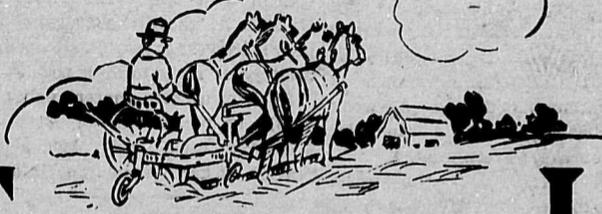


The Canadian



FARMER-LABOR ADVOCATE

With Which Is Incorporated THE B. C. FEDERATIONIST

Seventeenth Year. No. 29

VANCOUVER, B.C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1925

Eight Pages

5c A COPY

Sailors Given Putrid Food Aboard Canadian Government Vessels

VICTORIA, B. C. — Intolerable conditions exist on board C.G.M.M. boats.

The S.S. "Canadian Ranger," which left Victoria, B. C., recently for Antwerp, had a reputation of bad conditions, typical of what usually exists on C.G.M.M. vessels.

While loading in B.C., the crew had been complaining because of the shortage of food; although every credit was given the cook, who was an Al man at his business. Victoria was the last port of call, and as there was no improvement the cook and second cook demanded their discharge, as they found it unbearable to hear the complaints of the men being continually turned down, but the captain refused to grant them their discharge and wages.

On one occasion the cook asked the chief steward for a supply of provisions for himself, the second cook and mess boy. He was questioned with what had been done with what had already been given out for the meal, and replied that everything had been given the men, who were clamoring for more food. He received the "extra supply" alright. He got three red herrings, being one for each man. The crew of the vessel were willing to support the cook and his second in their demands, but they saved the men the trouble by taking "French leave" rather than under-stand what was in store for them during the voyage.

The cooks and stewards on those C.G.M.M. vessels are unorganized, and are the lowest paid men at their vocation sailing out of British Columbia. It is up to them to get organized with the sailors and firemen in the Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.

British Deny Visas To Scott Nearing

(By Federated Press)

NEW YORK—Visas on American passports have been denied to Scott Nearing and his wife, Nellie Nearing, without explanation. Less than two weeks previous a British visa was denied Brent Dow Allinson, conscientious objector during the war and secretary National Student Forum. Allinson left with a group of young people for a conference in England and was forced to leave the party in France. The Nearings plan to go to Europe for travel and study. The British consulate wrote to London for further instructions on the case as the Nearings intend to make a decision if visas are again refused.

It is remarkable to think that the British secret service should maintain in this country a file of activities and politics of American citizens," Nearing states. British officials attempted to prevent foreign Communists from entering England to attend the party congress this year.

Chinese Professors Again Denounce the Foreign Exploiters

Chinese professors in the Peking University, have issued another manifesto telling of the atrocities inflicted upon Chinese by foreign imperialists and calling upon the Chinese Government to protest against it. The last manifesto, which is addressed to Tuan Chi Jui, president of China reads:

"In connection with the Shanghai massacre of Chinese we, the undersigned, have repeatedly petitioned you and the Waichiaopu, requesting you to protest strongly to the Powers concerned to stop their high-handed policy of murder, but so far no perceptible result has followed.

"In reply to the third protest of the Waichiaopu the powers concerned not only are not willing to comply with the reasonable demand, but on the other hand in an intimidating tone hold the Chinese responsible for the preservation of further peace and order throughout the country. This is an indication of the utter lack of a sense of justice of the diplomatic corps.

"Continuing in their truculent and provocative attitude wholesale massacres have again occurred in Hankow, so that Chinese life and property seem unsafe even in their own territory against the barbarous instincts of the British. The British gunboats have also fired

(Continued on page 2)

Antagonisms Increase Between Japanese and British Imperialists

PARIS—To secure a Japanese naval base at Saigon, opposite the British base of Singapore, the Japanese have, through Viscount Ishii, offered France an offensive and defensive alliance against Great Britain, it is rumored here on good authority.

To pave the way the Japanese government has just placed an order for \$14,000,000 worth of railway rolling stock with Schneider and other French firms, and also has given orders for airplanes and armaments to France.

The Tokio government had asked for bids for railway material from English firms, but suddenly transferred the business to France last month, to aid the political negotiations. The French bids were no lower than the English, and Krupps offered lower prices than either.

Want to Isolate Hongkong

The outstanding Japanese objective is said to be to get the use of the harbor of Saigon, in French Indo-China, which is just opposite Singapore and which had a tremendous strategic value.

The establishment of a powerful Japanese naval base at Saigon, which has an excellent harbor, would be a counter balance against the new British base at Singapore and would prevent the British fleet from passing through the China sea en route to Hongkong and Japan.

THE FOREIGN GRIP ON CHINA

COAL OUTPUT IN 1921

Tons
9,485,000 in foreign owned mines.
10,391,000 in Chinese owned mines.

Cotton Factories in 1924:
39 Foreign owned
45 Chinese owned

In 1920 British capitalists Controlled:

37 p.c. of Chinese foreign trade;
38 p.c. of Chinese shipping;
40 p.c. of Chinese iron ore;
35 p.c. of Chinese cotton spindles;
25 p.c. of Chinese railways.
British officials control the Chinese Customs.

In Tennessee?

By SCOTT NEARING
(Federated Press Corr.)

High school sophomores are listening to a professor of biology. The lecture concerns human origins.

"We are all descendants of Adam," the professor explains.

"Where do the black people get their color?" inquires one of the bolder students.

"The black color," says the professor gravely, "is the mark of the murderer that was laid upon Cain."

A pause.

"Does not the color of different races have something to do with evolution?" ventured the student.

The professor is emphatic: "There is such a theory—the Darwinian theory—but it is all bunk!"

Who would believe that such a conversation actually took place in a high school class in an American city of 150,000 during 1925?

Pass this copy on to your shop-mate and get him to subscribe.

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Australian Workers Erect a Labor Radio Broadcasting Station

(By Federated Press)

SYDNEY, Australia—The Labor Council of New South Wales is erecting a Labor radio broadcasting and receiving station of 3,000 volts. It will be the most powerful station in Australia. The station will be able to communicate with Europe and America. A special wave-length will be used for secret communication between unions in times of crisis.

The station will be used for regular communications between union centers and their branches; communication between union officers and organizers in the field; regular daily communication between union organizations in the Australian states; communications between unions and their members; parliamentary election propaganda; working-class education; strikes; arbitration matters, etc.

It is expected that the government will try to prevent the Labor radio station functioning as such, but the Labor Councils intend to fight every attempt to sabotage the right of free speech and freedom of thought. Other labor councils in Australia are expected to follow New South Wales.

Miners' International Discusses Wage Cuts

LONDON—The British cabinet considered the crisis in the coal industry at the same time that the executive committee of the international Miners' Federation was meeting delegates from France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Czecho-Slovakia and Britain to consider the attacks upon the coal miners in every country where wages are being cut and hours lengthened.

The British miners have refused to consider the operators' proposal for reduced wages and longer hours and a strike may come at the end of July.

Meanwhile England has 1,250,000 unemployed and 250,000 textile workers threaten to strike against a proposed wage cut.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR JUVENILE IMMIGRATION

The federal department of immigration of Canada has recently issued several new regulations affecting juvenile immigration into the Dominion. The new regulations provide that (1) there shall be a preliminary inspection by a government inspector of the proposed home before placement of a child immigrant, and a second visit within a month after placement; (2) no more subsidies will be granted for the transportation of children under 14 years of age; (3) the department will endeavor to decrease the present proportion of girls among juvenile immigrants.

Say you saw it advertised in the "Advocate".

Armstrong Betrayed Nova Scotia Miners Says Archdeacon

QUEBEC.—In sharp contrast to the statements of ex-Premier Armstrong of Nova Scotia, who said that no real suffering existed among the miners, comes the statement of Archdeacon Scott of Quebec, who recently publicly declared:

"Premier Armstrong betrayed them (the miners). At a time when money was being subscribed from Canada generally for the relief of the starving women and children, his government voted twenty thousand dollars, thereby ending outside aid, as the public thought the premier was at last doing his duty to his own people. Then it came out that the twenty thousand dollars were earmarked for Red Cross work only. Thus the miners and their families were left without outside assistance, and were worse off than before.

"The splendid courage and self-restraint of the miners is beyond all praise. When people have been existing for months, as the miners have, on something less than a dollar a week per individual plus the fish they are able to catch, it is not to be wondered at that there should be occasional looting of stores and destruction of property. The whole trouble could have been averted by the Nova Scotia government. They are the owners of the mines. The British Empire Steel Corporation are merely leaseholders. If the mines cannot pay, the government should appoint an outside and impartial body of men, similar in status to the commission appointed by Ottawa to investigate the affairs of the Grand Trunk before the federal government took it over. This commission would examine the books and standing of the corporation as well as the condition of the coal market.

"Hundreds of the miners fought side by side in France with the soldiers now sent to Cape Breton to shoot them down, if necessary. Canada, in the end, will have to pay for the sending of the troops, hundreds of thousands of dollars. The money would have been better spent in buying out the company's stores of food and clothing and giving them to the needy."

Midsummer Plums For Yank Exploiters

NEW YORK—The mid-year distribution of profit plums in the form of dividends and interest is the greatest ever in the history of American business, Wall Street papers show. The sum of \$437,900,000 is being disbursed to stock and bond holders to represent their share of the pluckings of the workers during the first six months of 1925. \$115,200,000 is in dividends, \$322,700,000 in interest, indicating possibly that loaning money by bonds or otherwise is even more profitable than investing—when the industrial market is not booming.

A Page for the Man on the Land

Notes and Comments of Interest to Farmers

By TIMOTHY HAY

The Governor General paid us a visit lately, spoke, and left again. The daily press spoke flatteringly of his speech to the Canadian Club but personally after reading over the press reports of the speech I fail to see anything new. It was the same old flag waving, and certainly not a speech of value to working men. He played up the name of the boys who went overseas, but was careful not to mention the thousands of these same boys who are fighting a more strenuous battle today than they did on the slopes of Vimy. He said nothing of the thousands who were induced to take up farming under the Soldiers' Settlement Board and who were then dragged down by the millstone placed around their necks by the present system. He never mentioned the thousands who are denied medical treatment and adequate pensions. No one should know Canadian conditions better, but he failed to say anything of value to the masses of the people of Canada.

CHINESE PROFESSORS AGAIN DENOUNCE THE FOREIGN EXPLOITERS

(Continued From Page 1.)

on the defenceless crowd on shore. We feel ashamed that such atrocities could have been deliberately conceived and perpetrated by "civilized" human beings on their fellow-man at all. From this incident we conclude that the British have no longer any regard whatsoever for the maintenance of friendly relations between the two nations, and that they are willing hereby to assume the responsibility for serious developments. We conclude also that systematic bullying and terrorizing are the means upon which they rely for the settlement of the present question.

"Unless we tacitly admit indeed that the British have the right to make preparations for war in a territory whose sovereignty remains Chinese, we beg you to order the following action to be taken immediately:

"1. To send troops immediately to the international settlement for the protection of Chinese life and property, and to disarm all the foreign soldiers.

"2. To give an order at once to the Chinese minister in London to present the following demands to the British Government: (a) The recall of the British minister in Peking; (b) Order for all British gunboats and cruisers to leave Chinese waters; and (c) Apology to the Chinese government for the Shanghai and Hankow massacres.

"Regardless entirely of the time and method of settlement of the outstanding questions, we believe the above actions absolutely necessary for the protection of Chinese life and property in the settlements, and for the prevention of further outrages being perpetrated upon our people. We hope that the Chief Executive will act according to the desires of the people.

Yours respectfully,
Professors of the Pekin National University.

Fleecing Canadian Soldier Settlers

BARON BYNG OF VIMY has of late been travelling in our midst, almost unheard of, and as not one of "Vancouver's nest of poets" have trilled — unsung. Haroun-Al-Raschid, Caliph of Baghdad, had nothing on the Governor General of Canada when it comes to getting right down amongst the masses and finding out things for himself. At least that is the impression I have got from reading the daily press.

He has interviewed dock laborers, garbage collectors, C. P. R. section men, and soldier settlers, always, of course, preserving his incognito.

A flying visit was paid by His Excellency—I presume I have the title that goes with his remunerative office correct—to the Fraser Valley, where he was shown some of the successful farms of soldier settlers. He was much impressed, so I am given to understand, by the prosperity of soldier settlers in this province. Now I would be willing to bet a million dollars—if I only had it—against an all-day sucker that the noble Baron was not shown the abandoned farms of the unsuccessful 80 per cent. These are mostly farms of men who bought them with the assistance and advice of the Soldiers' Settlement Board in 1919 and 1920. At that time incompetency and graft was rampant among the officials of the S. S. R. and despite the wording of the Soldiers' Settlement Act, which excluded real estate men from dealing with the Board high officials in the Vancouver administration were working hand in hand with real estate sharks of the city to fleece the unsuspecting returned man who wished to settle on the land.

As an ex-soldier I have personal knowledge of this. I bought a my farm—since abandoned—off a real estate dealer, with whom I was put in touch by an official of the Board. During the course of negotiations this official told me that he did not think the Board would pass it as the price was too high but I could see the dealer and try to come to some arrangement with him. On seeing the dealer he suggested dropping the price \$300 for the purpose of passing the Board, and for me to pay his this \$300 in cash on the side. I refused to have anything to do with the proposition, and on putting the matter before the officials of the S. S. B. was told that I ought to have taken advantage of the offer as the land was worth more than was being asked for it. However, I refused to be persuaded, and was considerably astonished on being informed some time later that the land had been passed by the Board at the lower figure. One can infer the destination of the \$300 if I had been willing to pay it. Two of my neighbors have told me that this scheme was successfully worked on them, one to the extent of \$250 and the other \$200.

This is only one of the numerous skin games worked on the soldier settler. There are many others I have heard of but of these perhaps some other ex-settler victims may be able to furnish more

intimate details. These men paid a 10 per cent deposit on their farms ranging from \$100 to \$450, worked on them from one to three years, and then finding the struggle to make a living hopeless, abandoned them, losing their time, labor and money.

Now Earl Haig comes amongst us spreading his gospel of organization among ex-soldiers. Neither Fascist nor the Noble Order of Crusaders could ever muster more than a corporal's guard in this country, and ex-soldier organizations are going out of existence, the many dirty deals and unjust treatment given the ex-soldier having opened their eyes and made them realize the uselessness of these organizations to better their conditions. Earl Haig at the bidding of Capital has taken the stump to lead the lost sheep back to the fold. Great is Mammon, and Haig is his prophet. The only organization that will benefit the ex-soldier or the ex-settler is a working class organization. Don't let capitalism fool you again.

Imperialist Day in San Pedro a Fizzle

By J. STEVENSON

SAN PEDRO, Cal.—If the mobilization of last year was a fizzle in San Pedro, the "Defense Day" test of July 4 was an absolute misfire. The thing had been well exploited in the local papers and the general belief was that several hundred patriots at least would participate.

What was the result? A parade. Two dozen "bulls" who could not keep step, at the head, seven "husky" civilians mostly grey-haired or hairless, one company of coast artillery, two flags, and bringing up the rear were four preachers, one being the fort chaplain in uniform. It was surely imposing and President Coolidge would have rent his Puritan soul in despair had he seen the turnout.

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"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

Capitalist President Aids Sugar Importers

(Federated Press.)

CHICAGO.—Tight-fisted toward the poor but exceedingly generous toward the rich is the policy of President Coolidge, as shown in two statements issued a week apart bearing on the financial policy of the government.

When advised by the tariff commission to lighten the cost of living for every household in the land by cutting the sugar tariff one-half cent a pound, Coolidge answered that the government could not spare the \$40,000,000 revenue. He said:

"It is estimated that the sugar import duty yielded the national treasury last year \$135,099,106 out of a total revenue from all imports of merchandise of \$541,231,859. To make the proposed reduction would cost the treasury about \$40,000,000 a year."

But when asked by his multimillionaire secretary of the treasury to lighten the rich man's tax burden by reducing the surtax (extra tax) on unearned incomes, Coolidge suddenly discovered a treasury surplus of over \$200,000,000 ready to hand. Before leaving Washington for the summer he expressed his determination to use this surplus to reduce income taxes in accordance with the demands of business.

This \$200,000,000 treasury surplus exceeds the entire revenue derived from sugar by \$65,000,000. It amounts to five times the proposed reduction in the sugar duties.

'Frisco Waiters' Union In Educational Drive

SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—The San Francisco Waiters' union has created a scholarship open to members of the union, at any American university, as part of its educational campaign in affiliation with the Workers Education Bureau of America. The scholarship will provide \$700 a year. "We believe," says Hugo Ernst, secretary, "that the future leaders of organized labor will be specialists with a background of intimate knowledge of industrial problems. We are preparing for the day when such men will be needed to take the reins."

Help us by mentioning the Advocate.

Russia Will Reap Enormous Harvest

MOSCOW—With the present condition of crops throughout the U. S. S. R. above the average, this year's harvest is estimated approximately at sixty million tons.

Such prospects materializing, it would be possible to export up to 5,000,000 tons (over 300,000,000 poods) of grain from the Union.

Miners Won't Accept Reduction, Lewis Says

SCRANTON, Pa.—(FP)—"Let me say to the anthracite operators and to the American public that the anthracite mine workers will not accept a wage reduction of 17 or 20%, or any other reduction," John L. Lewis, president United Mine Workers of America, announced in his expected keynote address to the tri-district convention of anthracite miners. "The price paid by our people for the privilege of working is too great to accept any lowering of living standards or social degradation."

Lewis quoted Pennsylvania department of labor statistics showing that of 158,000 mine workers in the anthracite fields, 500 were killed and between 22,000 and 25,000 injured annually.

WANTED

"MULTHROP" or similar style desk; size 2, 200; size 3, 200; size 4, 70; total, 470. Also "Tsit" or similar style desk; size 2, 100; size 3, 200; size 4, 150; size 5, 100; total, 550. Also 1200 collapsible chairs in sections of 6; prices F.O.B., Vancouver School Board Stock Room. Tenders by Wednesday, 15th July, in sealed envelopes endorsed "Tenders for Desks." Delivery by 24th August. Submit samples. Preference local manufacturers.

Signed, B. G. WOLFE-MERTON, Secretary Vancouver School Board.

LONG-DISTANCE IS CHEAPEST AT NIGHT

NEW night rates are now in force for long-distance conversations between 8:30 p.m. and 7 a.m.

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Mrs. E. Crowe, of Whitehorse Road, Croydon, writes: "I am pleased to tell you that the small tin of ointment you sent to me at Ventnor has proved a complete success, my hearing is now quite normal and the horrible head noises have ceased. The action of this new remedy must be very remarkable, for I have been troubled with these complaints for nearly 10 years and have had some of the very best medical advice, together with other expensive ear instruments, all to no purpose. I need hardly say how very grateful I am, for my life has undergone an entire change."

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- - INDUSTRY - -

Policing Poland Is Costly Undertaking

WARSAW—77 per cent of the whole Polish budget has been assigned to the police. Not only has the percentage of expenses consumed by the police increased, but the number of this body also increased. In the year 1924 the internal police-force consisted of 36,953 men, and the frontier force 10,604 men. That made up a total of 47,557 men. In March, 1925, the number of police increased to 61,908 men, not counting whole gangs of spies, secret agents and paid plotters.

How British Troops Smothered Seventy Bengal Prisoners

LONDON — Little "incidents" have a nasty habit of leaking out in unexpected ways. Thus, a hideous instance of British terrorism in India has come to light following a leading article in the "Morning Post." This paper congratulated the government on withdrawing all pretence of giving India a share in self-government, boasted that "India was won by the sword," and hoped that the British government would never be so foolish as to set up the system of Dyarchy.

This brought forth a letter to the "Morning Post" from a very moderate member of the Indian Legislative Council.

Won By the Sword

He ironically congratulates the "Morning Post" on its stand, and quotes one passage where it said, "Where the dual scheme continues to function the British officials have constantly to intervene to prevent the most hideous scandals." Then he goes on to tell of one particular scandal: After the Moplah rising in Bengal, prisoners were tightly packed into air-tight cattle trucks. There they were kept for many hours. When at last the trucks were opened it was found that in one truck alone seventy of the prisoners had died of suffocation.

The letter concludes: "The tighter you sit in India the nearer India is towards her release from this domination. We want a policy of 'martial law and no d—d nonsense,' and may the new 'Morning Post' help us to have it."

So this is the paper you have been wanting? Prove it by supporting it with your subscription and those of your neighbors and friends.

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French Militarists War On Communists

PARIS—(FP)—Over a hundred communists, arrested in France the last few days, are charged with interfering with the war made by the French government in Morocco. The communists urged the French soldiers at the front to fraternize with the Moroccans, and to refuse to wage imperialist war. Besides the arrests the government is profiting by the excited public opinion to search houses of many other communists and suspected radicals.

Recall These Facts When India Rebels

LONDON—Wages in India, and therefore the general standard of life in India, are far below those of any European country, said Mr. N. M. Joshi, the Indian workers' delegate at the general labor conference.

"Capitalism is reproducing in our country," he continued, "the worst feature of the worst period of industrialism.

"The evils of slum life are terrible. In Bombay City 70 per cent of the families live in one-room tenements, and they are all small rooms. On an average there are six people to a room 10 feet by 10.

..... Six Infants Dies in Ten

"You may imagine the result. The infant mortality is 600 per 1,000. Six babies out of every ten die in infancy.

"Factories can work 11 hours a day—60 hours a week. In the mines there is a 54 or a 56-hour week for underground workers, but no restriction at all for surface workers.

"Men, women and children often work 16 hours a day, and women work underground in the mines.

"Everything is done to safeguard the investors of capital," continued Mr. Joshi. "Nothing is done to safeguard the workers."

Communist Party Held Very Successful Picnic

A very successful picnic was held by the Vancouver branches of the Communist Party of Canada at Belcarra Park on Sunday last. Ideal weather a large crowd, lots of fun and games made the picnic a success in every way. The Finnish and Ukrainian comrades added to the success by what was a novel idea to their English speaking comrades—the election of a girl comrade as head of the picnic. A large sum of money was raised for the support of the party paper. Approximately 300 persons were present at the affair and only the advent of rain in the evening marred what was in every other way an enjoyable outing. The picnic is an annual event and will be repeated again next year, we shall hope, on even a bigger and better scale.

So this is the paper you have been wanting? Prove it by supporting it with your subscription and those of your neighbors and friends.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—An important group of the Belgian left wing trade unionists have issued an appeal to the Belgian proletariat, calling for unity of the international trades union movement and protesting against the non-admittance of Communists into the movement. The authors of the manifesto declare their solidarity with the newly formed Anglo-Soviet committee of unity of the trade union movement and call upon the workers to prevent all interference with the internal affairs of the Union of Soviets.

GERMANY

Efforts are being made to amalgamate the two German Unions of bank clerks. Negotiations have reached the stage when it has been found possible to appoint a joint commission with full power to settle all points of difference. An amalgamation agreement will then be drawn up, and the question referred to both Unions for their final decision.

SWITZERLAND

LUGANO, Switzerland — Raids across the Italo-Swiss frontier by fascisti and beatings of anti-fascists who sought refuge in the canton of Tessin has caused the appointment of a commission of enquiry to report to Berne, Arthur Alliatia, member of a party of excursionists in the Alps, was attacked by fascist bands because he was wearing a red shirt.

JAPAN

TOKYO—Tentative naval estimates for the coming year show a total of \$140,000,000, an increase in ordinary expenditure, of \$7,500,000 and in extraordinary expenditure of \$12,500,000. The latter includes \$5,000,000 for new style weapons, \$4,000,000 for warship construction and \$36,000,000 for auxiliary warship construction.

ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES—The committee on foreign affairs has pigeon holed a motion in the Argentina chamber of deputies for recognition of the Soviet Union. The motion was tabled on the ground that the motion was premature as "Russia had not asked recognition."

RUSSIA

MOSCOW—It is reported from Berlin that the Bavarian factory workers' committees have decided to send a special delegation to the Union of Socialist Soviet Russia to study the actual economic conditions of life of Russian workers and peasants.

SCOTLAND

GLASGOW—A relief fund for the homeless of a hundred tenements, destroyed in Glasgow's \$5,000,000 fire was started while firemen still were combatting the flames.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS GET READY FOR CONVENTION

WASHINGTON.—Between 200 and 300 delegates will take part in the 18th biennial convention of the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, at Seattle, commencing Aug. 17. The organization has 1,156 locals throughout the United States and Canada. Its membership are reported to the American Federation of Labor last year was 142,000

A fighting labor press can't be built by wishing. Send in your sub today.

Hindu Railwaymen Stage Huge Strike

LAHORE, India—A procession of 10,000 of the 20,000 railway workers striking on the North Western Railway of India marched through Lahore bearing a red banner.

The strike began two months ago over the dismissal of a worker but was fed by general discontent among the workers over low wages. Many of the workers have been evicted from company houses.

Their pay is little and many of the workers are illiterate.

There are about 700,000 railway workers in all India. They are being called on to aid strikers who are hungry and homeless.

Anthracite Miners Demand 5-Day Week And Wage Increase

(By Federated Press)

SCRANTON, Pa.—(FP)—A 10 per cent increase for tonnage miners, a dollar a day more for all day men, and the 5-day week for all anthracite workers are cardinal demands by delegates at the tri-district convention of the United Mine Workers of America, representing approximately 170,000 coal diggers in the hard coal counties of Pennsylvania.

Freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti, Billings, Mooney and other class-war prisoners is called for in strong resolutions. The convention wants repeal of such anti-labor legislation as the sedition and syndicalism laws and passage of the child labor amendment.

The miners' wage demands will be officially presented to the operators at a joint conference at Atlantic City. A two-year agreement to take the place of the pact expiring August 31, is planned. If a strike takes place it will be the opening day of September, after the old agreement runs out.

German Railmen in Convention Assured Of British Support

BERLIN—The third general congress of the German railwaymen's unions, which was held in Cologne recently, was attended by 100 delegates, representing 180,000 trade union members. Delegates from Great Britain, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Austria, Poland, Sweden and Czecho-Slovakia were also present.

Replying to an address of welcome, Mr. C. T. Cramp, general secretary of the British National Union of Railwaymen, assured his comrades of his readiness to assist the German railwaymen to secure better conditions.

He realized the difficult position created by the Dawes scheme, but said, if reparations had to be paid, they must not be paid at the expense of the German working man and his wife and children.

Mr. Cramp said he was definitely in favor of the workers combining to prevent war, even if it meant a series of international strikes.

Silk Workers Win Increase By Strike

SCRANTON, Pa.—(FP)—Striking silk workers of Scranton and midvalley mills are at work again with a 12 1/2 % wage increase. Some 1200 workers, mostly miners' daughters and wives, struck for a \$3 weekly raise, which would have brought earnings up to \$10 to \$15 a week. The strikers organized a local of the United Textile Workers' Union, which is to be recognized by employers, and accepted raises of about \$1.50. Employers are supposed not to discriminate against strike leaders.

Russian Glass Company Gets Exclusive Patents

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK.—Exclusive rights for all Russia to the Owen's flow machines used in the manufacture of bottles have been obtained by the All-Russian Syndicate of Silicate Industries, Prodasilicat, which controls the glass and allied industries of Russia. The contract between Prodasilicat and Owen's Bottle Company of Toledo, Ohio, was negotiated by Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York, agent for Prodasilicat. The Russian trust will spend approximately \$1,000,000 in purchasing patents and latest type machines, which have not yet been introduced into Europe, as well as rights to all future improvements and inventions of the Owen's Bottle Company. The American firm will co-operate with Prodasilicat in the the installation of machines in Russian factories and in instructing specialists in operation of machines. During the first six months of the fiscal year 1924-25, beginning October, 1924, the production of silicate industries in Russia showed an increase of 75 per cent. over production in the same period of the year previous.

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- WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT -

THE WOMAN ON THE FARM

By MRS. ROSE HENDERSON

THE farm woman of Canada is beginning to emerge from her rural captivity and claim a place in the government of school boards and agricultural associations. She helps to edit the farmer press, discusses buying and selling, and the general financing of the farmer and his products. She discusses the banker, the middleman and the profiteer, the politician and the social system under which she is unmercifully exploited with a familiarity unknown to her mother and a boldness sufficient to make her grandmother rise out of her grave.

This change has taken place within the last few years, and the farm woman, heretofore ignored or held in disdain by the city woman, bids fair to lead and teach the latter in the more fundamental principles of politics, economics and education.

The farm woman in her isolation has had time for reflection. She is more fundamental in her outlook on the essentials of life. She knows the labor and the struggle it has taken to produce wheat, butter, and the other foods—the first primitive needs by which all men live. She sees first hand that a rich harvest has come to mean nothing for her and her family; that the food she helps to produce is often burned or allowed to rot to keep prices up; that the markets are "rigged" so that consumption and distribution are curtailed at the whim of the profiteer; and that the future holds nothing for her and her family until she is so equipped with knowledge as to become a power in all the institution of state, so that these institutions may function for the sustenance of all instead of being used and controlled to make parasites and industrial kings.

The farm women of Canada have taken a long step in advance of the city women. Inarticulate although most of them are, their organizations are growing by leaps and bounds in every province and their influence is being felt as a power to be reckoned with. Their progress will be watched with growing interest.

Pass this copy to your shop-mate and get him to subscribe.

THE HOME CORNER

By JANE MacNUTT

In these articles on food, and in the recipes given in the "Home Corner," I like to philosophize a little bit.

Few people, doctors included, realize the important part food plays in health and disease. We are so prone to follow the conventionalities of life that we never question why we do certain things, and a person who rebels against custom, who after giving more or less thought to a certain subject deviates from the conventions of his time, is considered odd or fanatical. However, if we believe our ideas to be correct, and have truth in them, we must be prepared to put them into effect as far as possible, without giving offense to others.

I read recently in a magazine concerned with health the statement that "it ought to be regarded as a penal offense to sell white flour products to the public, and a crime to feed children on such food." That may be true, or not, but among intelligent people there is not so much white flour eaten now as there was ten years ago.

There are other grain foods which may be used to advantage in place of wheat. Corn meal is a

Librarians Appeal Against the Carnegie Corporation in U. S.

[By Art Shields]
(Federated Press Staff Cor.)

NEW YORK.—In the hands of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is a strong report by the Library Employees' Union of Greater New York, in which union labor is urged to free the public library system from the grip of anti-union forces that hold the library employees in bondage and censor progressive books. The indictment hits the Carnegie Corporation that disburses the fund created by the late Iron Master; the American Library Association, subsidized by the Carnegie Corporation to work out national library policies, and the local trustees who run the local libraries.

Low Wages Paid

Library employees can be fired or frozen out of the service without redress. They can be demoted at the whim of officials. They have no rights their administrative superiors are bound to respect. Wages are very low—seventy dollars a month up. Few receive twice that sum. Though the educational qualifications for their jobs are high they are paid, on the average, much less than city employees or the workers in general. In a recent report by Dr. C. C. Williamson, paid for by the Carnegie Corporation, it is frankly stated that: "In many cases the law of supply and demand will make it possible to maintain efficient clerical staffs at salaries even lower than those offered by commercial and private employers.

J. P. Morgan as Censor

The city pays the bills of maintenance, an annual sum equal to 10 per cent. of the amount donated by Carnegie for library buildings. But the city has no voice in the spending of this annual appropriation. The money is spent by the local library trustees, a self-perpetuating body, of which J. P. Morgan, the banker, is a prominent member.

The right arm of Labor is a strong press. Add power to this arm by subscribing to THE CANADIAN FARMER-LABOR ADVOCATE.

good body builder and easily digested.

Johnny Cake

1 cup cornmeal, 1 cup whole wheat flour, 1-3 cup of sugar, 1 rounded teaspoon baking powder, 1 tablespoon melted butter, ½ teaspoonful salt, 1¼ cups sour milk, ¼ level teaspoon baking soda, 1 egg.

Mix dry ingredients. Beat the egg and add the milk, then the melted butter, and last the dry ingredients. Beat well and bake in a greased pan for 15 to 20 minutes, having the oven very hot for the first half of the baking.

Corn Bread

To one cup of cornmeal add slowly one cup of boiling water. Separate one egg, add one teaspoonful of salt to the white of the egg, and beat stiff. Add the yoke to the white and beat again. Add egg to the batter and fold it in carefully—not one stroke more than necessary. Dip into hot greased pan, and bake in a quick oven. If the batter needs thinning before the egg is added, add a little cold water or milk.

Philosophy of Health

Contributions for this corner from interested readers would be appreciated.

Uncle Sam Discovers the Miner's Wife

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Coal mines in the United States are generally located at a distance from factories. Wives and daughters of the miners cannot keep the homes going for the men who dig coal, and at the same time have a wide variety of employment offered near at hand, with which to increase the family income. The jobs they can get are heavy and ill-paid. Coal miners' women folk are not getting a fair chance in life.

That is the substance of a report which the women's bureau of the U. S. department of labor has prepared, based on data collected by the U. S. coal commission of two years ago. It is a depressing story.

Live By Washing

Of the 500,000 women involved in this study, some 100,000 have been forced by economic conditions to become wage-earners. Three-fourths of the bituminous miners' women live in such remote places that they can earn money only by doing washing or cleaning, taking lodgers or boarders, or doing some similar work in the mining community. Anthracite miners are so located, on the other hand, that only one-third of the women are restricted to this sort of job. That is why large numbers of the daughters of anthracite miners are employed in textile mills, stores and at other occupations in towns near their homes.

Running Water a Luxury

Instead of making such necessities as light and water readily available in the miners' houses, the report finds that along with their remoteness and desolate surroundings the miners' homes are singularly devoid of these things. Running water was found in only about one-fifth of the 80,000 houses studied, in 811 communities. Only 3 per cent had a bathtub or shower and only 4 in 1,000 had inside flush toilets.

No Sewer System

Running water in the house, it is explained, means, usually, one faucet in the kitchen. Rates for the use of additional faucets, or for attaching a hose from this faucet to carry water to another part of the house, were prohibitive. The miner's wife must carry water in a pail from this one faucet to the stove, bathtub or elsewhere. Of the bituminous camps, only 4 per cent. had complete sewer systems.

Coal Baron Attacks Report

Such things as parks, reading rooms, libraries, rest rooms and girls' clubs—the recreational facilities that are commonly maintained by American towns for the use of women—were almost wholly lacking in the mining communities.

In a ferocious onslaught on this conservative study of the federal women's bureau, Secretary Harry Gandy of the National Coal Association terms it an "attempt to kindle class hatred, solely designed to prejudice public opinion against coal operators."

THE MONKEY SHOW IN

THE BENIGHTED SOUTH

Attorneys for the defense of John Thomas Scopes, Dayton, Tenn., high school teacher, indicted for teaching the theory of evolution in the Dayton High School, are now in Dayton arranging details for the opening of the trial, July 10th.

The American Civil Liberties Union, which initiated the test of the law, has opened a special fund, known as the Tennessee Evolution Case Fund, toward which subscriptions are being received.

Patronize Our Advertisers.

SCRANTON, Pa.—A real estate man attempted to make the compensation referee believe that building house to sell them was not a business in order to avoid payment of compensation to the parents of a boy who died from lockjaw, while employed by the realtor. The boy stepped on a rusty nail. The referee granted his parents \$8 a week, disregarding the employer's claim.

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Extra heavy round thread weave, with a nice linenized finish; beautifully bleached; widths of 40, 42 and 44 inches. Regularly 65c. Sale price, yard..... **57c**

FINE ENGLISH LONGCLOTH

Suitable for household and lingerie needs; a nice, fine weave and snowy white. 35 inches wide. Regularly 30c yard. Sale price, yard..... **22c**

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Ready for use; a strong, serviceable quality in a firm, even weave; free of dressing. Size 70x90. Regularly \$3.50. Sale price, pair..... **\$2.95**

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British manufacture; a nice, crisp, quick absorbing weave; in a very useful size, 20x40 inches. Sale price, pair..... **59c**

WHITE PURE WOOL BLANKETS

Made in Yorkshire and guaranteed pure wool. Weight 8 lbs. 40 pairs only, in size 72x90 inches. Sale price..... **\$9.95**

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Hudson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1870

VANCOUVER

Local Union Notes

Non-union carpenters have been employed to assist in wrecking former bank building at the corner of Richard and Hastings streets preparatory to the erection of Spencer's new store at that site. Interviewed by officials of the Carpenters' Union, Mr. Spencer stated that the men had been employed to do "maintenance" work, when construction work started, non-union men would be employed. Electricians have taken the firm of S. H. E. Williams Co. Ltd. from an unfair list. The union has no working agreement with this firm and non-union labor will probably be employed.

The Engineers have enrolled new members during the past month during which time they have had their charter open. A number of jobs are employing non-union engineers but all other jobs in the City are O.K. There are a large number of engineers unemployed at present, but somewhat more than usual.

PRESSMEN'S PICNIC

The Vancouver Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union are holding their first annual picnic on Monday next at Belcarra Park. As usual in these affairs they intend to make it a bumper affair. Sports, to be indulged in and two dances, afternoon and evening. Coats leave Gore Ave. Wharf at 8 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. If you really want a good time among good fellows, don't miss this.

Our Legal Column

NEXT week a legal column will be started in this paper, and all readers desiring to have legal points on which they are in doubt cleared up can have their questions answered through this paper. No charge will be made. Send in your questions, and address them to "Legal Editor," Farmer Advocate, 1129 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C.

American Sailor To Test Bosses' Blacklist

(By Federated Press) SAN FRANCISCO—(FP)—As a case, Cornelius Anderson, representing 10,000 other seamen, is suing the Pacific American Steamship Corporation and the Ship-owners Association of the Pacific in the United States district court. Anderson says he was hired as a seaman and sent to an employment agency run by the defendants to have the agreement approved. The manager of the agency refused him the job. He was damaged, and also a permanent injunction preventing the defendants from interfering with the employment of union sailors. His blacklist case.

Unions Win New Trial in Scab's Suit

DENVER, Colo.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors won a victory when the Colorado state supreme court handed down a decision reversing the lower courts which R. F. Jones, a former conductor on the Denver & Inter-mountain Railroad was awarded \$50,000 damages against the Brotherhood. In his suit Jones claimed the Brotherhood had prevented him from securing a livelihood because of his failure to join in a strike several years ago. The high court ordered a new trial.

Send in Your Subscription Today.

Sympathetic Strike Threatened by Boston Building Unionists

(By Federated Press.) BOSTON.—A strike tying up \$30,000,000 worth of building construction in greater Boston is threatened by the United Building Trades Council, carpenters, bricklayers and building laborers' unions, if the employers do not agree to arbitrate the laborers' demands for wage increases. An ultimatum has been served on the building contractors and a date for the strike will be set by the United Building Trades Council.

Arose Over Laborers The trouble arises over the strike of building laborers for wage increases up to 77 1-2c and 80c an hour, which employers have refused to grant. The committee of seven representing employers flatly turned down the union's previous requests. The ultimatum of the union reads that, "In the event that the Building Trades Employers' Association refuses to grant this request for an arbitration, we are determined that justice shall be done the laborers, and our determination will be best shown by stoppage of work of all men on operations where non-union laborers are employed."

Send in Your Subscription Today.

Carpenters Get Raise By Painters' Strike

(By Federated Press) WASHINGTON—(FP)—A wage increase of 50 cents a day for all members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners in the District of Columbia took effect July 6 to continue until May, 1926. This raise was granted after negotiations which were ignored by the anti-union Operative Builders organization. It follows the defeat of the anti-union forces in the strike of the Painters and the signing up of the bosses for increased wages for the Plumbers and Steamfitters. The carpenters wage now becomes \$9.50. The union agreement provided that the carpenters should get \$9 until next May unless a raise were meanwhile granted to other building crafts. The carpenters benefited by the painters' victory.

Strikebreaker Hearst Sings His Own Praise

(By Federated Press) CHICAGO—(FP)—Ghastly silence in labor quarters greeted the 25th anniversary, July 4, of Hearst's Chicago American. William Randolph Hearst, for a score of years the idol of the organized printing trades, is now a black sheep.

On the day that his evening daily in Chicago screamed out its own praises after a quarter of century of publication, three printing trades unions were stubbornly continuing a year's battle against the scab Hearst morning daily in Seattle. The Post-Intelligencer.

The Typographical union, the Stereotypers and the Malters are in the 14th month of their struggle to make Hearst pay at least as high wages and meet at least as good conditions as the other publishers in Seattle. Meanwhile Hearst is using strike-breakers to get that paper out.

A GOOD PAIR TO DRAW TO WASHINGTON—The Rev. Garrett L. Allen, retired army chaplain, and Judge Myles S. Macon formerly of Chicago, were under arrest here charged with passing \$600 worth of bogus checks. According to the police, Allen wrote the checks and Macon cashed them. When arrested Macon said he would make good the checks.

Send in Your Subscription Today.

ON LABOR'S FIGHTING FRONT

FUR WORKERS NEW YORK—(FP)—From the 200 to 300 fur lining-finishing shops of New York the 1,000 workers have been called out for an organization strike by the joint board of the furriers union. The fur shops do not as a rule do their own finishing, making the union's problem of enforcing conditions throughout the trade difficult. The union is expecting to offer manufacturers a plan whereby lining-finishing work can be done under union conditions in regulated outside shops.

STOVE MOUNTERS READING, Pa.—(FP)—Union stove mounters are locked out and the recently unionized stove filers and fitters are discharged by the Prizer-Painter Stove Co. of Reading because the filers and fitters asked for a 15 per cent pay raise and because the mounters would not scab on them after the dismissals. The company's wage for filers and fitters was 55 to 70 cents an hour. The prevailing wage elsewhere is \$3 to \$1.05 per hour.

STREET CAR MEN DES MOINES, Ia.—The 800 employees of the Des Moines street car system are on strike, effecting a complete tie-up of service. The issue is one of the union to job control and the attempt of the company to force an open shop. The company refused to discharge a conductor whose union card had been revoked.

PATTERN MAKERS CHICAGO (FP)—A strike of the pattern makers involving all pattern makers in the jobbing industry in Chicago and vicinity has been called by the Pattern Makers' Association of Chicago and vicinity. The strike is 100 per cent effective and was called to enforce the union or closed shop, a minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour, for the 8-hour day and 44-hour week.

BLACKSMITHS CHICAGO —(FP)—The blacksmiths employed at the Gibson Spring company have gone out on strike in sympathy with the locked-out springmakers, machinists and toolmakers. Over 150 workers are now out fighting the ultimatum of the company that the "open shop" would be installed.

SILK WORKERS PATERSON, N. J.—(FP)—Ribbon weavers organized in the Associated Silk Workers and United Textile Workers' Unions are demanding 12 per cent wage increase from Peterson silk mills. The unions are working together to secure their demands.

TEXTILE WORKERS PATERSON, N.J.—(FP)—Read-makers of the Paterson silk textile industry are asking for a new wage scale which will give them a 30 per cent. increase in wages.

THREAD WORKERS WILLIMANTIC, Conn.—(FP)—The tent city to house evicted strikers of the American Thread Co. mill was formally opened July 7.

SPINNERS WEBSTER, Mass.—Spinners of the Mannexit Spinning Co. are striking against a proposed wage reduction.

Unions Take Note Trades Unions are invited to make use of this page. Send in reports of your union activities and keep those who are absent in touch with what is happening.

Send in Your Subscription Today.

The Price of Hats in The Lives of Hatters

By ART SHIELDS (Federated Press Corr.)

NEW YORK—(FP)—Millions of felt hats, soft velours and derbies adorn as many heads in this country but few of the wearers know what price in human lives is paid in the manufacture. But of 100 union felt hatters recently examined, 43 per cent. were found to be suffering from that form of mercury poisoning known as "hatters' shakes"; a study of 599 union death records showed that the death rate from pneumonia is 173 per cent. above that of the average population, and from tuberculosis, 46 per cent. higher. Other diseases abound. And yet, experience in the hat plants of more civilized nations shows all these hatters' death hazards are unnecessary.

Other diseases afflicting hatters include allicosis, incurred in breathing the particles of sand dust from sandpapering the surface of the finished hat; chronic bronchitis and lung inflammation, of which 32 per cent. of unionists examined are found to be suffering; abnormally high blood pressure, found among 39 per cent.; loose teeth and inflamed gums, affecting 45 per cent. and due to mercury and nitric acid fumes; tremors (trembling or twitching of the body), 55 per cent.; excessive tiredness, 29 per cent.

Mention the Advocate and dealer will know you.

U. S. Government May Import Strikebreakers

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Secretary of Labor Davis having washed his hands of the Bricklayer-Plasterer jurisdictional dispute which threatens to tie up building operations in many eastern cities, is sailing again for Europe to study the possibility of importing labor to break jurisdictional strikes.

Under the present law the secretary of labor may determine that a shortage of labor in a skilled trade exists, and he may admit enough alien workers in that class to meet the shortage. While the law does not mention strikes as creating a shortage, it does not forbid the admission of alien workers to break strikes. Its intention is that none shall be admitted from abroad so long as skilled men can be secured in the United States to meet the need.

Mayor of New York Battles to Retain the Scab Scale of Wages

(By Federated Press.)

New York.—Mayor Hylan, who makes his campaigns as "the people's mayor," won the wrath of building trades workers when he refused to grant their representatives an adequate hearing and would not promise that union workers on city jobs would be paid the prevailing wage rates paid by private contractors. Representatives of the stonecutters, carpenters, bricklayers and other unions argued with the mayor and his budget director, Edward W. Buckley.

Hylan tentatively agreed that the union painters will get 50c a day raise on city jobs, making their rate \$9.50, a dollar less than on private jobs. Bricklayers may get \$1 raise, \$10 a day, while the prevailing private rate is \$12 to \$16. Ironworkers will get \$1.50 more, \$10.50 a day, while the prevailing rate is \$12. Hylan argues that the city cannot afford more, but union representatives promise to come back to fight for increases up to the prevailing rate.

Don't forget! Mention the Advocate when buying.

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TILL NEXT WEEK An announcement of special interest to you will appear in the next issue of this paper.

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UNION DIRECTORY

- ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL—Meets second Monday in the month. President, J. R. White; secretary, R. H. Neelands. P. O. Box 66.
FEDERATED LABOR PARTY—Room 111, 319 Pender St. West. Business meetings 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings. R. H. Neelands, Chairman; E. H. Morrison, Sec.-Treas.; Angus MacInnis, 3544 Prince Edward Street, Vancouver, B.C., Corresponding Secretary.
Any district in British Columbia desiring information re securing speakers or the formation of local branches, kindly communicate with Provincial Secretary J. Lyle Telford, 524 Birks Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Telephone Seymour 1382, or Bayview 5520.
BAKERY SALESMEN, LOCAL 871—Meets second Thursday every month in Holden Building, President, J. Brightwell; financial secretary, H. A. Bowron, 929 11th Avenue East.
CIVIC EMPLOYEES UNION—Meets first and third Fridays in each month at 445 Richards street. President, David Cuthill, 2852 Albert street; secretary-treasurer, Geo. Harrison, 1182 Parker street.
ENGINEERS—THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM AND OPERATING—Local 882—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p.m., Room 806, Holden Building, President, Charles Price; business agent and financial secretary, F. L. Hunt; recording secretary, J. T. Venn.
MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION, Local 145, A. F. of M.—Meets in Cotillion Hall, corner of Davie and Granville streets, second Sunday at 10 a.m. President, E. A. Jamieson, 991 Nelson street; secretary, J. W. Allen, 991 Nelson street; financial secretary, W. E. Williams, 991 Nelson street; organizer, F. Fletcher, 991 Nelson street.
THE FEDERATED SEAFARERS' UNION OF CANADA—Headquarters at Rooms 5, 6 and 7, Flack Building, 163 Hastings Street W., Vancouver, B.C. Tel. Sey. 3698. President, Robert Thom; Vice-President, David Gillespie; Sec'y-Treasurer, Wm. H. Donaldson, Victoria Branch, Room 11, Green Block, Broad Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1906.
TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 226—President, R. P. Pettipiece; vice-president, C. F. Campbell; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, P.O. Box 66. Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m. in Holden Building, 16 Hastings E.
PRINCE RUPERT TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 413—President, S. D. Macdonald; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Campbell, P.O. Box 639. Meets last Thursday of each month.

THE CANADIAN Farmer-Labor Advocate

With Which Is Incorporated THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATIONIST PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY By The Labor Publishing Co.

Business and Editorial Office, 1129 Howe St. The Canadian Farmer-Labor Advocate is a non-factional weekly newspaper, giving news of the farmer-labor movement in action.

Subscription Rates: United States and foreign, \$2.50 per year; Canada, \$2 per year, \$1 for six months; to unions subscribing in a body, 16c per member per month.

Member The Federated Press and The British Labor Press

With the Marine Workers

(Conducted by W. H. Donaldson, Secretary Federated Seafarers of Canada.)

SEAMEN'S ACTIVITIES

WHILE the S.S. "E. D. Kingsley" of the Kingsley Navigation Co. was at the Wallace Ship yard for repairs, two firemen left the ship by mutual consent. As the "Kingsley" has always carried union men it was natural to expect that non-union men would not be wanted in their places, but one non-union man, in the person of J. Hutton, was successful in getting one of the jobs. When it became known that he was opposed to the principles of organized labor and was not packing a union card, the union men complained, and efforts were made to have Hutton either backed out or the union men would not sail with him. To avoid trouble, Hutton was told that he couldn't have the job except he got matters straightened out with the union.

Hutton was elected by the Federated Seafarers' as patrolman some time ago but did not meet with success. After leaving the job on short notice he sailed from here on an American ship. Returning from the Orient he shipped on the tug "Moresby" from the union hall, and while on that tug decided to have no more to do with the union. Previous to joining the Federated Seafarers' he was practically jeered by a crowd of union men for not being organized.

He joined the organization in June, 1922, and fell in arrears from May, 1923. There are a few more like Hutton on the waterfront that will meet with the same fate sooner or later.

The S.S. "Canadian Freighter" of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, arrived in port after having been away since March 17. The crew state that during the voyage, while there was no extra shortage of food on the ship, what they got was putrid and unfit for consumption. This

ship was one of the best the C.G.M.M. had until orders were given to cut down the rations, which was very ably done by the chief steward, who was later promoted to the position of "wharf policeman" for the C.G.M.M. During the voyage the sailors and firemen were worked overtime with the usual results aboard C.G.M.M. ships—no pay for it. In one case one of the crew was logged \$8.00 for being away from the ship two days while in his home town. The rate of pay received by this man was \$2.00 per day. As he had no time allowance for overtime he naturally thought there would be no fines, but instead of that was logged two for one. The sailors and deck boys reported that the boatswain was one of the meanest fellows they had ever been shipmates with.

Several members of the Seafarers' Union have written from outside points and are much pleased to note the medium of the "Advocate" for reporting progress and activity of the union. "Porky Fleming," Bro. McLeod and Bro. Cook are among the correspondents. Bro. Merridan writes from Australia, and Bro. Thompson writes from Prince Rupert.

A visit with success was paid to outlying districts of Vancouver on behalf of the Union. Port Moody, Ioco, New Westminster were some of the places covered.

There is mail at the Headquarters for the following members: J. Atkins, H. Heckitt, P. Bailey, L. Barrett, A. Bestwick, E. Cook, L. Crocker, C. J. Erickson, F. L. Evans, D. Faulds, H. Flanagan, H. G. Fisher, J. Gerachy, C. H. Hewitt, J. Hodson, C. Jamieson, J. Jansen, R. N. Jones, J. Johnson, J. Mackay, M. Maddigan, G. Mahoney, J. Maskell, D. Morgan, W. Morgan, J. McDonald, H. McKenzie, O. Oakley, L. Ochs, J. O'Neill, A. Patterson, E. Pattison, C. Patterson, A. E. Putnam, J. Scott, A. Smith, W. Thean, J. Thompson, J. E. Thomas, B. Tovey, B. Tulk, J. Whitecross, A. Williams, J. Williams, Wm. Worrall, J. M. Woodhead. Members are asked to pick up all mail as soon as convenient or it will be returned after a period of three months.

Brother Tom Bauldie is rapidly getting well again at the General Hospital. "Dad" Gilmartin, one of the veterans of the union is in Ward 1, General Hospital, suffering from ulcerated varicose veins. Brother W. Flett is in Ward E, General Hospital. Several seafaring men are in St. Paul's Hospital and although not members of the Federated Seafarer's Union are visited regular, and when necessary are given advice in cases arising out of their work. Members are urged to visit members in hospital. The Seafarer's Union will supply information to visitors from the union.

According to the press the Ford Motor Co. are operating vessels for the transportation of the famous "tin lizzles". The wages paid these seamen are \$105.00 per month. Firemen are paid a similar rate,

Fear Ford's Ship Wage Indicates Speeding Up

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Corr.)

NEW YORK—(FP)—The effect of Henry Ford's advanced wage scale for his freight ship Oneida on shipping wages in general is being hotly discussed by seamen as well as ship owners. The Oneida has a minimum wage of \$100. The complete scale is:

Monthly Wage	Ford Ship scale	Private board U.S.
First officer	\$225	\$180
Second officer	175	160
Third officer	150	145
Boatswain	125	75
Able seaman	105	62.50
Ord. seaman	100	47.50
Radio operator	150	105
1st asst. engr	225	180
2nd asst. engr	225	180
3rd asst. engr	150	145
Oilers	110	72.50
Firemen	105	65
Stewards	160	120
Cooks	100	90
Messmen	100	52

What sort of speeding up Ford expects to put into his shipping venture to make higher wage scale profitable is one of the main points under discussion. In Ford's automobile works his higher wage rate is immensely profitable because of his standardized production system, each worker speeded up on some small part of the work on each machine.

One shipowner declares that Ford's wages will attract more young men to sea service inasmuch as \$100 on ship is easily equal to \$180 on shore when maintenance is so high. Ford is in a somewhat similar position to Standard Oil and the steel trust whose oil tankers can pay higher than shipping board rates because of a certain amount of assured cargo.

British Skipper Collides With Soviet Laws

MOSCOW.—The following character episode is reported from Vladivostok:

The captain of a British vessel which was being laden with Soviet goods at Vladivostok, ordered a Chinese porter chained on board the ship because he suspected him of having stolen a pack of cigarettes.

The news caused great indignation among the workers of Vladivostok and several thousands of workers gathered in the port and demanded that the captain release the Chinese worker. But in vain.

He was finally freed through the intervention of the Soviet port authorities who made it clear to the captain that such action was intolerable in a Soviet port. The captain will not leave the port but is held and will come up for trial before a Soviet court.

For live readable news of the farmer-labor movement, read THE CANADIAN FARMER-LABOR ADVOCATE.

and ordinary seamen \$100 per month, with mess boys to look after the tables and accommodation of the sailors and firemen. Three watches on deck and overtime for all work over eight hours per day, and holidays at the home port on pay.

Patronize Our Advertisers

OUR ECONOMIC SURVEY

INVENTION FEVER GRIPS RUSSIANS

By ANISE
(Staff Correspondent Federated Press)

MOSCOW—(FP)—Stimulated by the new Russian patent law, which gives the individual worker a better chance to reap a reward from his invention than anywhere else in the world, all sorts of technical improvements are appearing in the Soviet Union. Whereas in America an invention made by a worker in a factory belongs to the factory, and application for its patent is made in the name of the factory, in Russia the individual workman who devises something new and useful is fully protected. While America charges \$15 for the original application and larger sums for other fees connected with the patent, in Russia patenting is free. Only when the inventor begins to make a profit from his invention must he pay a tax. Until that time, the working over of his ideas is considered a public service.

Many Inventor's Societies

There are inventor's societies in all large cities. The inventions made by workers at the present stage are chiefly minor labor-saving and material-saving devices. But already a new brake, superior to the Westinghouse, is being manufactured in Russia. It was the invention of a railway worker.

The more complicated inventions so far are made by the technical scientific institutes in which the best engineers and scientists of the land are working in the service of government industry. This is one of the three departments now under the general management of Leon Trotsky. Ludwig Martens,

remembered in America as so representative there, continued to be in the active management of this work. A new way of making bricks has been invented in the institutes—a purely chemical process which dispenses with baking and is likely to make brick houses about one-third of their present price. A new form of electric motor has been developed which does not need a rheostat, saving about 15 per cent of the cost of motors. These are made in government plants.

Effects of Revolution

While Russia is technically extremely backward in a sense which the American, used from babyhood to automobiles and mechanical devices, can hardly appreciate, still has a tremendous energy among her workers, released by the revolution. Every time I visit a factory I feel this. In spite of the fact that revolutionary enthusiasm, as far as demonstrations and parades go, is subsiding, the habit, expressing itself on national holidays—yet down in the factories there is an increase of released energy. Old women are eager to learn to read and write; young and more intelligent workers, who learned reading and writing only a year or two ago, are pressing into technical night schools. Centers around every factory are dozens of clubs and classes and organizations for every variety of social and technical purpose. All this fermenting life has produced notable results in the improvement of workers' conditions.

Convicts Tortured in Georgia Penitentiary

(By Federated Press)

ATLANTA—(FP)—The Iron Maiden is revived by Fulton county, Ga., since the whipping post went into discard. It is a small solitary confinement cell in which the prisoner is placed. He can neither stand up nor sit down, it being built just large enough for a man to be jammed in and no more.

When the door is closed the only ventilation is several small air holes bored in the top of the cage. When the prisoner's ration of bread and water is brought to him, it is shoved through a small sliding square, kept closed at other times. Once a day, the superintendent of Fulton county convict camps has the cells washed clean of their human refuse and fumigated, the prisoner then being placed back for another 24 hours of suffering.

Not content with the iron maidens, the county prison commission also approved of stocks placed in narrow cells in which the prisoner's feet and hands are locked tight for 24 hours.

CHICAGO COMMUNISTS

TO TEST FREE SPEECH

CHICAGO—Nineteen radical testing freedom of speech on Chicago streets will come up before Chief Justice Olson of the municipal court July 22. They are members of the Workers' Party, accused of speaking on the streets without a permit.

The advertiser is always interested in knowing where you place his advertisement. Just mention the Advocate and you'll see.

Empire Cafe

QUALITY
COURTESY
REASONABLE

76 Hastings East

HAROLD DEGG and BOB KRAUSE

Late 64th Batt. and 72nd Bn

BRUCE'S

MIDSUMMER

SUIT SALE

Big reductions, splendid values. Regular prices \$22.50 to \$42.50, now—

\$15 to \$37.65

C. D. BRUCE

Limited

Cor. Homer and Hastings St.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Original

HARVEY Logging Boot

HAND-MADE BOOTS for LOGGERS, MINERS, CRUISERS and PROSPECTORS
Quick Service for Repairs
All Work Guaranteed
Special Attention to Mail Orders

H. Harvey

Established in Vancouver in 1897
58 CORDOVA STREET W.

DOES YOUR WATCH GIVE SATISFACTION?

IF NOT, SEND IT TO

FRED. KALTENBACH

305 CARRALL STREET

IN RAINIER HOTEL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

Waltham, Hamilton and Illinois Watches Kept in Stock

UNDER SPECIAL GUARANTEE

MAINLAND CIGAR STORE

"The Place for Pipes"

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

310 CARRALL STREET

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Red Star Drug Store

"The Mail Order Druggists"

We Make a Special Effort to Get Goods Out by First Mail After Receipt of Your Order

Corner Cordova and Carrall

Vancouver, B.C.

London County Council Refuses to Admit Marx Was a Famous Resident

(By Federated Press)

LONDON—Poor old Karl Marx would he turn in his grave in the Highgate cemetery if he knew that the London county council refused to recognize him as one of the famous men who have lived in London? In spite of the fight put up by the labor members of the council, after much debate the council refused to affix one of its honorary notices (stating name and date of the notable concerned) to a house in which Marx lived while in London. Whether it was the beard, which so much annoyed G. Wells, that went against him, or whether the doughty councilmen, their breasts still ruffled by feeling aroused in the late war, regarded him as an enemy alien is not stated.

Meanwhile Marxism has made great strides in England and is actively challenging Fabianism for the leadership of the labor movement. It is even rumored that the name of Karl Marx has penetrated the universities. We suspect that if Karl Marx did turn in his grave it was to hide a smile.

Power of British Police Is Increased By Government

LONDON—An instance of the way in which the Government is strengthening the power of the police is contained in the new Criminal Justice Bill.

While the Bill was being discussed in committee objection was given by the Labor members to a clause which provided that where a magistrate is told on oath that there is ground for suspecting that an indictable offence is about to be committed, he may issue a search warrant authorizing a constable or other person to enter the place named and search the premises and anyone found on them at any time.

After protests had been made by Hanson-Hicks, the Home Secretary offered to alter the clause so that only police officers above the rank of inspector would be allowed to have the warrant, and that persons found on the premises could only be searched.

When it came to voting, however, the clause went through unamended, except in a minor detail.

Painters Demand Wage Increase

LONDON.—Poverty was pleaded by the employers in the paint and color industry, at a meeting of representatives of the National Union of General Workers, who demanded an increase of 6s. a week for men employed in the industry. The existing minimum is 52s. a week.

Tenders for Lamps

TENDERS wanted for supply of \$1200 worth of Electric Lamps, to be supplied to Vancouver School Board in case lots as required. Quote as follows:

Watt Nitro, 1/2-frosted, etched V.S.B.

Watt Tungstens, plain.

Watt Tungstens, plain.

Watt Tungstens, plain.

Tenders in sealed envelopes, endorsed "TENDERS FOR LAMPS," to be in the hands of the secretary by 5 p.m. Monday August, 1925.

B. G. WOLFE-MERTON, Secretary School Board.

Coal Tenders

TENDERS wanted, 2000 tons Vancouver Island Coal, for Vancouver School Board. Quote prices as follows, offered in bunkers, any school of Vancouver School Board:

Double screened lump, per ton.

Slack, per ton.

Tender to state B.T.U.'s of Coal loaded on. Ton to be 2000 lbs., and loaded to School Board as required by individual orders.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "COAL TENDERS," to be in the hands of the secretary by 5 p.m. Monday August, 1925.

B. G. WOLFE-MERTON, Secretary School Board.

Old Country Labor News

Education of Workers Will Be Consolidated

By LEN DE CAUX (Federated Press Corr.)

LONDON—(FP)—The scheme devised through the British Trades Union Congress for coordinating worker education activities was approved by the annual meeting of the National Council of Labor Colleges June 1, subject to three conditions. The conditions are that the objects of the scheme ("to provide working class education in order to enable the workers to develop their capacities, and to equip them for their trade union, labor and cooperative activities generally, in the work of securing social and industrial emancipation") must be embodied in the programs of the organizations participating in the merger; that the National Council shall continue to arrange classes direct with the trade unions; and that it shall be free to maintain its propaganda for independent working class education and to criticize attempts to extend university education in the social sciences taught to worker classes.

Affiliations Increase

The National Council reports an increase in the number of trade union education affiliations from 90 to 139 and of study classes from 300 to 1,016 within the last twelve months. Over 35,000 students attended its classes and lectures during 1923-24. Its education work is based on the class struggle and it stands for education of a working class character under working class control. The National Council is composed of 114 labor colleges, one of which, the London Labor College, is residential.

Joint Control

Under the approved scheme Ruskin College at Oxford and the London Labor College will come under control of a national joint committee, including representatives of the Trades Union Congress General Council, the National Council of Labor Colleges, the London Labor College, the Workers' Educational Association, Ruskin College and the cooperative movement.

Danish Strikers Thank Their Class Comrades For Aid in Struggle

(British Labor Press Service)

LONDON—Attempts have been made by the capitalist press of Britain to represent the result of the Danish wage fight as a "defeat" for the workers, the conclusion of the dispute being described as the "collapse" of a strike movement.

What actually happened was that an attempt by the employers to force wage cuts by a national lock-out was frustrated by the remarkable solidarity of the Danish workers, reinforced by the support of the International Trade Union movement.

"We have won an honorable fight," says a letter of cordial thanks for help given, addressed to the International Federation of Trade Unions by the Danish National Centre.

Apart from the financial side, our unions came out of battle without any loss of strength. The obstinacy of our resistance will no doubt protect us from any recurrence of such an attack for a long time to come.

"The moral and financial assistance rendered to the Danish workers by their class comrades in other lands has contributed largely to the successful issue of the struggle.

"Long live international solidarity."

British Labor Calls Special Session of Trades Congress

(British Labor Press Service)

LONDON—The following statement was issued from the London Headquarters of the Trades Union Congress, on Tuesday, June 23:

The General Council of the Trades Union Congress at its meeting today considered the grave unemployment situation and decided to call a special Trades Union Congress, to be held on Friday, July 24, at the Central Hall, Westminster, London.

The General Council viewed with apprehension the rapid and substantial increase in the official total of unemployed workers and had under consideration the growing seriousness of the industrial situation.

It was felt that the existing grave state of affairs demanded the calling of a special Trades Union Congress to consider the whole problem of unemployment. Every affiliated trade union will be invited to be represented.

British Trade Slumping At Rapid Rate

(British Labor Press Service)

LONDON—An alarming slump in trade during May, as compared with May, 1924, when a Labor Government was in office, is indicated in the foreign trade returns, issued last week:

	May, 1925	May, 1924
Exports	64,204,484	70,260,882
Imports	104,278,466	122,037,155

Total volume of Trade £168,482,950 £192,298,037

Decrease £23,815,087

The most serious feature of the returns is the falling-off in exports of coal, and in imports of raw material.

The drop in imports of raw materials plainly indicates that British manufacturers anticipate a largely decreased demand for finished products from the people of the country.

They expect, in short, that wage cuts now in operation and to come will vastly reduce the spending power of the masses, who provide the chief market.

Meanwhile, the number of unemployed is more than a quarter of a million in excess of the figures obtaining a year ago.

Coal Miners Oppose Royalty Compensation

LONDON.—No compensation to owners of royalty under nationalization of the mines is the majority demand of the miners of Great Britain, in response to an invitation for an opinion on the subject sent out by the executive of the British miners' federation. The industry is saddled with the obligation to pay royalty on every ton of coal to the owners of the land on which the coal is mined. One landowner alone, the Duke of Northumberland, has averaged 14c a ton on a yearly output approximating 2,000,000 tons, without making any contribution to the industry.

Gas Workers Seek Raise

LONDON.—Wages in the gas industry were again considered at a meeting of the Joint Industrial Court for the trade on June 11, but was later adjourned to enable the Union's representatives to meet their executives.

The men claim an increase of 2s. per day or shift, time and a quarter for night duty, and a two-weeks annual holiday with pay.

About 70,000 men are affected.

British Labor Urges Trade With Russia

By LEN DE CAUX (Federated Press Correspondent)

LONDON—A special British Trades Union Congress will meet in London July 24 to deal with unemployment. Normally the next congress would be the annual meeting the first week in September, but the general council takes the view that the emergency will not wait.

Labor Party Steps In

The national unemployment demonstrations of June 21 were no empty gesture and the general council will follow up with the utmost vigor to compel the government to act or make way for one that will. In the house of commons the Labor party moved a vote of censure on the government for failure to deal with the growing unemployment and a trade union deputation has called on the prime minister urging complete diplomatic recognition of Russia and the extension of greater facilities, to relieve unemployment by new markets.

Baldwin's Attitude

In reply, prime minister Baldwin stated that Russia had never taken more than a small percentage of the export trade of Britain, but admitted that her return to the sphere of world trade would be of considerable value. Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister, denied that the recognition of Russia was incomplete, and both he and Baldwin asserted that the government would welcome the inclusion of Russia in the league of nations.

Recent developments in the railroad and mining industry will probably force the special congress to deal with these matters as well as unemployment.

Where British Workers Are Employed

(British Labor Press Service)

LONDON—Changes in the distribution of Labor as between various industries and services are interestingly revealed.

The number of people engaged in domestic service has fallen from 1,965,000 in 1911, to 1,473,000 in 1921, a decrease of more than 3 per cent. There is also a considerable fall in the number of people engaged in the making of clothes.

On the other hand, the number of people engaged in the working of precious metals has risen from 112,000 in 1911 to 142,000 in 1921.

There has been a fall in the number of agricultural workers, and in those engaged in building and construction. The principal industrial increases are in mining, metals and engineering—that is, in the industries where unemployment is most severe.

British "Steel House" Workers Go On Strike

(British Labor Press Service)

GLASGOW.—Workers employed on building Weir houses at Lanarkshire struck work on May 30. The dispute arises from the non-observance of the building trades hours and conditions.

The contract placed by the Lanarkshire Committee with Lord Weir's firm has a fair wage clause but the committee refused to compel Messrs. Weir to observe the building trade conditions.

It is stated that laborers on the scheme were being paid 10 1/4 d. an hour, compared with the building rate of 1s. 3 1/4., and had to work 47 hours a week as against 44.

Three hundred men, all of whom are Trade Unionists, are involved.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

BARRISTERS
Bird, Bird & Lefebvre, 401 Metropolitan Bldg.

BATHS
Vancouver Turkish Baths, Pacific Bldg., 744 Hastings St. W.

BICYCLES
Haskins & Elliott, 800 Pender W.

BOOTS (LOGGING)
H. Harvey, 58 Cordova St. W.

CAFE
Empire Cafe, 76 Hastings St. E.

CHIROPODIST
WHY SUFFER WITH SORE FEET!
Hannah Lund, 924 Birks Bldg., gives instant relief; evenings by appointment. Sey. 1213.

COAL
Leslie Coal Co. Ltd., 944 Beach Ave., Sey. 7137.

DENTIST
Dr. W. J. Curry, 301 Dominion Bldg.

DRUGS
Red Star Drug Store, Cor. Cordova and Carrall.

FLORISTS
Brown Bros. & Co. Ltd., 48 Hastings St. E.

GLASS
GLAZING, SILVERING, BEVELLING—WESTERN GLASS CO. LTD., 158 Cordova St. W., few doors west of Woodward's. Sey. 8687. Wholesale and retail window glass.

HOTEL
Hotel Stratford, Gore Ave. and Keefer.

LADIES WEAR
Famous Cloak & Suit Co., 619 Hastings West.
Hudsons Bay Coy., Granville St.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
W. B. Brummitt, 18-20 Cordova Street.
Arthur Frith & Co., 2313 Main St.

MEN'S SUITS
C. D. Bruce Ltd., Homer and Hastings Streets.
W. B. Brummitt, 18-20 Cordova Street.

MUSIO
VIOLINS ADJUSTED, VOICED, RE-paired, by expert. Will Edmunds, 965 Robson St. Sey. 2094.

OPTICIAN
Pitman Optical House, 615 Hastings West.

PAINTS ETC.
Gregory & Reid, 117 Hastings Street East.

PHOTOGRAPHER
CAMPBELL STUDIO, 640 GRANVILLE St., 3 large photos, \$1 with ad. Extra photo free.

RANGES AND STOVES
Canada Pride Range Co., 346 Hastings Street East.

TOBACCOS
Mainland Cigar Store, 310 Carrall Street.

TRUSSES
C. E. Heard, 959 Robson Street.

WATCHMAKER
Fred Kaltenbach, 305 Carrall St.

TENDERS WANTED for 2200 Steel School Lockers. For sketch and specifications apply Vancouver School Board offices, corner Hamilton and Dunsmuir streets. Quotations in sealed envelopes and endorsed "Tenders for Steel Lockers," must be in hands of the undersigned by Monday, 20th July, 1925, not later than 5 p.m.

B. G. WOLFE-MERTON, Secretary Vancouver School Board.

For a Day's Outing
GO TO
Horseshoe Bay

Pacific Great Eastern Ry.
(Via No. Vancouver City Ferries)

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

Leave North Vancouver for all stations 8:40 a.m. and then thirty minutes past each hour until 8:30 p.m. Return from Whytecliff 9:25 a.m. and 25 minutes past each hour until 9:25 p.m.

Purchase Tickets at Ferry Wharf and 533 Granville Street

Return Fares From Vancouver:
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For Further Information Telephone North Van. 300 Seymour 9331

OPEN FORUM

Editorial Page

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Address All Letters and Remittances to the Editor

The Canadian Farmer-Labor Advocate
1129 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C.

\$2 A YEAR
\$1 SIX MONTHS

**:: Capitalism's ::
Weekly Pageant**

MURDERING bank robbers, like stealing railroads or gambling in wheat, appears to be a lucrative pastime. The Ontario lady who drilled daylight through a burglar who was attempting to connect with a few nickels belonging to the Imperial Bank of Canada is to be awarded \$5000 for her heroism in protecting the bank's property. When a bank manager forecloses a farm mortgage and drives the farmer and his family out to starve it is not regarded as murder, but as being in full conformity to capitalism's business ethics.

NED DOHENY, the gentleman who assisted in "swiping" Uncle Sam's oil reserves, is suffering mental anguish because of the destruction of churches in Santa Barbara. But Doheny is a patriot, and a God-fearing, magnanimous patriot, at that. He intends investing a few "Tea Pot Dome" dollars in repairing Our Lady of Sorrows Church. If the lady has any oil leases or loose dollars lying around she is liable to be sorry that she ever evoked Doheny's sympathy.

BRITISH PEERS, according to press reports, are not "book-worms." Fungus has been discovered upon the books in the House of Lords' library. This fact is heralded by the daily press as front page news, but it is difficult to see where the news comes in. The mental apparatus of these gentlemen has been moss grown for, lo! these many years, and it is to be expected that the bindings they display for appearances sake should be in keeping with their mental condition.

IMMIGRATION HAWKS, in the shape of railroad owners, have been considering down in Ottawa how to inveigle a few more Europeans into parting with the price of boat and train fare to Canada. This stunt is known as "Getting immigrants on the land." The immigrants will get on the land, all right, except the boat sinks, but that is all they will get, outside of "getting the hooks thrown into them."

HAIG & HAIG'S diplomatic plenipotentiary has been going the rounds. So far, we have not heard to what extent the blends manufactured by this company have replaced the demand for "Old Crow," "Jaccy" and "canned heat," but doubtless the results have been considerable. But the firm needs the money, and their star salesman should get results. This advertisement is not paid for by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of B.C.

PAUPERS, according to the Vancouver Province, are not wanted in Canada. For once we agree with Vancouver's Brahmin-in-Chief. We are already well supplied with industrial magnates, stock promoters, landlords, pimps, and other idle vagabonds. We could also dispense with the gentlemen who roam the country and whose sole task appears to be eating dinners and luncheons. They serve no useful purpose, and make but sorry ornaments. They should all be deported to Russia, where they would either have to work or starve.

CANADIAN FARMERS, no matter whether their crops be large or small, can be assured of being fleeced. In fact, the larger their crop, the larger the fleecing. James Stewart, ex-chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, and president of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, recently broke into print, proclaiming that Canada's crop this year would exceed five hundred million bushels. Immediately the statement appeared the gamblers on the wheat exchange got busy, and within a few days the price had dropped. It matters not to the Canadian farmer whether his crop be large or small, the best he can hope to do, under the present system, is to receive sufficient to pay the interest on his mortgage, so that he can remain on the land and produce another crop next year, to be skinned in the same way again. Like the wage worker, he receives barely sufficient to cover his present wants. The farmer is chained to the wheels of capitalism, and only by the destruction of this system can he hope to receive an equitable reward for his toil.

EXPORTING CHILDREN from Britain to Canada was one of the chief topics discussed by the British Women's Labor party at its recent convention. Margaret Bondfield, who toured Canada last year, and "studied" child immigration from the cushioned seats of a Pullman car and the sequestered seclusion of C.P.R. hotels, lost no time in trying to impress upon the gathering reasons why children should be dumped into this country. Maggie's acquaintance with the working class grows less year by year, and what desire she may have had to improve the lot of those who toil has disappeared since she was introduced to royalty and became infatuated with "respectability." To her it is no longer a question of so changing the present economic system that children may be assured of an adequate living, but rather to relieve the British bourgeoisie of the task of feeding them. The Canadian capitalist class do not throw their gifts around indiscriminately, and when through their daily press, and their various organizations, they welcomed Miss Bondfield to this country, they were but paving the way for assuring themselves of a supply of cheap and easily exploited labor.

EARL HAIG has been in our midst, and the ruling class in this vicinity have lost no time in toting their prize catch around the countryside, where he can hand out bucketfuls of slobbering sentiment and witless advice. When someone who has spent a lifetime of work and study on behalf of those who work for a living tenders them advice he receives but scant attention, but immediately the titled scion of a Scottish distillery arrives he is acclaimed as a seer of the first water, even although his ignorance of Canadian conditions is exceeded only by his ignorance of all momentous social questions. Whatever the earl may know about dodging bullets at military headquarters, what he hasn't learned about sociology and political economy would fill all the books that have ever been written on these subjects. But the needs of imperialism is causing the dogs of war to bark on every hand, and it may not be long until the exploited victims of the last war are again required, so their late commander is put on exhibition, and they are being asked to forget their grievances by shaking his hand.

THE CHINESE TROUBLE still continues to hold the centre of the stage in world events. All the great powers interested in the economic conquest of China are busy jockeying for position. Uncle Sam is insisting upon calling a conference of world powers to consider giving up extra-territorial rights in China. Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, declares that Britain will not relinquish her hold, although a few days before the British foreign office stated they were not opposed to a conference on this question, but that China herself objected to it, until "a more stable government is established." British conservative newspapers state that the abrogation of extra-territorial rights would work a grave hardship on the Japanese, and that United States' insistence upon calling a conference on this matter is tantamount to declaring war upon Japan. But, war or no war, U. S. imperialists are intent upon using this question as a means of winning Chinese favor and thus fastening the claws of American imperialism upon the Chinese workers.

THE CROWN JEWELS LIE

WE HEARD a story once, if our memory fails not at a revival service, and if that is the case the truth of it cannot be doubted. It went something like this: A preacher was out walking one day and came across a crowd of boys playing in a field. They formed a circle by holding hands, and in the centre of the circle was a dog. The preacher asked: "What are you playing, boys?" There was a short pause, until finally one boy, possessing more courage than the others, said: "Oh, just a game. We are telling lies, and the boy who tells the biggest lie gets the dog." "Now, that's very bad," said the preacher. "When I was a little boy I never swore, told a lie, nor did any of those bad things." The boys shouted in chorus: "Give him the dog."

This story was brought to our mind by a picture in last Sunday's Province. The picture showed the envoys of foreign governments being shown the collection of crown jewels of the late royal family of Russia. The legend stated that the gems were valued at \$25,000,000, and that they were not sold by the Soviet Government, nor stolen by Red leaders.

This is really marvelous. We do not remember how many trunks full of the Czar's jewels were smuggled abroad; how many incipient revolutions started, and how many strikes fomented with the money raised from the sale of these jewels by the Soviet Government and its agents.

History, it seems, can never be written at the time the event happens. It must wait ten, twenty, fifty or a hundred years before a true account of the event can be given.

The photograph reproduced in the Province is not very clear, but if one looks at it closely, with a strong glass, one can detect faint

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indications of slaver around the lips of the foreign diplomats. If you cannot see it this way, close your eyes and you can see it clearly. M.

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