

You help better Shoemaking conditions.  
You get better Shoes for the money.  
You help your own Labor Position.  
You abolish Child Labor.

Do not be misled

By Retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but is made under UNION CONDITIONS."

**THIS IS FALSE.**—No shoe is Union made unless it bears the Union Stamp.

**BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass.**

JOHN F. TOBIN, Pres.

CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

**TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS  
OF CANADA.**

Office of Secretary-Treasurer,  
P. O. Drawer 515

Ottawa, Ontario, October 19, 1908.  
To the Organized Labor Movement of  
Canada,

Dear Fellow Unionists:—At the recent convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in Halifax, the best thought and attention of the delegates was given to the immigration question and the report of Mr. W. R. Trotter, the special commissioner to the United Kingdom to lecture on the labor situation in Canada, was the important feature of the first day's session. The presence of Colonel Lamb and Colonel Howell, representing the Salvation Army, also afforded an opportunity to discuss the operations of that organization in the immigration business and every advantage was taken by the delegates to emphasize the injustice done the wage workers in Canada by the indiscriminate selection of immigrants by steamship companies and immigration agencies; and the iniquity of the bonusing system perpetuated under government auspices. The action of the congress impressed the Salvation Army with the seriousness of the situation and assurance was given the delegates by Colonel Howell that the Army would discontinue chartering steamers to bring immigrants to Canada and would exercise the greatest care in the selection of prospective Canadian citizens in the future.

**Commercial Billiard and  
Pool Rooms**

Opposite Orpheum Theatre

CIGARS, CIGARETTES,  
TOBACCOES and PIPES



A. Chapman, Prop.

818 Fender St., Vancouver

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

agencies that make it their business to misrepresent labor conditions in Canada.

We have every reason to believe that these agencies will continue their work to the detriment of the Canadian wage earners and the hearty co-operation of your organization is solicited for the Congress in their effort to finance Mr. Trotter's trip to the United Kingdom. Take this matter up immediately and communicate the action of your organization to the Secretary as early as possible.

Fraternally yours,

ALPHONSE VERVILLE, M.P.

President.

JAMES SIMPSON,

Vice-President.

P. M. DRAPER,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Postal and express money orders payable to P. M. Draper. Do not send cash or stamps. Address: P.O. Box 515, Ottawa, Ont.

**BIRTHPANGS OF  
NEW CIVILIZATION.**

Workers of Australia, Canada and of  
the World Being Taught Their  
Lesson in School of  
Experience.

The organized workers of Australia are getting plenty of "government ownership"—without working class ownership of the government.

A recent railway strike there has demonstrated that all the powers of state are used to beat the ex-employees into submission—just as they were in Canada a few weeks ago, under corporate ownership.

Says an Australian exchange:

One result of the trouble will inevitably be, sooner or later, a federal organization of the trade unions with the avowed object of securing trade unionist majorities in the federal and state parliaments, and enabling a Socialist republic to be proclaimed.

One has only to peruse the columns of the various labor journals published in the commonwealth to note the energetic manner in which Australian Socialists are preparing for the future. In one of these, issued at Brisbane,

is published a leading article headed "Soldiers All," in which Australian workers are exhorted to take advantage of the national defence movement, by enrolling themselves as members of the military forces, in order that when the time comes they "may use their guns to secure their ends against employers."

Here are a few extracts:

It is not only the foreign enemy against whom we need to protect ourselves. There is the enemy in our own household.

We have to take care that when the supreme hour arrives our constitution be not abolished by military proclamation, and a defenceless people, ripe for the true self-government that is known as Socialism, beaten back into a baser servitude at the bayonet point.

Every man must be a soldier for the same reason that every man is a voter.

Political power is in our hands. Back it up with the military power and we are supreme in Australia. The path is then open before us. Nothing can stay our course. The brutal methods of repression resorted to by the people's enemies in the past, and in our own day, will no longer be possible.

It is not for the defence of capitalistic property and institution that we advocate an armed citizenry. We would not fire a pop gun to save them. It is for the defence of the co-operative commonwealth we see clearly ahead of us.

The gun must be ready at home, if needs be, to second the resolution carried at the ballot box—"THAT THE PEOPLE DO NOW TAKE POSSESSION OF THEIR OWN."

These are no idle words.

They represent the latest development of the Socialist element which is permeating the ranks of Australian labor.

The South Australian and Queensland premiers, who lately visited England, no more represent the Australian labor movement than did Madame Roland and the Girondins the republic of Robespierre and Marat.

**Ask Your Grocer for Jersey  
Cream Yeast Cakes and take no  
other. They are the Best Made.  
Every Package Guaranteed.**

Patronize

## THE SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS INSTITUTE

**336 Hastings St., Vancouver.**  
 If you wish a first-class course in Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Gregg Shorthand, Pitman Short hand, Touch Typewriting, Mechanical and Civil Engineering and Telegraphy.

Instruction Individual Teachers all Specialists  
**R. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal**  
**H. A. SCRIVEN, B.A., Vice President.**  
**J. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec.**

### Labor Loses in the Count.

The figures given out so far from Nanaimo constituency are as follows:

	Smith Shep. Hawth.		
Esquimalt .....	523	91	65
Ganges .....	26	53	8
Colwood .....	25	21	6
Duncan .....	80	142	22
Cobble Hill .....	7	18	19
Cowichan Station ..	14	29	15
So. Salt Spring.....	16	11	23
Chemainus .....	21	28	9
Crofton .....	4	15	5
North Pender .....	19	8	4
Nanaimo .....	350	250	641
Ladysmith .....	129	116	187
South Saanich.....	44	50	13
Boleskin .....	75	74	17
Metchosin .....	38	3	0
Oak Bay.....	49	52	9
Royal Oak.....	45	45	3
Port Renfrew.....	5	3	0
Sooke .....	31	6	3
East Sooke.....	3	6	2
Otter Point.....	7	5	2
Sidney .....	100	54	4
Shawnigan Lake....	6	2	0
Cedar Hill.....	40	52	9
Parson's Bridge.....	2	11	6
Northfield .....	15	9	78
So. Wellington.....	2	0	17
Extension .....	7	27	25
Cedar District.....	9	13	33
Cowichan Lake.....	5	3	0
<hr/>			
Totals.....	1,427	1,229	1,225

\$1.50 per day and up  
 Special Rates by the week

### American Plan

65 Outside Bright, Airy Rooms  
 Free Buss Steam Heated

## Clarendon Hotel

HARTNEY & McDADDE, Props.

934 Westminster Ave.,  
 Vancouver, B. C.

### Result at Calgary.

McCarthy, Conservative.....	5,091
Stewart, Liberal.....	3,348
Sherman, Socialist.....	743

### The Protest Vote at Winnipeg.

About two thousand ballots (1998) were cast in Winnipeg last month for the Socialist Party candidate, J. D. Houston. Rightly interpreted the masters, the ruling class, may consider themselves served with notice from twelve per cent. of the population there, that their right to rule and rob is challenged.

### Another Use for Soldiers.

E. T. Kingsley, at a public meeting after election day, in the city hall, declared that Mr. Hawthornthwaite's defeat in Nanaimo was due to soldiers who were allowed under the election act to vote on declaration, without being on the voters' lists.

### Industrialists Vote Socialist.

Speaking of the election in High River riding, Alberta, the Lethbridge Herald says:

"Taking the Pass as a whole, that is from Lundbreck to the British Columbia boundary, Harrington, the Socialist candidate, had a very substantial majority."

### A Minority Member.

In the recent local federal election, the total vote polled was 11,140. The official figures now stand as follows:

Cowan .....	4,621
McInnes .....	3,039
Martin .....	2,120
Kingsley .....	1,194
Rejected ballots .....	72
Spoiled ballots .....	94

### "BILL" DAVIDSON

**Gives Workers Some Good, Sound Logic and Points the Way to Industrial Freedom.**

W. Davidson, ex-M.P.P., of Sandon, in Slocan riding, is the candidate of the Socialist party for the Federal House in Kootenay, one of the "deferred" constituencies in British Columbia. His political opponents are A. S. Goodene, Conservative, and Smith Curtis, Liberal.

Speaking before a big meeting at Revelstoke last week, Bro. Davidson (a district executive officer of the W. F. of M.) is reported by the Mail-Herald as follows:

All governments, either Liberal or Conservative, hold the weak in subjection to the strong. He pointed out that capital gave back to the worker just enough to live on, and all over that was profit, or something for nothing. It was robbery, but a legalized robbery.

He reviewed the feudal system as being similar to the wage slavery of today, and as this industrial economy suits capitalists well, they will pro-

tect it, be they Liberal or Conservative.

The workers of Canada want the full value of their labor, and the Socialists have an economic program outlined, and to get it in force the workers must secure the reins of power.

Capital is represented by Liberals and Conservatives, and the workers by Socialists.

He showed how the workers who vote for capitalist governments make it bad for themselves, and said that mudslinging was all these parties had to fight or campaign with, and neither party have any real issues.

He pointed out that at election time the candidates, both Liberal and Conservative, professed to be the friends of the workers and how they were really double-faced in order to get votes, promised the workingman everything and then gave him nothing. He showed how Curtis and Goodeve have both pretended to be the friend of the workers, but really they were no such thing, and tried to please them in order to get votes.

The workers are led away by these self-styled leaders, he said, and explained that their emancipation depended on the workers themselves.

He said that the graft talk of both political parties was only a scheme to impress the people with their respective honest dealings.

He pointed out that there was no difference as far as the out-of-work classes were concerned, between a clean or corrupt government, therefore graft talk should have little interest for the worker.

Both parties, he said, were responsible for Oriental immigration, but each tried to put the blame on the other, and the "exclusion" policy was only a scheme to get votes.

In referring to better terms, he said that better terms for labor would be for the workers to get the full product of their labor, but party better terms was only a sham issue.

He despaired against deferred elections and said they were unnecessary, as people would vote for what they

R. Sauer

Phone 1826.

## Eagle Sign WORKS

Neat, Reasonable and Quick

63 Cordova St. West

wanted, no matter when voting took place.

He asked if the means of life to exploit labor out of products be used for a few only or for the general prosperity of man. He said that collective ownership would do away with the exploiting system and showed how the last twelve years of so-called prosperity was not prosperity for the workingman who never had the full value of his labor.

He showed that people were starving in the face of plenty, and labor would always starve while being robbed of its products.

He affirmed that the working classes were never represented in Parliament in a true light, and that neither Liberal or Conservatives have any solutions for the evils against the workers.

He explained that the Socialists alone have the solution for the unemployed, and said that mines and factories were worthless without labor, and yet the workers were in many cases begging.

Depression would not come if labor got the full value of its toil.

If the workers, he said, were satisfied to be subjected to produce wealth for their masters, they can show it by voting for either Liberals or Conservatives.

If not, then they should vote Socialism; and if they made a strong enough protest against wage slavery and urge that the full value of their labor be given back to them—then Socialism would be supreme.

While it may be true that woman is the weaker vessel, there is no doubt that man is the oftener broke.

## SAY, MOTHER?

Look at them there Terminus  
 Cigars. I allers buy Terminus  
 Cigars made by

**A. SCHNOTER & SONS,**

at 52 Water Street, and keep  
 my money in Vancouver, and  
 they are Union made by Van-  
 couver Union Cigarmakers.



# Grind Our Own Lenses

We have Work Room Fitted Up With the Best Optical Grinding Plant in the West.

## Eyes Tested Free

### ARMSTRONG BROS.

Jewelers and Opticians.

609 Hastings St. W.

#### Railwaymen's Political Awakening.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 1st, 1908.

#### All Canadian Railroad Men:

Greeting:—The undersigned have been conferring together in regard to the prospects for satisfactory legislation in behalf of the railroad men of Canada, and have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that in order to bring our conditions properly before Parliament from time to time, and to be able to protect and promote fair and equitable legislation in behalf of the railroad employees and labor in general, a number of practical railroad men must necessarily be elected to Parliament. We have therefore decided to submit our views to those concerned, with the hope that they will be adopted and acted upon at once. We believe that other labor men will be pleased to co-operate in a movement of this kind. Our conclusions are briefly:

1. The railroad employees of Canada have among themselves a great number of men who are citizens of the highest type, fully competent to grapple with the problems of the government of the people in general, and a fair share of consideration in matters of legislation for railroad men in particular.

2. That despite the large number of men of our class throughout the country, their high standard of citizenship, their usefulness to the country, and their fidelity to duty at all times and under all conditions, they have not had the sympathetic ear of Parliament as fully as their merit de-

serves. In view of these conditions it becomes a duty we owe to ourselves, and to each other, to secure the election to Parliament of some of our number, so that we may have a watchful eye and a courageous voice in Parliament, instead of having to depend upon the solicitations of representatives from the outside.

3. It is the belief of the undersigned that if railroad men will accept nominations, a number can be elected throughout the Dominion. Particularly is this true in all electoral districts which include terminals where large numbers of railroad men are located, such as St. Thomas, London, West Toronto, East York, Montreal, Quebec, Fort William, Kenora, Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, and many others. Candidates would receive the united support of railroad employees in general, as well as other organized labor, if they would pledge themselves to strictly independent platforms, and keep strictly out of all political parties. If they will do this, the undersigned will do all in their power as independent private citizens to assist in their election; but it must be strictly understood that the undersigned will not lend themselves to any partisan politics. We have no other wish, and no other end to serve than the best interests of the railroad men of Canada.

4. If those who receive this communication feel interested in the matter, we would recommend that they confer with as many of the leading railroad men in all classes of the service as possible, in their neighborhood, calling together a mass meeting for the purpose of considering the project, and, if adopted, to make nominations. Should there be more than one nominee, the one receiving the largest vote to stand, and all others withdraw and all pledge themselves to support the one so chosen. Permit none but bona fide railroad employees to attend such meetings.

5. RAILROAD MEN SHOULD REFRAIN FROM ENTERING INTO A CONTEST WHERE THERE IS ALREADY A LABOR CANDIDATE IN THE FIELD, but on the contrary, lend such candidate their support as far as consistent; and on the other hand, the

undersigned will solicit the support of labor in general in behalf of any railroad man who enters the field.

Respectfully submitted,

ASH KENNEDY,  
234 Balmoral St., Winnipeg, Man.

S. N. BERRY,

53 Beatrice St., Toronto, Ont.

E. A. BALL,

61 Park Ave., Brantford, Ont.

JAS. MURDOCK,

49 Melbourne Ave., Toronto, Ont.

D. CAMPBELL,

264 Rusholme Rd., Toronto, Ont.

J. SOMERVILLE,

Box 1100, Moose Jaw, Sask.

A. R. MOWATT,

McAdam, N.B.

BELL HARDY,

624 Elizabeth St. E., Calgary, Alta.

#### THE LIST IS GROWING.

#### Unions Affiliated With Trades and Labor Congress, From Headquarters.

1.—United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

2.—Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

3.—Journeymen Tailors.

4.—International Typographical Union.

5.—International Union United Brewery Workmen.

6.—International Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

7.—International Brotherhood Maintenance of Way Employees.

8.—International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

9.—International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

10.—International Assn. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

11.—Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union.

12.—National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

13.—Iron Moulders Union of America.

14.—International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

15.—Pattern Makers League of North America.

16.—Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International.

17.—Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.

## The Clarence Hotel

Strictly Union House  
John Hector, Prop.

Cor. Pender and Seymour,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

tory overtures by our officers were refused by that company, our union inaugurated a campaign of education and publicity with such telling effect that the Butterick Company is now attempting to prove that twenty-seven of our members are criminals for placing the truth, and nothing but the truth, before the public.

As a result of Big 6's exploitation—within the law—of the unfairness of Butterick methods, the friends of organized labor, exercising the constitutional right of individuals to buy from whom they please, are placing their patronage with those who evince a disposition to treat with more fairness an organization possessing an unblemished record for business integrity.

We ask, Brother Unionists, that you aid us by giving your membership and their friends the truth concerning the attitude of the pattern trust toward organized labor generally and Typographical Union No. 6 in particular.

TELL THE PUBLIC THE FACTS.  
THEY WILL DO THE REST.

Yours fraternally,  
JAMES TOLE,  
President.

#### EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS.

Indication of Wonderful Growth of Labor Congress in Canada.

Summary of the receipts and disbursements of the Trades and Labor Congress for the past ten years, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908:

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1899	\$ 611.71	\$ 547.95
1900	828.45	618.79
1901	1,009.88	908.00
1902	2,342.41	1,795.57
1903	3,858.34	3,363.38
1904	3,747.96	3,346.29
1905	4,700.29	4,001.36
1906	5,747.40	3,970.08
1907	7,474.79	6,570.26
1908	8,906.44	7,442.09

### Oyster Bay Restaurant

#### FOR OYSTERS IN SEASON

Cor. of Carrall & Cordova Sts.

P. L. Carscallen,

Tel. 798

Proprietor



When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

THE  
**Horseshoe Hotel**

F. McELROY, Proprietor

Nicely furnished rooms and first-class dining room in connection.

Cor. Hastings and Columbia  
Phone 622 Vancouver, B. C.

**WON'T GO IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

**Reply of Vancouver Street Railway men to the "Elect-our-enemies-and-defeat-our-friends" political circular issued by Pres. Samuel Gompers:**

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 21st, 1908.

Mr. Samuel Gompers,  
President A. F. of L.,  
Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir and Brother,—Your communication of August 1st, 1908, re political action having been duly considered by Division 101, A. A. of S. & E. R. E. of A., we are empowered to make you the following reply:

While your advocacy of the Democratic party does not affect us so directly as it does our brother members in the United States, indirectly it does affect us as dues-paying members of the A. F. of L., and we find it incumbent upon us to manifest our unqualified disapproval of your action.

We ask you, Brother President, that

it is we, the members of organized labor who pay your salary and that we pay it for you to serve our interests and ours alone, and we distinctly resent your using the position we have conferred upon you to forward the interests of any political party whatever, unless instructed by us so to do. We would further have you remember that you are our servant to do our bidding and not our master to instruct us.

To quote your own words, "It is expected that every man in this crisis shall do his duty."

We urge that you apply this to your own actions. You may reply that in advocating the support of the Democratic party you are acting in the best interests, but the facts flatly contradict this contention, for it is notorious that in no part of the United States are the conditions of labor more miserable, nowhere is organized labor weaker, nowhere is child labor in its worst form, more prevalent as in the South, the stronghold of Democracy. There your Democratic party has practically undisputed sway, and we find all the powers of government, the legislature, the judiciary, the militia and the police used against labor even more unmercifully than in the Republican states. As in point, we would attract your attention to the manner in which all the powers of the state, of the press, and of the pulpit are being used against organized labor at the present time in Alabama, a state that is in the hands of the Democratic party from top to bottom.

These things cannot possibly be un-

known to you, Bro. Gompers, and yet you represent this party as friendly to organized labor. Bro. Gompers, it is not advice that is due from you to us, but an explanation of your actions. You call our attention to the alleged labor measures incorporated in the Democratic platform, but whatever we may have done in the past, we have now passed the stage where we put our trust in the platform pledges of office-seeking politicians, or expect employers to legislate in favor of their employees.

In your circular letter you tell us that "whenever a man decries and discourages the efforts of the workers to unite and use political action, scan his motives."

Will you tell us, Bro. President, what your motives are in doing these very things until quite recently?

You urge us to stand faithfully to our friends, and to defeat our enemies, but we have never found the Democrats any more than the Republicans to be any friends of organized labor.

You urge us to scan every candidate's record and study his platform; why, then, do you preserve such silence as to the platform of the Socialist party, which declares unequivocally for labor and labor alone? If there is any virtue in platforms, then surely their platform is not to be ignored whether it be approved or not.

Signed,

J. FLETCHER, President.  
W. W. BURROUGH, Rec. Secy.

**Overheard in Vancouver.**

"I wish I knew where I was going to die," plaintively philosophized a curbstoner.

"I'm a damnsite more interested in where I'm going to live," interjected a job seeker.

The workers of Canada have again sanctioned the rule of the employing class—with their votes. They should be satisfied with what the masters give them. And that the latter will thoroughly rub it in is the wish of ye editor.

**Congress Executive and Immigration.**

At the August meeting of Vancouver Trades and Labor Council the following resolution was passed: "That Delegate Pettipiece be instructed to ask the Congress for a full explanation of what the executive did regarding the Asiatic question referred to them by the Winnipeg convention."

Extract from Congress proceedings: "Delegate Pettipiece, Vancouver, asked what position the executive council maintained on Asiatic immigration, when they interviewed the Dominion cabinet? In reply, the executive council stated they had pressed the Government to ask the Imperial Parliament to abrogate the treaty now existing between Great Britain and Japan, but without success."

PHONE 1266.

Fancy Groceries and Provisions.

**S. T. WALLACE**  
FURNITURE

Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains, Blinds, Stoves, Go-carts, Baby Buggies, etc. 10 per cent. off for cash on Furniture.

700-702 Westminster Avenue,  
Harris Street.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

**Uncivilized Civilization.**

"As I understand it," said the heathen, "you propose to civilize me."

"Exactly so."

"You mean to get me out of the habits of idleness and teach me to work?"

"That is the idea."

"And then lead me to simplify my methods and invent things to make my work lighter?"

"Yes."

"And next I will become ambitious to get rich so I may retire and won't have to work at all?"

"Naturally."

"Well, what's the use of taking such a round-about way of getting just where I am? I don't have to work now."—Exchange.

**A Trades Council for Revelstoke.**

Revelstoke, B. C., Sept. 18th, 1908.

T. & L. C. Editor, Vancouver, B. C.:

Dear Sir,—Will you please favor me with a copy of the bylaws of the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver. We are organizing a council in this town, and, the majority of the members being new to the work, would greatly appreciate any information or advice you will give.

Yours truly,

PHIL PARKER.  
Secretary.

Voted for on October 26th.

The Conservative party stands for capitalism and the exploitation of the workers.

The Liberal party stands for capitalism and the exploitation of the workers.

"Things that are equal to the same thing are equal to each other."

**W. B. BRUMMITT**



Union Hats, Gloves

Overalls of All Kinds

20 Cordova Street  
Vancouver, B. C.

**The Triplefit Shoe Store**  
566 GRANVILLE ST.

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

# The Royal Bank Of Canada



**Capital . . . . . \$ 3,900,000**  
**Reserve Fund . . . . 4,390,000**  
**Total Assets . . . . 46,400,000**

Five Branches in Vancouver.  
 Seventeen Branches in British Columbia.

## Savings Bank Departments

At all Branches up-to-date;  
 No delays—Prompt attention to the Smallest of Accounts.

### Interest Paid 4 Times Each Year.

#### A. F. of L. Convention.

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at Denver, Colorado, beginning at ten o'clock Monday morning, November 9, 1908, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention has been completed. P. M. Draper will be the fraternal delegate from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

The union label, symbolizing as it does the conditions which the union itself is established to secure and maintain, is proof that these conditions obtain in the making of the article upon which it appears. Firm names, brands, trademarks and other devices by which products are advertised may lose their original significance through changes in the fortunes of those who own them. The union label, being owned by the union and subject exclusively to its control, represents the same things always; namely, fair wages and hours, clean workshops and good workmanship.

#### CIGARMAKERS' UNION NO. 357.

When buying a cigar, do you ask for a union made cigar? Do you also look for the union label on the box, regardless of what the cigar dealer or bartenders tell you? If a dealer can sell you a cheap scab cigar that costs him  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cents for 10 cents instead of a union made Havana cigar that costs him  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cents, don't blame him. He tries to make all he possibly can. They will also try and sell you a union made 5 cent cigar for 10 cents to turn you against the label, so they can peddle their scab goods. Don't let them fool you. Vancouver union cigar manufacturers turn out as good if not better cigars that retail at 10 cents than you can find anywhere on the American continent, but you will have to call for them, for some of the dealers hate to part with them and would sooner sell you some of their scab goods if you give them a chance.

J. C. UEISER,  
Secretary.

#### C. P. R. STRIKE IS OFF.

**Men Presented a Solid Front and Stood with Unbroken Ranks.**  
**This Struggle Heralds the Formation of a Gigantic Federation of All American Railway Organizations.**

The great strike of the federated mechanics on the C. P. R. is now a matter of history, and the men who dropped their tools and quit work over two months ago in defence of a principle are to be congratulated on the splendid battle they put up. In spite of the false statements of the C. P. R. management and the misrepresentation of most of the great daily papers, the strikers had very few desertions from their ranks, and all the way across the continent, from Vancouver to Halifax, they presented a solid, confident and united front. Up to the moment when the orders were received to return to work, the men had no doubt whatever of a complete victory. It therefore came as a great surprise to learn that the first award of the Board of Investigation had been accepted. Lack of financial means is given as the reason for terminating the battle. Engineers and trainmen were, if possible, more taken by surprise at the settlement than the strikers, for they all claim that it was only a matter of a short time when it would be almost impossible to keep things moving any longer. Not a day was passing without collisions occurring on some section of the road.

Right here in the vicinity of London five collisions in less than a week, all caused by defective breaks, was a demonstration of the inability of the company to get competent men to replace the strikers. The record one day, just as the strike was ended, was a collision at Woodstock and another at Galt.

The shops everywhere were filling

up with dead engines and several were lying in the ditch without any attempt to remove them. Seventeen cars of grain was the total haulage for a whole week from Winnipeg on the C. P. R., and they were ditched along Lake Superior; while the Canadian Northern, during the same period, carried thousands of bushels to Montreal. Right here in London, despite false statements of officials, only one man deserted during the nine weeks' contest. Information from all parts of the system show that the strikers were prepared to fight in spite of the settlement. As regards lack of finances, we are satisfied that a strong appeal to the Canadian labor organizations would have resulted in the collection of many thousands of dollars every month. It is stated that none of the strikers are to be discriminated against because of their part in the strike, but assurances from the C. P. R. don't go for much. The time has come for the formation of a great federation of all railway unions in America.

The trainmen could have prevented this battle by merely showing their hands and putting themselves behind the allied mechanics. That would have settled the whole matter at once. If it had not been for the award of the Board creating two grades in the boilermakers, thus practically reducing the wages of seventy per cent. of that craft, it is probable there would have been no strike. The machinists and other crafts honored themselves by standing solid for their fellow unionists. With the advent of good times the men will doubtless insist upon even better terms than they went out for. We regret that if lack of finances caused this battle to be called off, a strong appeal was not made to Canadian labor, which we believe would have risen equal to the occasion. However, at this junction, it would not be wise to advance criticism as to the outcome, and the reasons which led to the termination of the contest, that we can attend to more intelligently in our next issue. The situation must be faced as it actually exists.

It has been a victory for the com-



## President Suspenders

are the most comfortable suspenders because the principle at their back adjusts itself to every bend of the body. Every pair guaranteed. Look for "President" on the buckle. Trimmings cannot rust. Made heavy or light, wide or narrow.

pany and there is no disguising the fact. We are not in a position to congratulate the trainmen on their stand in this controversy. The time has clearly gone by when one section of labor's army can remain neutral when the enemy is making an attack. If the fruits of this strike drive that fact home and the result is the formation of a great railway federation of labor unions, then the sacrifices made will not have been in vain. The time has come to get together and stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of labor rights. We say all honor to the boys who have stood nobly together and showed the stuff they are made of. Hats off to them.—Industrial Banner.

Why, bless your heart! of course you are free! You can prove it by the alarm clock in the morning and the whistle at noon. You do not have to obey the summons of either—sure not. You control that part of it yourself. But the boss handles the pay envelopes—that's the rub.—Wage Slave.

## CLOTHING

We are showing the very Latest Novelties in Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing. We carry the largest stock in the Province for your inspection and the PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Union made Overalls and Jumpers always kept in stock.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Telephone  
702.

**CLUBB & STEWART**

309 to 315  
Hastings St.

# David Spencer (VANCOUVER) Limited.

Our aim is to carry a stock of all kinds of good Dry Goods, Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments, Millinery, Men's Furnishings and House Furnishings to suit the laboring man.

We realize that through the medium of fair prices and best goods our business has been established—and that will be our policy to the end.

## DAVID SPENCER (VANCOUVER) LIMITED.

### LET'S HELP OURSELVES.

#### Central Bodies Should Assist Congress In Its Work.

The executive committee of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada introduced and the delegates adopted a recommendation at the Halifax convention which should be acted upon by every central body in Canada. It reads:

"We recommend that central labor bodies appoint or elect immigration committees to gather information and collect statistics bearing upon the immigration problem, with a view to reporting from time to time its effect upon labor conditions generally, and recommending such action as they consider necessary to protect the best interests of the wage earners of Canada."

W. R. Trotter sailed for England on October 16th and will "get on the job" at once.

Wm. Kirkland—Phone 2114

### The Terminal Transfer Co.,

EXPRESS AND DRAYS

508 Water St. Vancouver

Baggage Stored and  
Delivered

Telephones 1653 and 1084

### COMPENSATION.

By Rudyard Kipling.

We have fed you all for a thousand years,

And you hail us still unfed,

Though there's never a dollar of all your wealth

But marks the worker's dead.

We have yielded our best to give you rest,

And you lie on a crimson wool;

For, if blood be the price of all your wealth,

Good God, we ha' paid it in full.

There's never a mine blown skyward now

But we're buried alive for you;

There's never a wreck drifts shore ward now

But we are its ghastly crew.

Go reckon our dead by the forges red,  
And the factories where we spin;

If blood be the price of your accursed wealth,

Good God, we ha' paid it in full.

We have fed you all for a thousand years,

For that was our doom, you know.  
From the days when you chained us in your fields

To the strike of a week ago

You ha' eaten our lives and our babes and wives,

And we're told it's your legal share,  
But if blood be the price of your lawful wealth,

Good God, we ha' bought it fair.

### Printers' Strike Cost \$4,513, 970.

The cost to the members of the International Typographical Union to secure the eight-hour day from the opening of the contest up to May 31st, 1908, was \$4,513,970.64, and this amount does not include local funds or money derived from local assessments that have been expended in the eight-hour fight. It is estimated, however, that such expenditures aggregated \$350,000 during the three years. This is a grand total of \$4,863,970.64.

And yet the money was well spent, as nearly 50,000 members are working under much better conditions than formerly and have some time to spend with their families.

### A Tragedy of Capital.

Head of Firm (to old bookkeeper)—Henry, you've worked for us for thirty years, and during that time you have been faithful and your work has been satisfactory. But you are now so old that we must replace you with a younger man. We are very grateful to you, Henry, and, of course, will do the right thing. Have you saved?

Henry—I couldn't, sir, with my large family.

"As I thought! Then I want to say to you that we shall be only too glad to keep you on for a month or so at a reduced salary until you can place yourself elsewhere."

### Greenwood Typographical Union No. 358.

In your report to the International Union I notice you have Grand Forks in good standing. This isn't correct. We have no members there whatever, all having been suspended for over a year, and both offices are now "rat." We have used every means in our power and there is little likelihood of the men there ever squaring up. The label is being boosted strongly and they are loosing work thereby, but this does not seem to work. Please correct this in your next report. Any information I can furnish you will be cheerfully done.

Fraternally yours,  
FRED. W. AUVACHE.

### M. Langtry

Satisfaction or Money Refunded

## Up-to-Date Tailor

Largest Stock of Imported Goods  
in Vancouver

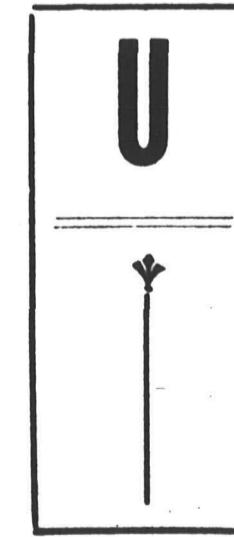
### Suits Made to Order \$20 Up

322 Hastings St. W.  
Vancouver, B. C.

### Trials and Tribulations.

Man comes into this world without knowing it and goes out against his will, and the trip between the beginning and the ending is exceedingly rocky. The rule of contract is one of the trip. When he is little, the big girls kiss him; when he is big, the little girls kiss him. If he is poor, then he is a poor manager, and if he is rich he is dishonest. If he needs credit, he can't get it, and if he is prosperous, everybody wants to do him a favor. The road is rocky, but the man wants to travel in it, and after all, there is a good deal of satisfaction to be gotten out of it, especially if we are willing to give one another a show.—Easton Journal.

Every union workingman would laugh at the idea of admitting the bosses to membership in the union, to say nothing of making them union officers. Yet many a union workman sees nothing incongruous in his voting for capitalists to make and execute the laws of the nation, even at a time when he is on strike or locked out and the bosses are using the law against him.



## UNION MEN

investigate and buy your clothes from the store that handles union-made clothes. We carry labels on all our goods.

**Sole Agents for**  
**PEABODY'S RAILROAD KING OVER-  
ALLS AND SARGENT GLOVES**

**Johnston, Kerfoot  
& Co.**

125 and 127 Hastings St. W.

# The Trades Unionist

Issued by the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council.

Published first week in every month.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per annum: 35 cents to unions subscribing in a body.

Mailing list, news and correspondence columns in charge of Press Committee, R. P. Pettipiece, chairman, elected by the Central Body.

Address all correspondence, communications, remittances for subscriptions, and exchanges to R. P. Pettipiece, 2138 Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

Advertising patronage in charge of S. J. Gothard. Advertising rates will be supplied upon application. P. O. Drawer 1239. Telephone 2258.

The Trades Unionist is issued promptly the first week of each month. It aims to furnish the latest and most authoritative information on all matters relating to the Labor movement.

Contributions are solicited from correspondents, elected by their respective unions, to whom they must be held responsible for contents.



VANCOUVER, B.C., NOV., 1909.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

A circular issued to trades unionists some months ago said:

"The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council has assumed control of the B. C. Trades Unionist, and Union Label Bulletin, a 24-page monthly publication, voicing the news and views of the organized labor movement in Western Canada. A temporary arrangement has been made by the Trades Council, whereby S. J. Gothard pays all expenses of publication in return for revenue from the display advertising space. The Council, however, owns the mailing list, and absolutely controls the editorial and news columns, these now being in charge of R. P. Pettipiece, of the Typographical Union. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE COUNCIL, AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE, TO ASSUME SOLE OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL."

A special meeting of the Council was held last week in Labor Hall to consider the advisability of the Council assuming more complete control of its advertising columns.

After considerable discussion on the part of a representative meeting, final consideration of the question was laid over till Nov. 5th.

The result of the Council's deliberations will be made known next issue.

Samuel Gompers has been jarred from his non-political hitching post, and the extremity into which the rolling political high seas have thrown him seems to have effected his head. "Victory lies only with one of the great parties," says Pres. Gompers. "A vote for the Socialist or independent party is one lost to the Democratic candidate." "TAFT AID SOCIETIES" are the Socialist and Independent parties, according to Mr. Gompers in his Federationist. Such an exhibition of colossal, wilful and deliberate falsehood is enough to sicken all that is decent within the ranks of the A. F. of L. Gompers has overshot the mark and brought discredit upon the organization he represents. A few more "victories" of the Gompers political type should show the members of organized labor where they are heading in.

Let us be charitable enough to call it "an error in judgment" on the part of a man who should know better, pending a real remedy by the rank and file throughout the American continent.

The salmon pack of British Columbia this year will total 343,608 cases, as against 314,074 last year. There was an increase everywhere except at Rivers Inlet, where there was a falling off of 13,544 casts. The biggest pack was made on the Skeena river. All the profits of this bountiful natural resource accrued to the B. C. Packers' Association, the men who OWN the means of production. The law-makers who made this possible were elected by the wage earners of British Columbia. We get what we vote for.

Evidently the trades unionists of Lethbridge, Alta., do not intend to be bound by the political policy of the Congress in Alberta, as set forth by a convention held in Calgary on Dec. 15, last. Another "independent" local convention is to be held, so that the bitter experience of British Columbia may be repeated. If the lesson must be learned by experience, then let the school be attended. But "what fools we mortals be!"

Ralph Smith knows better than to accept a cabinet position. That would mean another election; also Smith's defeat. To repeat the tactics of Oct. 26 would mean open revolt by the wage-workers in Nanaimo constituency. Forewarned is forearmed. Dead men and soldiers can only be used to turn the trick once.

The worker will never be given justice; he must take it.

When labor learns to be good to itself it will not need to ask help from its "friends."

## UNITY WHEN THERE IS NO UNITY

There is little likelihood of any immediate tangible results from the recent visit of Keir Hardie to eastern Canada.

The Eastern delegates at the recent convention of the Trades and Labor Congress at Halifax who were loudest in their declamations for unity will be the very ones to make unity impossible.

The delegate who moved the resolution of "unity" has a political record that changes with the moon. And the very members of organized labor in the East who squawk the most vociferously against Socialism, are the ones who know the least about it, and want to know less. Their pretensions to Hardie was the rankest hypocrisy. The West knows this by experience.

Keir Hardie has assumed that the "labor" party in the East was genuine, when, as a matter of fact, it is composed for the most part of old party office-seeking politicians whose chief ambition is to secure a good, fat government job for themselves—after which their activities in the "labor" movement cease.

With such a composition, dubbed a "labor" party, there will be no exuberant desire to meet the Socialists in convention or any place else. While that insincere portion of the Eastern delegation gave Keir Hardie the glad hand and jollied the genial old soul along, they had no more intention of "getting together" than so many Kilkenny cats.

Before there can be any political "unity" between the West and the East there must be something in the East to unite with. There is no principle underlying the political somersaults which have been sprung here and there throughout the cent belt.

Many of the "leaders" of the labor movement back East are not students of economics and sociology, and when Frank Sherman termed some of them "fossils," he was not so far astray.

There is still a ray of hope for the East, inasmuch as the Socialist party is forging ahead, especially in Ontario.

So far as the West is concerned—well, the Socialist party is here; what does the East propose to do about it?

The workers of the West have good reason to know what can be expected from the East; the rank and file of the West unloaded a bunch just like them some twelve years ago; replaced them with men stirred to action by real living issues; and have become a factor in the political life of the West—and are delivering the goods.

In the East, too, the rank and file must get on the job themselves and inaugurate a general house-cleaning.

Nothing but treachery can be expected from the major portion of the present Eastern representatives in the Congress conventions.

Experience—bitter and long—has taught the West what Keir Hardie

## TRADES UNION DIRECTORY

Officers—Where they meet, when they meet.

Secretaries are requested to notify Press Committee of change of Officers and Addresses.

Union Cards inserted for \$1. per month.

**VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL**—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in Labor Hall. Pres., R. P. Pettipiece; Vice-Pres., J. A. Aicken; Gen. Sec., H. Cowan, Labor Hall; Sec-Treas., A. R. Burns, Labor Hall; Statistician, H. Sellars; Sergeant-at-arms, S. Kernighan; Trustees, W. W. Sayer, J. J. Corcoran, P. W. Dowler.

**VICTORIA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL**—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday each month. Officers: Wm. McKay, Pres., Box 507; W. H. Gibson, Vice-Pres., 2684 Douglas St.; L. Silver, Secy., Box 302; A. A. Argyle, Treas., Box 302; A. Hervey, Sergeant-at-arms, Chambers St. Executive Committee: Pres. McKay, Secy. Silver, J. Fraser, W. H. Gibson, J. Dugall.

**COOKS' WAITERS' AND WAITRESS' LOCAL 38**—Meets every Friday night at 8:30 o'clock Chas. Davis, Secretary and Business Agent, 155 Hastings St. E. Hall for rent suitable for socials, dances and societies.

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION NO. 213**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Hall, 8 p.m. H. W. Abercrombie, Pres., 143 Gore Ave.; Geo. Jenkins, Rec.-Sec., Epworth, P.O., B. C.; H. H. Free, Fin.-Sec., 2210 Westminster Ave.

**VANCOUVER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 226**—Meets in Labor Hall last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. Pres., H. W. Hunt; Vice-Pres., R. P. Pettipiece; Sec.-Treas., H. C. Benson, box 66. (Hours at headquarters, Labor Hall, 4 to 6 p.m. Monday; 4 to 5 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Executive committee: J. G. Quinn, J. W. Ellis, J. G. Hunt, W. Jeffry.)

**WOOD, WIRE AND METAL WORKERS' LATHEES' LOCAL 207**—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, Labor Hall, Homer St.; C. H. Lewis, Pres.; Frank Mahoney, Sec., 314 Cordova St. W.

**SHEET, WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, LOCAL NO. 105**—Pres., J. A. Scott; Sec., W. Roberts. Meets Labor Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday at 8:00 p.m. each month.

**BARTENDERS' INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE NO. 676**—Meets Labor Hall, Every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Pres. C. J. Ryan; Fin-Sec., Geo. W. Curnock, P.O. Box 424, Phone 639.

**VANCOUVER COUNCIL, BUILDING TRADES DEPARTMENT, A.F.O.P.L.**—Meets every Monday night, room 3, Ingleside Rooms, 313 Cambie St. Frank Little, Pres., 520 Richards St.; J. J. Corcoran, Sec.-Treas., P.O. Box 600; Geo. Williams, Secy., 541 Robson St.

## Union Cards \$1 per Month.

has yet to learn of Canada (east of Port Arthur).

What the future has in store must depend upon the rank and file, spurred to action along correct lines by sheer force of conditions.

The workers never do the right thing until they have to.

The West has had to do the right thing—politically.

The East WILL have to.

Pending that time, there is not much to hope for in the matter of "UNITY."

# A Genuine Label

The President of the Trades and Labor Council visited us last month and inspected our Ready-to-Wear Pants. We are the only merchants in this city who carry these lines of goods, and

## President Pettipiece

found our Pants with the genuine label on.

A full line of Label Hats—drop in and see our stock.

# Wray & Dick

21 Hastings St. W.

## CONGRESS POLITICAL POLICY

### As Set Forth in Pronouncement of Executive Committee's Report.

Having discharged our duty as a congress in delegating to the provincial executive committees the power to call conventions to take political action, your executive council desires to state the position of the Congress on political policy. It is neither desirable nor wise to commit a purely legislative body such as the Congress to the endorsement of any particular political party. Legislative advantages must be obtained from parties in power and it should be the object of this Congress to use both friend and foe in the obtaining of any concession for labor. It is also desirable that the floor of the Congress conventions should remain an open forum for all delegates of different political faith, and so long as differences of opinion exist there should be no disposition to arbitrarily force the acceptance of any particular policy. The political organization of the workers must be carried on independent of the work of the Congress and the education of

those who toil to the proper use of their political power is the mission of the working class political parties. The Congress will be glad to see the workers thoroughly represented in Parliament and feel confident that a greater measure of success would attend our efforts if those who constitute this body had direct representation in the Federal and Provincial Parliaments. We would recommend a careful study of the platforms of the existing political parties, but more particularly their performances, with a view to casting an intelligent vote for a minority party that is right rather than a majority party that is wrong, if an intelligent understanding of the workers' interests prompts such action.

### Pres. Gompers on Congress.

At the Boston Convention, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in dealing with the movement in Canada said:

"The trade union movement in Canada is keeping pace with the movement in the United States and other parts of the American continent. Of course legislatively our fellow trade unionists of Canada must have an absolutely free hand, unimpaired by interference from us of any character. We should give, as we gladly receive, suggestions and advice that may benefit each other legislatively. Any attempt on the part of either to interfere with the legislative policy that the other may believe advantageous would impair the influence and effectiveness of all."

The above quotation demonstrates that President Gompers thoroughly understands the aims and objects of our Congress and the position it must continue to occupy.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is co-equal with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labor. It is to the Canadian organized wage earners what the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labor is to the organized workers of the British Isles and the United States, a sovereign and supreme body within the confines of its own territory, the Dominion of Canada, for legislative purposes.

### EUGENE V. DEBS.

By Ben Hanford.

Debs. Big. Big body. Big brain. Great heart. Lion heart. Indomitable courage. Unconquerable love of his fellow man. Spirit and heart of the working class. Spirit of freedom and heart of love. An eye that sees. A brain that comprehends. Intelligent. Educated. Graduated from the common school of the class struggle. Given his bachelor's degree by President George M. Pullman and the federal army. Given his doctor's degree

by Judges Wood and Grosscup after post-graduate work in the university of Woodstock jail. Ever since enshrined in the hearts of the working class. Debs. Always in the front rank of the battle. A sword arm that has never been lowered. Debs and the working class. Bearing their cross and wearing their crown of thorns. Debs. Face to the light. Often mistaken—for a day. Losing the path in the darkness. Back in the high-road with the first ray of dawn. Always face to the light. Often licked. Never defeated. Debs. Heart that beats for the working class. Head that plans for the working class. Hand that builds for the working class. Arm that fights for the working class. That is Debs. Heart of the Lion Debs.

### Cranbrook Topographical Union, No. 540.

Cranbrook, B. C., Sept. 1st, 1908.

R. P. Pettipiece, Vancouver, B. C.:—  
Dear Sir,—I received today a check for \$500 from headquarters, and hasten to inform you thereof. It is a handsome donation, and I am sure will be a very material help, and thankfully received by our members in Fernie, who are certainly "roughing it" just now.

Yours fraternally,  
LEO. P. SULLIVAN.

### The Truth Blurted Out.

"Yes," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "I have succeeded in life and by the hardest kind of work."

"You don't look as if you had much personal experience with hard work."

"Of course not. I hired it done."—Washington Star.

First Little Girl—Your papa and mamma are not real parents. They adopted you.

Second Little Girl—Well, that makes it all the more satisfactory. My parents picked me out and yours had to take you just as you came.—Chicago News.

Larger  
Stock of Men's

# \$15 Suits

To pick  
From in the City

We are now showing the largest and best assorted Stock of \$15 Suits for men in the City. Every garment is made under sanitary conditions, in clean, well-lighted workrooms, by skilled tailors. DesBrisay Brand Suits represent the very pick of the clothing world. The patterns are new, the styles absolutely correct, the tailoring first class and the prices low. These \$15 suits are the best value ever offered in this city. Come in and see them.

## The DesBrisay Wardrobe

613 Granville Street



**Executive Officers of Congress, 1908-1909.**

President, Alphonse Verville, M.P.—2026 Sanguinet Street, Montreal, P. Q.

Vice-president, James Simpson 349 Brunswick Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Secretary-treasurer, P. M. Draper—P.O. Box 515, Ottawa, Ont.

**Executive Committee for the Province of British Columbia.**

R. P. Pettipiece, vice-president—2138 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B. C.

Christian Sivertz—Box 302, Victoria, B. C.

R. A. Stoney—Columbian Office, New Westminster, B. C.

Wm. H. Gibson—2646 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Alberta.**

F. H. Sherman, vice-president—Box 145, Tabor, Alta.

Geo. Howell—Box 1221, Calgary, Alta.

John Harrison—Box 1243, Calgary, Alta.

Thos. E. James—Norwood, Edmonton, Alta.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Saskatchewan.**

Hugh Peat, vice-president—Box 39, Regina, Sask.

James Somerville—Box 1100, Moose Jaw, Sask.

T. M. Molloy—Box 39, Regina, Sask.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Manitoba.**

W. J. Bartlett, vice-president—290 Rietta St., Winnipeg, Man.

W. N. Goodwin—451 Young St., Winnipeg, Man.

W. H. McKinnon—472 Logan Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

T. F. Robbins—Room 17, Platson Blk., James St., Winnipeg, Man.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Ontario.**

J. H. Barnett, vice-president—19 Rolyet St., Toronto, Ont.

Eugene Cadieux—387 King Edward Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

W. J. Bancroft—132 Arthur St., Toronto, Ont.

C. C. Hahn—160 Benton St., Berlin, Ont.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Quebec.**

Gustave Francq, vice-president—165 Bleury St., Montreal, Que.

Louis Beuloin—Labor Temple, St.

Dominique St., Montreal, Que.

O. Proulx—326 Letourneau St., Montreal, Que.

Thomas Fisher—359 Dorion St., East End, Montreal, Que.

**Executive Committee for the Province of New Brunswick.**

C. W. Bleakney, vice-president—Box 723, Moncton, N. B.

W. J. Neeve—Dufferin Terrace, West End, St. John, N. B.

F. O. Gardner—20 Caledonia St., Moncton, N. B.

M. J. Kelly—37 Water St., St. John, N. B.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Nova Scotia.**

John T. Joy, vice-president—47 Upper Water St., Halifax, N. S.

J. R. Martin—Box 396, Sydney, N. B.

G. W. Murray—Box 582, Truro, N. S.

C. W. Nelson—Box 492, Halifax, N. S.

P. O. Box 1563

Telephone 1494

# Pacific Coast Pipe Company, Ltd.,

Vancouver, B. C.

Manufacturers of

## Water Pipe

Systems of Water Works Installed for

**Domestic Supply, Power Development, Irrigation Plans.**

**Estimates Furnished**

A local industry using local material and employing white labor exclusively.

**Executive Committee for the Province of Prince Edward Island.**

Geo. Carson, vice-president—Milton Station, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Provincial executive to be chosen by the executive council.

Fraternal Delegate to the American Federation of Labor.

P. M. Draper—112 Florence St., Ottawa, Ont.

## CAPITALISM TRIUMPHANT.

### Canadian Workers Have Again Endorsed Their Slavery.

In former days the slave was compelled to labor for the benefit of others by virtue of brute force exerted by the strong arm of his master reinforced by law. In these days the slave is called a free man, and is compelled to labor for the benefit of others by virtue of his master's law enforced ownership of the tools of production and his own necessity to live.

Give to one man the right to own and control the means of another's existence and he is as truly that other's master as though he stood over him with whip and gun and hunted him with bloodhounds if he attempted to escape, although the other may be called as free as his master. It is the result of the exercise of the power of man over man that constitutes the essence of slavery, not the manner in which the power may be exercised, and the laborer of today is as truly a slave as was his prototype in ancient and feudal times.

Capitalism is the latest, best and most perfected form of mastership. The capitalist has merely stepped into the shoes of the ancient slaveholder and feudal baron.—Eugene V. Debs.

### Where Labor is Robbed.

Labor is robbed where labor is employed, and, directly, nowhere else. Labor is robbed in the pay envelope, and the hand that reaches the pay envelope to him, and no other, directly, is in his pocket.

Labor cannot be robbed in the prices it is compelled to pay for the commodities which it consumes. For the good and sufficient reason that the cost of living determines wages. Wages always hover about the cost of subsistence. If provisions and clothing are dear, wages must go up to meet the increased cost of living, since the laborer must live before he can work. If the employer gets his profits, he must see to it somehow that his wage slave is in working condition, just as the farmer must see to it that his horses must have hay and stabling if he is to have the benefit of their labor. The cost of hay is of no particular concern to the horses.

In an accommodated sense, labor can be "robbed" in the quality of the goods consumed, by means of fraud and adulteration but not in the price.—Wage Slave.

"It ain't never no use puttin' up yer umbrell' till it rains!"

### Thirty Days.

Judge—Have you anything to offer to the court before sentence is passed?

Prisoner—No, Judge. I had \$10, but my lawyer took that.

# CAMPBELL & GRIFFIN

A new and complete stock  
of Clothing, Furnishings,  
Etc. Quality and Prices  
Right.

144 Cordova St.

# Suits or Overcoats \$15

\$15

Made-to-order, made-to-fit, made-to-measure, made-to-satisfy. Union men should wear Union Made Clothes, if they want the best. Our Clothes are right. Our prices are right. Leave your measure with us.

# The Scotland Woolen Mills Company

The Big Union Tailors

533 Hastings St.

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

We cater particularly to your  
Clothing and Furnishing  
Wants

## Bishop & Chambers

MALE ATTIRE

408 Westminster Ave.

### "UNITY" AS A HABIT IN ENGLAND

St. Vincent, Minn., Oct. 11, 1908.  
Editor Trades Unionist:  
Keir Hardie, following the fashion  
set by sundry British labor politicians,  
globe-trotting at the expense of capital-  
ist newspapers, has again delivered  
himself of an anathema against the  
Canadian Socialist movement.

It is in the control, he says, of "the  
impossibilist element which has to be  
downed everywhere."

If there is any place on earth where  
the impossibilism so deprecated by  
Hardie is "downed" it is in the "Appy  
land of Hengland" in the labor move-  
ment of which nation Hardie is one  
of the foremost leaders, and inasmuch  
as "a tree is known by its fruits," we  
would reasonably expect to see a for-  
ward harmonious movement as a re-

sult of this downing; that is, if we  
were fools enough to be misled by  
the labor, even trade union, Christian,  
even free trade, even any old thing  
but impossibilist type of Socialist like  
Hardie and his ilk.

I am weekly in receipt of two old  
country Socialist papers, "Forward"  
and the London "Clarion," and there  
is never an issue but what is half full  
of "scraps" between these harmonious  
"compromisers" who are unlike the  
Canadian Socialists, completely free  
from "this dogmatic and blighting  
creed of withering materialism." In  
the last issue of the London Clarion  
keeping faith with capitalist Liberals  
there is the Labor party executive  
in refusing to endorse Edward Hart-  
ley in Newcastle, who, mark you, is  
as immune from the suspicion of being  
an impossibilist as Hardie himself. The  
reason for which action, as alleged by the "Clarion" writer, is  
that in double constituencies the Lib-  
erals and Socialist, even Labor, etc.,  
candidates have arranged to saw off  
Hartley, by running at the request  
of the local I. L. P., S. D. F., Clarion  
scouts and the numerous other organiza-  
tions that go to make up the highly  
harmonious labor movement that  
Hardie thinks Canada needs so bad,  
has seriously imperiled this holy al-  
liance of alleged Socialist leaders and  
Liberal capitalists; hence Hartley  
must be downed, too. And this is  
the working out of "modern Social-

## Gordon Drysdale, Ltd.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Women's  
Ready-to-wear and House furnishings.

The store whose chief study is the correct  
apparel for women.

This fall finds us better prepared in every  
way to meet the requirements of our patrons,  
with new and complete stocks of dependable  
merchandise at reasonable prices.

We are ready to serve you and serve you  
well. We solicit a share of your kind pa-  
tronage and guarantee you the highest qua-  
lity of merchandise for your money.

575 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

# CHRISTIAN PETERSON



Uses this label

And Union men will get good Union Clothes and good  
service from him. No other place

*Christian Peterson*

834 Pender St.

Opposite Orpheum

ism," which, Hardie says, Canadian  
Socialists know nothing of! Here's  
hoping they may long remain in ig-  
norance of this Newcastle brand at  
any rate.

What is this term "impossibilism,"  
anyway, that falls so glibly from the  
lips of Hardie and his type?

Will any of those "active Social-  
ists". Hardie refers to, who are rep-  
elled by this dreadful thing, kindly  
explain? As one who has had this  
epithet fired at him times without  
number, and without—as is custom-  
ary—any illuminating definition, I am  
naturally curious to know. Reason-  
ing it out by comparing a known "im-  
possibilist" with a gentleman known  
not to be such, I have reached this  
conclusion. An impossibilist is a So-  
cialist who, knowing that in Socialism  
alone lies the only hope of the work-  
ers, refuses to preach anything else  
and refuses to stultify himself by say-  
ing so in one speech and saying some-  
thing very different in another, and as  
a consequence is disliked by "practi-  
cal" labor men.

A non-impossibilist can do both of  
these things and becomes very popu-  
lar, a great labor leader, etc., etc.

An impossibilist, knowing that re-  
forms where they do tempt one sec-  
tion of the workers invariably do so  
at the expense of the others, says so;  
and as a consequence gets further cas-  
tigation from the practical labor poli-  
tician whose stock-in-trade is reform.

The impossibilist is, however, re-  
minded that there are reforms which,  
if enforced, would make matters more  
tolerable for the workers, but know-  
ing the nature of the class in control,  
he won't work for these reforms nor  
recommend them because if they were  
put upon the statute book there would  
be nothing to them; but the non-impos-  
sibilist being of a practical turn of  
mind, spends a quarter of a century  
and untold energy in getting an old-  
age pension at an age when most  
working people are dead, and an Un-  
employed Bill on the statute book that  
might as well be off for all the unem-  
ployed would know about it.

The **BEST IN  
THE WORLD**  
**Ridgeway's**  
**TEA**  
Ask your Grocer for it.

We cater particularly to your  
Clothing and Furnishing  
Wants

## Bishop & Chambers

MALE ATTIRE

408 Westminster Ave.

"UNITY" AS A HABIT  
IN ENGLAND

St. Vincent, Minn., Oct. 11, 1908.

**Editor Trades Unionist:**  
Keir Hardie, following the fashion set by sundry British labor politicians, globe-trotting at the expense of capitalist newspapers, has again delivered himself of an anathema against the Canadian Socialist movement.

It is in the control, he says, of "the impossibilist element which has to be downed everywhere."

If there is any place on earth where the impossibilism so deprecated by Hardie is "downed" it is in the "Appy land of Hengland" in the labor movement of which nation Hardie is one of the foremost leaders, and inasmuch as "a tree is known by its fruits," we would reasonably expect to see a forward harmonious movement as a re-

sult of this downing; that is, if we were fools enough to be misled by the labor, even trade union, Christian, even free trade, even any old thing but impossibilist type of Socialist like Hardie and his ilk.

I am weekly in receipt of two old country Socialist papers, "Forward" and the London "Clarion," and there is never an issue but what is half full of "scraps" between these harmonious "compromisers" who are unlike the Canadian Socialists, completely free from "this dogmatic and blighting creed of withering materialism." In the last issue of the London Clarion keeping faith with capitalist Liberals there is the Labor party executive in refusing to endorse Edward Hartley in Newcastle, who, mark you, is as immune from the suspicion of being an impossibilist as Hardie himself. The reason for which action, as alleged by the "Clarion" writer, is that in double constituencies the Liberals and Socialist, even Labor, etc., candidates have arranged to saw off Hartley, by running at the request of the local I. L. P., S. D. F., Clarion scouts and the numerous other organizations that go to make up the highly harmonious labor movement that Hardie thinks Canada needs so bad, has seriously imperiled this holy alliance of alleged Socialist leaders and Liberal capitalists; hence Hartley must be downed, too. And this is the working out of "modern Social-

## Gordon Drysdale, Ltd.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Women's  
Ready-to-wear and House furnishings.

The store whose chief study is the correct apparel for women.

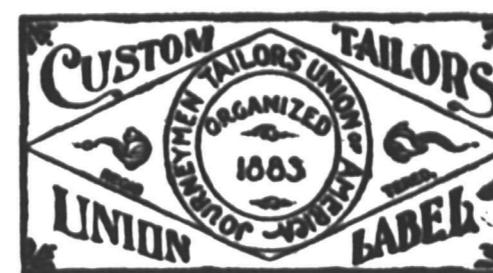
This fall finds us better prepared in every way to meet the requirements of our patrons, with new and complete stocks of dependable merchandise at reasonable prices.

We are ready to serve you and serve you well. We solicit a share of your kind patronage and guarantee you the highest quality of merchandise for your money.

575 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

# CHRISTIAN PETERSON



Uses this label

And Union men will get good Union Clothes and good service from him. No other place

*Christian Peterson*

834 Pender St.

Opposite Orpheum

ism," which, Hardie says, Canadian Socialists know nothing of! Here's hoping they may long remain in ignorance of this Newcastle brand at any rate.

What is this term "impossibilism, anyway, that falls so glibly from the lips of Hardie and his type?

Will any of those "active Socialists". Hardie refers to, who are repelled by this dreadful thing, kindly explain? As one who has had this epithet fired at him times without number, and without—as is customary—any illuminating definition, I am naturally curious to know. Reasoning it out by comparing a known "impossibilist" with a gentleman known not to be such, I have reached this conclusion. An impossibilist is a Socialist who, knowing that in Socialism alone lies the only hope of the workers, refuses to preach anything else and refuses to stultify himself by saying so in one speech and saying something very different in another, and as a consequence is disliked by "practical" labor men.

A non-impossibilist can do both of these things and becomes very popular, a great labor leader, etc., etc.

An impossibilist, knowing that reforms where they do tempt one section of the workers invariably do so at the expense of the others, says so; and as a consequence gets further castigation from the practical labor politician whose stock-in-trade is reform.

The impossibilist is, however, reminded that there are reforms which, if enforced, would make matters more tolerable for the workers, but knowing the nature of the class in control, he won't work for these reforms nor recommend them because if they were put upon the statute book there would be nothing to them; but the non-impossibilist being of a practical turn of mind, spends a quarter of a century and untold energy in getting an old-age pension at an age when most working people are dead, and an Unemployed Bill on the statute book that might as well be off for all the unemployed would know about it.

The BEST IN  
THE WORLD  
**Ridgway's**  
TEA  
Ask your GROCER for it.

# Edgett's

## The Big Cash Grocers

Headquarters for Groceries

Only the best goods kept in stock

*Lowest Prices*

Save money by buying your groceries at Edgett's

**The H.A. Edgett  
Co., Ltd.**

153-155 Hastings St.  
Telephone Exchange 187

write interesting copy wherein you denounce the impossibilist Socialist who is foolish enough to be a Socialist and nothing else, the Daily Lyre may also finance a trip around the world for you, so you can help to make as big a mess of the labor movement abroad as you have succeeded in doing at home to the great delight of its middle-class readers. Of course, this sizing up of the impossibilist and the wiseacre who is not so, is no doubt one of the "crudities that Marx and Engels so roundly trounced."

Tis passing strange that Hardie should refer to Marx and Engels as authorities at all, seeing he has repudiated on more than one occasion their main propositions in which are embodied the doctrine of the class struggle and the materialist interpreta-

The Blue Label is on the  
**"Very Best"**  
**"Vancr. Belle"**

**Cigars**

Havana hand-made Cigars.  
Ask for them at all bars and cigar stores. Made by

**Leo Wilke**  
14 Cordova W.

tion of history; but in a sense the reason is not far to seek. This class struggle, when it reaches a certain stage, plays the very devil with the political ambitions of reformers, because it unites those wage workers whose position in human society is such that no reform of capitalism can benefit them and who have intelligence enough to see that the object for which those workers unite is not to dicker about the price at which they will sell themselves for given periods when their masters need them to work. They know that this price is fixed by conditions outside of themselves and circumstances over which they have no control. If the C. P. R. machinists had listened more to the Socialist impossibilist and less to the "get something now trade union reformer" they would not have made such asses of themselves during the last nine weeks. They would have spent some of the money they lost in wages to dispute with their masters this fall their title of ownership to that railway property that the working class created and alone give value to. Methinks if they had done that and spent the same energy they squandered in bucking an overstocked labor market, in matching an empty stomach against a bank vault, they would have caused such a flutter amongst the doves of capitalism that the capitalists themselves would have set about reforming their system to the very limit, and that whether they elected their man or not. Incidentally they would have inspired other workers to follow suit, and, by the way, it is not yet too late. Never mind your compromising, place-hunting trade union leaders. If you knew as much as an owl you would refuse to vote for a man who was a Socialist only when not seeking office and was afraid to label himself so when he was up for election. Wherever you see a Socialist candidate this fall who is "impossibilist" enough to make his campaign on this issue alone, viz., the dispossession of the capitalist owners of our national industries and the vesting of the title of ownership in the state, with the elected representatives of the workers who operate those industries in control of that state, vote and work for his election. Leave the compromisers at home. If he will compromise to get elected, he will sell you out to stay elected.

In conclusion I would ask those who read Hardie's anathema to re-read it and note where his sympathies really lie. Note the severity and contempt with which he handles his brother Socialists, who, at the worst, are merely using unwise methods of propaganda. And in contrast, note his references to the "delightful experience" he had interviewing "the wealthy man who had worked his way up from poverty to affluence," and who was so "sincere," although the "unconscious humor" of his "poetic" declarations made Hardie smile, etc., etc. Go to Hardie. Get back to ancient St.

## Padmore's Cigar Store



Where everything a Smoker Wants Can be Had. - Union Cigars a Specialty

**Nos. 1 & 2, Arcade, Vancouver**

Stephens and have a cup of tea with King Ed and the rest of the "me, too" Socialists. Canadian Socialism is much too "modern" for you or any other British labor leader to catch up with.

JOHN T. MORTIMER.

Unemployment is not an accidental or incidental feature of the capitalist system. It is an essential part of that system—one of its inevitable results and one of the necessary conditions to capitalist prosperity. Capitalism cannot exist without throwing men out of employment. And capitalists could not prosper if the unemployed should disappear from the field.

The newspaper plays in the world of ideas a part analogous to that of a great ready-made clothing establishment in the world of material things. Just as garments, boots and hats are turned out in tens of thousands of uniformly repeated copies for the nameless crowd, so the press is an industry for manufacturing opinions all complete at the average measure of the brains for which it works.—Rene Gerard in "Hibbert Journal."

The Auckland Employers Association at its recent convention passed a resolution calling upon the Liberal and Tory parties to combine in order to combat the rising tide of Socialism. The resolution declared there was no difference of principle between these parties, and, therefore, no logical reason why they should not combine. This is a good sign and portent of the day soon to come when these two old political woodchucks will be driven into the same hole. It will greatly simplify matters as the Socialist movement will have but one hole to plug in order to put an end to their degradations.

Though a lawyer is defined as "a learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemies and keeps it for himself," this by no means detracts from his value as a candidate for silly wage-plugs to support at election time.

Under capitalist production the workers, both rural and urban, are slaves. The products of their labor belong to the capitalists. All they get out of the game, at the best, is a miserable living. That is all a slave is entitled to anyhow.

"The real causes of the trouble in India are the hunger of the common people and the hauteur of the foreign ruler."—N. MacNicol, in the "Contemporary Review."

Keep up the agitation for the union shop card in all barber shops. If the union card is not displayed, go where it can be found.

Don't wait until next election before Put in your application right now before you forget it.

**360 Water St. W.  
421 Cordova St. W.**

Headquarters for a special line of Underwear, Pants and Union Label Overalls, Smocks, Shirts, Gloves, etc.



**Wilson &  
Richmond**  
Remember the Place

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

## Union Men Patronize the Bismarck Cafe

106 Hastings St.  
Vancouver, B. C.

Everything strictly first-class.  
Prices moderate. Always open.  
First-class music in attendance.

All Union Help

### HARD TIMES GOOD FOR THE BIG CAPITALISTS

Hard times are not without their compensation to the capitalist class. A writer in the New York "Times" of October 14th advises the election of Mr. Bryan on the ground that it would prolong the industrial depression and that this would be a good thing for the "respectable classes." Perhaps he meant to be sarcastic; but "there's many a true word spoken in jest." At any rate, the "Sun" on the same day had an article in one of the pages devoted to news of special interest to business men, under the interesting title, "Panic and Impetus to Labor."

The article is founded upon the annual report of W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway, and shows that the company has profited largely by the presence of a vast army of the unemployed. Large numbers of employes were discharged, the wages of the remainder were reduced, and they did not dare to resist the reduction because they knew there were plenty of men to take their places. What is more, the employes who were retained were compelled to work harder and faster than ever before, because the fear of discharge kept every one of them hustling to the limit of his powers to please the boss. To use President Finley's exact words: "There is no doubt that more work and better work is obtained on the track and in the shop for a dollar today than in the period of pressure of heavy business and competitive demand for labor."

"Competition is the life of trade"—for those who do not compete. It is the interest of the capitalists to have

Thousands Wear

## Fit-Reform Clothes

WHY NOT YOU?

333 Hastings St.

a one-sided competition maintained—competition among workingmen for permission to earn a living by their labor—because it makes the workingmen drive themselves at their tasks, makes them work harder and produce more wealth for their employers in return for less wages themselves.

For this reason, among others, a periodic return of hard times is welcomed by the great capitalists. It wipes out the savings which a part of the more fortunate workingmen have been able to accumulate during the preceding period of prosperity, and reduces them to the general level of propertyless proletarians, men with nothing but their daily wages to depend on to keep body and soul together. It enables the employers to scale down wages, which forces down the standard of living and, in the course of a few years of depression, accustoms the working people to poorer food, poorer clothing and poorer housing than they have before enjoyed, so that low wages become normal among them. It makes it possible for the employers to establish the open shop and revoke the workers that many of them leave their unions and put themselves individually at the mercy of the capitalists.

There is another reason why the periodic return of hard times is good for the great capitalists. It drives to the wall a certain proportion of their smaller competitors, sweeping their little accumulations of capital into the coffers of the big magnates and casting the small business men themselves down into the ranks of the working class to compete for jobs, and thus minimize competition among the hirers of labor and sellers of goods at the same time that it intensifies competition among the sellers of labor-power and purchasers of products.

Yes, from every point of view, a severe industrial depression coming every few years after a period of so-called prosperity is positively beneficial to the large capitalists. It increases their power over the productive forces of the nation and, while it may somewhat reduce their profits for a little while, it increases their opportunity to concentrate future profits in their own hands.

And the great capitalists will not have to complain of the lack of periodic hard times so long as they succeed in keeping the masses of the voters divided, fighting each other for the privilege of putting the political and judicial power into the hands of Republican supporters of capitalism or Democratic supporters of capitalism, to keep up the system which means alternately good conditions and better conditions for the great capitalists and alternately bad conditions and worse conditions for the workers themselves.—New York Evening Call.

Every argument that is now being offered against free food for hungry children was once advanced against free education for ignorant children.

### MODERN MACHINERY.

Let me name a few of our great inventions and what they are accomplishing, and you explain why the laboring man does not benefit by them:

One man and two boys do the work of 1,100 spinners.

One cotton printing machine and one man do the work of 1,500 men.

One horseshoe machine does the work of 300 men.

A nail machine does the work of 1,200 men.

A modern sawmill takes the place of 800 men.

One man by machinery does the work of 1,100 in making pottery.

In loading and unloading ships by machinery in Toledo, or any dock, 2,000 men are displaced.

Mr. Owens of Toledo invented a machine which it is claimed will do the work of 50 men in making bottles.

A needle machine turns out 260 needles per minute.

Sheets of tin are fed into one end of a machine and at the other end complete tin cans are dropped out at the rate of 38,000 per day. One child can operate the machine.

A bread making machine will mould 20,000 loaves per day.

Three men with machinery turn out 250 tons of steel billets in eight hours.

These are but a few of the many inventions, and about the same increase exists in all branches of production.

These figures are taken from the census reports and can be verified.

The late Mr. Gladstone tells us that, by the aid of newly invented machinery, our capacity to manufacture is doubled every seven years. Do the wages of the workers double every seven years.

Now my dear reader, will you explain WHY it is that with all this marvelous machinery of production, our wonderful means of distribution our increased knowledge in the arts and sciences, we still have in this free America, millions of people in abject poverty? It is because there are not only in America, but in all countries, two classes of people. ONE CLASS that OWNS all the machinery, does no work, and yet receives all the good things. The OTHER CLASS makes all the machinery, does all the work, and has nothing but a living. THE rich who own all the tools and other means of production, upon which the worker depends for a living, OWN THE MAN. The man is finding that out to-day.

—Men and Mules.

Factory inspectors that do not inspect, and "fair" wage officers that do not secure for the workers fair wages, seem to abound in plenty in eastern Canada and the middle west.

At Lethbridge, Canada, with a population of 4,000 there are about 1,000 members of trades unions.

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

# SALE

Our entire stock at reduced prices. In order to enable a partner, Mr. D. K. Book, to withdraw from the firm, we must raise a considerable amount of money this month. To do so we have reduced prices on all lines.

See list of cut prices on Suits,  
Overcoats, Underwear and  
all Men's Furnishings.

**H. Sweeney**  
& CO.  
605 Hastings Street West

Pertinent Pointer by Pres. Sherman.

"The electors should remember that if they can be bought (with promises), they also can be sold." — Frank H. Sherman.

How can man grow rich except on the spoils of another's labor? His boasted prudence and economy, what is it but the most skilful availing himself of their necessities, most resolutely closing up his heart against their cries to him for help?—Froude.

Even the capitalist press is now compelled to acknowledge that the unemployed problem looms up larger than ever before and that conditions during the coming winter will tax the strength of the soup house and charity peddler to the limit.

It's one thing to secure labor legislation; it's another to have it enforced. This because labor has no majorities in the houses of legislation.

What the workers of the world need is a UNIVERSAL Federation of Labor. Nothing less can fulfil the destiny of labor.

**Brown Bros. & Co., Ltd.**  
**FLORISTS**

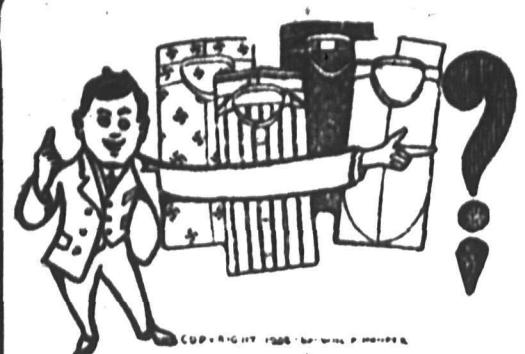
Choice Cut Flowers, Pot Plants,  
Palms, Flower Pots, Flower  
Seeds, Lawn Grass Seed,  
Vegetable Seeds.

Funeral Designs a Specialty

Greenhouse Phone A8131

Store—59 Hastings St. E.

Phone 688



We have a long arm when it comes to the shirt question and we have reached over the whole market, examined all the reliable makes and selected what seemed the best.

#### WE WOULD LIKE YOUR OPINION

Long armed men will be glad to know here are shirts with plenty of cloth in the sleeves.

1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00

*A. E. Lees & Co.  
The Cash Clothiers  
FLACK BLOCK*

#### GRAYSON SUSPENDED FROM BRITISH HOUSE

The extraordinary scenes of disorder in which Mr. Victor Grayson figured took place on Thursday and Friday. At the close of questions on Thursday, Mr. Grayson said, "I rise to move that this House do immediately adjourn to consider a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the question of unemployment."—The Speaker reminded Mr. Grayson that his motion was out of order.—Mr. Grayson: Under these circumstances I feel that the crises of unemployment is so great (people are starving at this moment in the streets) that we must ignore these rules. (Loud laughter and cries of "Order.")—The Speaker said he was afraid the House was bound by the rules it had itself made.—Mr. Grayson: Then I must personally refuse to be bound by such rules. (Loud cries of "Order," which were angrily renewed when the honorable member declined to resume his seat while the Speaker was standing.)—Mr. Grayson raised his voice above the uproar which prevailed, and shouted: "It is all very well to cry, 'Order,' you who are well fed. (Loud cries of "Sit down.") Mr. Grayson declined to sit down, and continued to discuss with the Speaker the latter's ruling.—The Speaker: Order, order. I have given the honorable

member with, I think, every courtesy—(loud cheers)—an explanation of the circumstances which prevent him raising the question at the present moment. I have pointed out that another occasion may arise, and I suggest that he should wait until that day arrives. (Cheers.)—Mr. Grayson: Yes, but in the intermediate period people are starving. (There was great disorder, loud cries of "Order," and reiterated injunctions to sit down proceeding from all quarters.)—Amidst uproar the Speaker called upon Mr. Grayson to withdraw.—Mr. Grayson: If you send your machinery of force to remove me I am willing to withdraw.—The Speaker: If the honorable member will not withdraw of his own accord, I must ask the sergeant-at-arms to remove him. (Loud cheers.)—Mr. Grayson: I am willing to leave, because I feel degraded—(uproar—I have the unemployed mandate behind me. They are asking for some urgent legislation, and have been goaded into disorder. I absolutely refuse to be bullied into silence.—Speaker: Sergeant-at-Arms, will you kindly remove the honorable member?—Mr. Grayson: I leave the House with pleasure.—Turning to his fellow-Labor members, Mr. Grayson said: Traitors to their class, who refuse to stand by their class. (Loud laughter.)—The sergeant-at-arms advanced towards Mr. Grayson, who immediately left his seat and proceeded to leave the House. He halted at the bar, and, once again facing the Speaker and glancing down both sides of the House, shouted: "I leave this House with the greatest pleasure." (Loud cries of "Order!")

#### "A House of Murderers."

Mr. Grayson again figured in an egregious exhibition in the House on Friday, when the committee stage of the Licensing Bill was resumed. Immediately after the division on an amendment Mr. Grayson rose and said he wished to call attention to the fact that there were thousands of people dying in the street whilst they were trifling with this bill. (Loud cries of "Order.") "Personally," retorted the honorable member, "I refuse to give order. I am only one in this House, but I defy it to silence me."—The chairman: Order! Order! — Mr. Grayson: I will not give order. I have a large mandate behind me and I positively refuse to allow this House to proceed a moment longer whilst I am in it. (Uproar.) Shouting above the din the honorable member accused the House of callous indifference, and defiantly refused to give order. There was then a repetition of the argument in which Mr. Grayson had engaged the previous day with the Speaker.—The Chairman: The honorable member has refused to obey my instructions to sit down, and I now ask him to withdraw from the House. (Cheers.)—Mr. Grayson: I refuse to withdraw voluntarily until the House has shown some inclination to attend to this urgent question.—The Chairman:

Then, Mr. Victor Grayson, I name you for disobeying the order of the Chair. (Cheers.)—Mr. Grayson: Sir, you cannot shame me. (Loud laughter.) I will obstruct the procedure of this House as long as it refuses to attend to this question. (Great uproar.)—The sitting was thereupon suspended, and the Speaker sent for. Meanwhile a scene of disorder prevailed, Mr. Grayson endeavoring to address the members, who shouted him down. Upon the arrival of the Speaker the Prime Minister moved that Mr. Grayson be suspended.—The motion was promptly carried.—Mr. Grayson (slowly making his way to the door): Well, sir, I leave the House with pleasure.—The Speaker: The honorable member is not entitled to address the House after he has been suspended.—Mr. Grayson: I leave the House feeling that I gain dignity by doing so. (Laughter.) I hope other honorable members will leave it, too. It is a house of murderers. (Cries of "Oh," and "Order.")—The honorable member passed through the doors and left the House.—London Paper.

#### OFFERED F. H. SHERMAN A SENATORSHIP.

Says A. B. Thomas, in the Camrose Mail:

We have asserted that the Liberal Government is getting desperate, and the Liberals say they are not. Now we will prove that we are right. If the Liberal Government are not desperate, why then did the Hon. Mr. Frank Oliver write to Mr. Sherman, the Socialist candidate in Calgary, to the effect that he, Frank Oliver, would see that Mr. Frank Sherman got a senatorship if he would step out of the contest in Calgary, and thus give the Liberal nominee a better chance to be elected. Now, these facts we are stating, and Mr. Frank Oliver and the Liberal party and their papers can deny this all they like, and it is up to us to prove the statement we make,

#### DEMAND THIS LABEL



On All Printed Matter.

we are prepared to do this. Our address is the same old stand.

And not only is the Minister of the Interior so wrought up and excited and driven to desperate means to counteract the great popular wave that is sweeping over Canada, but Lo and Behold! our old friend, Charlie Cross, the attorney general for the province of Alberta, he likewise writes Mr. Frank Sherman, offering him anything if he will only step down and out and leave the field so that their pet nominee, Dr. Stewart, can have some chance possibly of getting the better over the present popular member, M. S. McCarthy.

But this is not all. Our dear old friend from Medicine Hat, the Hon. Mr. Finlay, the Minister of Agriculture who judges cattle, pigs and horses, he who measures the size of agricultural products, and tests the pureness of home-made butter, and home-grown eggs, at the numerous country fairs —this well paid servant of the people takes pen in hand and writes on Government paper to the same Frank Sherman, urging him with all the eloquence possible, and says he thinks he sees the opening of a wondrous career in the Government employ, if he, Mr. Sherman, would only accept it.

But even this is not all. Would you believe it. The premier of Alberta, the Hon. Mr. Rutherford, likewise goes out of his way to urge Mr. Frank Sherman to please consider the rash step that he is taking and for the sake of the Grand Old Liberal, which has done so very much for the labor people and the Socialists. Kindly step aside.

## TO HOUSEKEEPERS

If you would like to spend less time in your kitchen and woodshed, and have much more time for outdoor life, recreation and pleasure, look into the question of doing your cooking with a Gas Range.

Telephone your address to our office and we will send a man to measure your premises and give you an estimate of cost of installing the gas pipes,

Vancouver Gas Company, Limited.

## WORK OF CONGRESS IN WESTERN CANADA

### Organizer Pettipiece's Report to the Twenty-fourth Annual Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Held at Halifax.

To the officers and members of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada:

Gentlemen: In presenting my report of the year's work for the Congress, I feel it unnecessary to enter into details. This because I have kept your executive committee fully informed from time to time of my work; and carried out their instructions.

**Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 7, '07.**—While here en route from International Typographical Union headquarters at Indianapolis to Ottawa I visited the headquarters of the International Union of the United Brewery Workmen and after placing the position of the Congress before the executive board, Secretary Kemper mailed a cheque for \$200 to Sec. P. M. Draper as a contribution to our organization fund. In partial return for this I initiated the organization of a large Brewerymen's Union at Calgary; endeavored to start the Edmonton Trades Council on the same task there; and have a small branch organized in Vancouver which will come out all right in time.

**Calgary, Alta., Nov. 14-15-16, '07.**—Attended as the Congress' fraternal delegate, the annual convention of the Canadian Society of Equity, a farmers' organization. Initiated the passage of several resolutions endorsing demand for Union Label products. Discovered that the farmers' representatives have very hazy notions as to the work and mission of the Congress. Explained the function and position of our national legislative body and its desired relationship with the working farmers' organizations. What the ultimate results will be rests largely with the farmers themselves.

**Lethbridge, Alta., Dec. 10-11-12, '07**  
—Attended annual convention of Dis-

trict 18, United Mine Workers of America. Pres. Sherman arranged for my reception on the floor, where I presented the aims and objects of the Congress and asked the miners to consider the question of affiliation. With the splendid assistance of the District officers and the keen grasp of the Congress' importance by the coal-diggers' delegates, the convention unanimously concurred in a motion to affiliate, the District Board to pay the per capita en bloc. That the United Mine Workers will not only be a financial factor in the future of the Congress, but take steps to be represented by delegates in our annual conventions now seems certain.

I returned from the Canadian North-west in December, '07. During the evenings of the winter months in Vancouver I initiated and attended correspondence, and endeavored to keep in touch with the "live ones" in the labor movement west of Port Arthur.

**New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 15, '08.**—At the instance of R. A. Stoney of the recently-organized Typographical Union, a unionist who is always ready and willing to do things, I first assisted the seven vigorous trade organizations of the Royal City to form a Trades Council, and as an evidence of its present and future usefulness, a delegate to Halifax was one of its first demonstrations. It has a bunch of good committees, and the work of organization is being pushed ahead with enthusiasm. We can look for results at New Westminster.

**Victoria, B. C., July 14, '08.**—Under instructions from executive I visited the Capital City for the purpose of creating more Congress sentiment among unionists and urging the necessity of representation at the Halifax convention, though it meant a return trip across the continent. Thanks to the efforts and co-operation of the Trades and Labor Council, two delegates will be present at the '08 convention.

The receipt of instructions from Sec. Draper to cover all the territory between Victoria and Port Arthur in five weeks' time in the interests of the Congress and organized labor was somewhat of a jolt—when one realizes the 'magnificent distances'—and as the executive board applied the spurs I must needs get "on the bit." Feeling that it was impossible to do thorough "organizing" work in the time allotted I planned a schedule of mass meetings, under the auspices of the central bodies en route, and endeavored to make the work and mission of the Congress known to the workers throughout Western Canada. Owing to the big C. P. R. strike having been forced upon the allied mechanics but a few days before I left Vancouver (Aug. 13) the mind of all organized labor was in a ferment and therefore susceptible to agitation along correct lines, a fact which materially assisted in making all the meetings a success from Labor's standpoint.

**Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 14, '08.**—Had a bumper meeting, which resulted in a renewed determination to revive their Trades Council. Nearly all railroad organizations here.

**Rosslard, B. C., Aug. 16, '08.**—No public meeting, but visited big W. F. of M.'s union in session, and brought about a better understanding between the Congress and this militant band of Labor's bravest champions.

**Cranbrook, B. C., Aug. 18, '08.**—Met the C. P. R. strikers' executive and tried to renew interest in the re-organization of a Trades Council now defunct. Results uncertain.

**Fernie, B. C., Aug. 19, '08.**—The town was in ashes, but the district officers of the United Mine Workers were working like beavers to assist their membership in every way possible. Had it not been for the terrible fire at least two delegates from

Fernie would have represented the coal-diggers at Halifax. Though the entire population was living in tents and temporary shacks, the spirit of unionism and optimism still predominated, and all hands were engaged in building anew. Splendid assistance was poured in by organized labor to their unfortunate brothers; the International Typographical Union also rising to the occasion by voting its Fernie local \$500. As soon as the town is rebuilt there is no question but its Trades Council will be revived, and heard from next year.

**Michel, B. C., Aug. 19, '08.**—Addressed a mass meeting of the unions here this evening, and at least one delegate will attend the convention. Found a noble lot of men at work in Michel, a distinctive 'wage-earners' town in the middle of the mountain region.

**Coleman, Alta., Aug. 20, '08.**—Held meeting here in Miners' hall; poorly advertised but fairly well attended. Was promised a delegate. Coal miners' camp.

**Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 21, '08.**—Had a bumper meeting, bubbling over with enthusiasm and will result in better things for Labor. A strong feeling prevails here in favor of independent political action. Fine lot of boys; willing to do the right thing, but, like too many other towns, too prone to wait for an "outsider" to do the job for them—instead of wading in and helping themselves.

**Calgary, Alta., Aug. 22-23, '08.**—Addressed a crowded public meeting on 22nd and also the regular Trades Council meeting on 23rd. Interested unionists—a live aggregation—in the Congress, and at least two delegates will represent at Halifax. On Dec. 15, '07, a provincial convention was held here, called by the Congress' Alberta executive, and after one day's deliberation agreed to "accept the Socialist Party as our own." And in conformity with this resolution political organization work throughout Alberta was actively begun. Calgary workers will have a candidate of their own in the coming federal elections. The printers and other trades are pushing an energetic label campaign. The organization committee of the central body is alive to its duty.

**Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 25, '08.**—Though advised by wire from Edmonton, at Calgary, that no delegates would be sent to the Congress convention at Halifax—and therefore no meeting had been arranged by the Trades Council for me, I visited the northern Capital City anyway. Arranged a meeting, which could not be termed a howling success. Like the coon, Edmonton unionists had assumed the role of "please go 'way and let us sleep." But in spite of unfavorable local conditions and apathy on the part of organized labor I look for something better during the coming year. An organizer should be kept in Edmonton and vicinity for at least three months to do himself or the movement justice.

**Medicine Hat, Alta., Aug. 28, '08.**—Held a rattling good meeting here and much interest in Congress work was manifested; but owing to the big strike, in which most of component parts of organized labor were involved, there will be no delegate. Hope to organize typos. here next visit.

**Moose Jaw, Sask., Aug. 30, '08.**—Addressed an interested and representative number of unionists; and a delegate was promised though local preparations for a field Labor Day celebration was demanding much attention. And the strike situation somewhat crippled the central body treasury.

**Regina, Sask., Sept. 1-2, '08.**—A mixing of dates somewhat militated against better results in Saskatchewan's Capital City; but had a good meeting and a delegate seemed cer-

tain. The function of our Congress was at least better understood by Regina unionists and hereafter we can look upon them as an integral part of the international labor movement. There are several good live workers in Regina—and the necessity of some better defined line of political action is recognized as necessary before Labor can come into its own. The Labor Realm is doing good work for the movement in the prairie West.

**Brandon, Man., Sept. 4, '08.**—A bumper meeting here and many misconceptions of the Congress' work were put right. A Trades Council that stays on the job flourishes, but it is remarkable in one respect—there are no Typographical delegates in it, as yet. A strong feeling in favor of independent political action prevails and I look for something more concrete in the very near future. An agitation for a labor paper and a union print shop promises to become a reality. Brandon is making progress from Labor's viewpoint.

**Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 6-7-8-9-10, '08.**—Visited unions in session at Labor Temple; participated in C. P. R. strikers' big morning meetings; interested the Streetcarwaymen's Union sufficient to send a delegate, and did all one could hope to do for the Congress in the time at my disposal. The Peg Trades Council will be represented at Halifax by three delegates. Industrial conditions were such that it was well nigh impossible for unions to finance their responsibilities and do their duty to the Congress convention. The Manitoba capital needs the services of an organizer for at least two or three months a year. The Voice is ably assisting us in our work and deserves much more support than it receives. Some plan to make it more useful to organized labor throughout all Canada should be devised and carried out.

**Fort William, Ont., Sept. 11, '08.**—Addressed a fine meeting here, arranged by the central body; also met the C. P. R. strikers at their 10 o'clock meeting. A delegate was provided for. The possibilities for the development of a militant and solidified organized labor movement in this locality are A. 1. An organizer—that works at it—could assist to good advantage, if it were only possible. A sincere desire for political action along correct lines is also evident and only needs fostering.

**Port Arthur, Ont., Sept. 12, '08.**—Good meeting here with results. Am satisfied the Lake towns are to take their place in making the Congress what it should be. But, like Fort William, the work of local central bodies could be materially augmented were the services of an organizer available for a period of systematic work. Here, too, the necessity of political action by the workers themselves, is agitating the minds of unionists.

From the Lake towns I proceeded to Halifax, via Toronto and Montreal, as the delegate of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council.

I appreciate the efforts made by members of central bodies en route to make my mission a success; an endeavor to deserve it is the wish of yours,

R. P. PETTIPICE.

The electors of Canada decided not to change the name of the government. Perhaps they felt instinctively that a change in name would not change its nature.

Demand This Label



On All Printed Matter

# Page

Sells Tailored X. L.  
CLOTHES

For men there are no better clothes made—they are well put together, well trimmed and guaranteed to hold their shape—Clothes that are above the ordinary in quality and below the ordinary in price.

X. L. Suits \$15 to \$30

Wm. Page

Clothier and Furnisher

156 and 158 Cordova St.

When Patronizing Our Advertisers Don't Forget to Mention the Trades Unionist.

# TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Officers, Committees, Delegates--Who They Are, When They Meet,  
and Their Addresses.

## OFFICERS OF TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in  
Labor Hall at 8 p. m.

**President.**

R. P. Pettipiece 2138 Westminster Av.  
Phone 2507.

**Vice-President.**

J. A. Aicken ..... 346 Barnard  
**General Secretary.**  
Harry Cowan ..... 880 Homer St.

**Secretary-Treasurer.**

A. R. Burns ..... Labor Hall  
**Statistician.**

H. Sellars ..... 1790 Albert St.  
(Phone B1965.)

**Sergeant-At-Arms.**

S. Kernighan ..... 820 Twelfth Ave. E.  
**Executive Committee.**

Above officers and W. W. Sayer, 847  
Homer; P. W. Dowler, 2428 Scott; J.  
Geo. W. Williams ..... 541 Robson St.

**Executive** meets evening preceding  
Trades and Labor Council meeting  
in Labor Hall, at 8 p. m.

**Organization Committee.**

J. A. Aiken ..... 346 Barnard  
J. H. Ley ..... 569 Hornby  
R. Craig ..... 116 Georgia

**Parliamentary Committee.**

P. W. Bowler ..... 2848 Scott  
W. Sayer ..... 847 Homer  
E. C. Knight ..... 1333 Keefer  
F. Heays ..... 1836 Triumph St.  
G. Payne ..... 159 Lansdowne Ave.  
A. Fenton ..... 557 Grove Ave.  
S. Thompson ..... 346 Barnard  
E. W. King ..... 695 Cambie  
J. H. Ley ..... 569 Hornby

**Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Labor Hall.**

## DELEGATES TO TRADES COUNCIL

### Bricklayers and Masons.

W. W. Sayer ..... 687 Homer St.  
C. Clayton ..... 1286 Hornby  
W. E. Gordon .....  
Geo. Rothney ..... 911 Richards  
J. Campbell .....

### Brotherhood of Carpenters.

S. Kernighan ..... 820 Twelfth Ave. E.  
P. W. Dowler ..... 2428 Scott St.  
R. J. McRae ..... 242 Dufferin St. E.  
J. W. Schurman ..... 2320 Cornwall  
G. W. Williams ..... 541 Robson

### Bartenders.

Hy. Davis ..... Waverley Hotel  
Jas. Edwards, Agent ..... Hotel Quinte  
G. W. Currook ..... Quinte Hotel  
M. Leyfield ..... Glasgow Hotel

### Bookbinders.

G. Mowatt ..... 515 Dunlevy St.

### Barbers.

C. E. Hewitt ..... Grotto, Granville St.  
Cas. Lear ..... Atlantic  
J. E. Cameron, Metropole Barber Shop  
Geo. Debalt .....

### Builders' Laborers.

H. Sellars ..... 1790 Albert St.  
G. Payne ..... 159 Lansdowne Ave.

(Phone A1214.)

John Sully ..... 1885 Eighth Ave. W.  
R. A. Stalker ..... 976 Hastings E.  
R. Forrest ..... 309 Westminster Ave.

### Building Trades Alliance.

J. G. Smith .....  
J. Duncanson ..... 629 Westminster Av.

### Brewery Workers.

T. A. Bell ..... 228, 9th Ave. E.

### Cigarmakers.

A. Blee ..... Mainland Cigar Factory  
R. Craig ..... 116 Georgia St.  
W. Jardine ..... Mainland Cigar Factory

### Civic Employees.

R. Morrison ..... 320 Georgia  
J. Clarke ..... 1009 Burrard  
E. W. King ..... 695 Cambie

### Cooks and Waiters.

H. Harder ..... 150 Hastings St.  
C. Davis ..... 150 Hastings E.  
A. J. Arnason ..... 150 Hastings E.  
J. H. Perkins ..... 150 Hastings E.  
H. J. Forshee ..... 150 Hastings E.

### Commercial Telegraphers.

H. Phillips ..... P.O. Box 432  
J. W. Shields .....

### Electrical Wire Workers.

E. C. Knight ..... 1333 Keefer St.  
M. Harger ..... Hotel Delmonico  
Geo. Jenkins ..... Epworth P. O.

### Iron Moulders.

John Base .....  
L. Hildebrand .....  
M. B. Curtis ..... 891 Princess St.

### Leather Workers.

W. G. Ward ..... 209 Prior

### Laundry Workers.

W. Roberts ..... Cascade Laundry  
J. Scott ..... Pioneer Laundry  
Mrs. Powell ..... Pioneer Laundry

### Machinists.

J. H. McVety ..... 1744 Ninth Ave. W.  
S. W. C. Coen ..... 848 Seymour  
C. Matteson ..... 832 Helmcken St.  
A. Fenton ..... 557 Grove St.  
A. Beasley ..... 564 Sixth Ave. E.

### Musicians.

T. Turner .....

### Printing Pressmen.

G. Johnson .....

### Plumbers.

I. McWhinnie ..... 622 Princess St.  
A. H. Cleary ..... 803 Drake

### Street Railway Employees.

S. Thompson ..... 346 Barnard  
J. Briggs .....

J. A. Aicken ..... 346 Barnard St.

F. A. Hoover ..... 513 Westminster Ave.

G. Lenpesty ..... 232 Lansdowne Ave.

### Structural Iron Workers.

A. Foote ..... P.O. Box 1196

### Stone Cutters.

J. Bateman ..... Epworth, P. O.  
W. Mills ..... 648 Granville St.

### Typographical.

R. P. Pettipiece ..... 2138 Westm'r. Ave.

A. R. Burns ..... Labor Hall

J. C. Wilton ..... Evans & Hastings

H. Cowan ..... 880 Homer St.

H. Neelands ..... 603 Thurlow St.

### Tailors.

J. H. Ley ..... 569 Hornby

F. Perry .....

A. Paterson .....

W. A. McInnis ..... 790 Granville

### Garment Workers.

Mrs. Walker ..... W.J. McMaster & Son  
Nicholson ..... Scotland Woolen Mills

### Blacksmiths.

I. Hanafin ..... 326 Hastings E.

B. Watts .....

J. Outhett ..... 250 1-2 Barnard

### Boilermakers.

Frank Heays ..... 1836 Triumph St.

Angus Fraser ..... 1157 Howe St.

### Theatrical Stage Employees.

A. N. Harrington ..... 401 Harris St.

J. Percy .....

### Electric Picture Operators.

A. Bard .....

### UNIONS MEETING AT LABOR HALL AND DATE OF MEETING.

Bartenders—First Sunday afternoon  
and third Sunday evening.

Commercial Telegraphers — Second  
Sunday morning.

Theatrical Stage Employees—Second  
Sunday afternoon.

Typographical—Last Sunday.

Boilermakers—First and third Mon-  
day.

Bro. Railway Carmen—First and  
third Monday.

Sheet Metal Workers—First and  
third Monday.

Allied Printing Trades-Council—Sec-  
ond Monday.

Blacksmiths — Second and fourth  
Monday.

Machinists—Second and fourth Mon-  
day.

Stonecutters (Soft) — Second and  
fourth Tuesday.

Bookbinders—First Tuesday.

Federal Union No. 23—Third Tues-  
day.

Maintenance of Waymen — Third  
Tuesday.

No. 1 Branch Amalgamated Carpen-  
ters—Alternate Tuesday.

Builders' Laborers—Alternate Tues-  
day.

Electric Picture Operators—Every  
Tuesday morning.

Quarrymen—First Wednesday.

Barbers—First and third Wednesday.

Bricklayers and Masons—First and  
Third Wednesdays.

Plasterers—First and Third Wednes-  
day.

Stereotypers—Second Wednesday.

Lathers—Second and Fourth Wed-  
nesday.

United Bro. Carpenters—Second and  
fourth Wednesday.

Electrical Wire Workers—No. 213  
meets 2nd. and 4th. Tuesdays. No.  
621 meets 2nd. and 4th. Wednes-  
days.

Leather Workers—First Thursday.

Trades and Labor Council—First and  
third Thursday.

Pile Drivers—First and third Thurs-  
day.

Garment Workers—Second Thursday.

Cigar Workers—Second Thursday.

Laundry Workers — Second and  
Fourth Thursdays.

Tailors—Fourth Thursday.

Parliamentary Committee — Second  
and fourth Thursdays.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers  
—First and third Fridays.

Pressmen—First Friday.

Civic Employees—Second and fourth  
Fridays.

Pattern Makers—Third Friday.

Granite Cutters—Third Friday.

Iron Moulders—Fourth Friday.

Letter Carriers—Second Saturday.

Bakers—Second and fourth Satur-  
days.

### UNIONS THAT DO NOT MEET AT LABOR HALL.

Painters—Plumbers' Hall, 313 Cam-  
bie St. Every Tuesday.

Plumbers—313 Cambie St. Every  
Wednesday.

Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses—150  
Hastings St. E. Every Friday.

Street Railway Employees—Odd Fel-  
lows' Hall, Second and Fourth Wed-  
nesdays.

Musicians—Corner Robson and Gran-  
ville, Second Sunday.

No. 2 Branch Amalgamated Car-  
penters—Meets alternate Mondays  
at 552 Granville.

No. 3 Branch Amalgamated Car-  
penters—Meets alternate Mondays  
at corner of Seventh avenue and  
Granville St.