Labor Statesman

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Official Organ of The Canadian Labor Party

No. 106—SIXTEEN PAGES | VANCOUVER, B. C., APRIL 30th, 1926 | FIVE CENTS PER COPY

Circulation Branch
Dept. of Labour
Labor Gazette
D28

Five-Day Week On Australian Railroads

Sydney.—Thirty thousand Australian railway men in New South Wales benefit by the reduction of working hours from 48 to 44 a week worked in five days instead of six as heretofore.

The 44-hour week now applies to all workers in New South Wales and where possible is worked in five days with two full rest days at the end of the week. Queensland has had the 44-hour week in operation for almost a year.

The state Labor government has also decided to take over the private motorbus services of Sydney and environs and run them as part of the general transit system. It is expected that better service and cheaper fares will result. No private services will be allowed.

In Parth the Western Australian Labor government has granted members of the Railway Officers and the Tramway Employees Union an increase of 80 cents per week. All railway men and tramway men in the state enjoy the 44-hour week.

Machinists' Lodge 692 donated $50.00 to the striking moulders at the regular meeting on Tuesday evening. A few more members were initiated.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY AND MAY DAY EDITION

C. L. P. MEETING TONIGHT

The Greater Vancouver Central Council of the Canadian Labor Party will hold its regular meeting in the Holden Building on Friday evening at 8 p.m. All delegates are requested to attend.

Wealthy and Wise

Arthur Brisbane says that Ford emphasizes the fact that cheap production does not mean cheap labor. It means well-paid labor, for high production means efficiency. Efficiency means brains, and brains can't be hired on a sweatshop basis. Ford's greatest service to universal prosperity, which includes the prosperity of the very rich, is the way in which he puts to shame mean-spirited employers who would grind down men and wages instead of improving machinery.

TALKING ABOUT PENSIONS

Lord Allenby only gets the miserable sum of $5,000.00 a week for war services and Byng only $3,000.00 a week, while Haig and Beatty get $10,000.00 a week? But then Jellicoe gets only $5,000.00 a week also!

Cottrell Battles For Increase In Wages

The Municipal Council of South Vancouver are not enthusiastic about giving the municipal employees an increase in wages. In fact they would have given it an hoist for another term had it not been for the fight put up by Councillor Cottrell last Thursday.

The issue came up when W. J. Scribbins, president of the Provincial Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees, and Neil McDonald, president of the Provincial Association of Fire Fighters presented their case on behalf of the municipal employees of South Vancouver for an increase in wages, after Councillor Cottrell had obtained an hearing for them.

The speakers asked that the employees be given the same rate of pay as that paid to the civic employees in the city of Vancouver. Several reasons for this were given, but the councillors were not at all favorable to the suggestion. They were however, satisfied that some of the higher officials should receive higher pay, so Councillor Cottrell managed to get the question of an increase in pay for the other employees referred to the next meeting to be dealt with at the same time. It will therefore come before the council again at the next meeting.

Building Trades are all Set For The Five-Day Week

Posted Notices Cause Uproar Among Men on the Jobs—Change Will Not Retard Building But Will Enable Worker To Get Better Acquainted With Life

BUILDING CONTRACTORS HAVE POSTED notices on all the big jobs in the city notifying the employees that they must report for work Saturday morning or consider themselves discharged.

These notices have created a considerable uproar among the men who are looking upon it as an insult. In fact, it has done more to create the necessary determination to put the five-day week over, than anything else planned by the unions. Notices of this description do not cow men in the building trades these days. They have already decided that they are going to take it, not ask for it, or arbitrate for it, but simply hang out their "at home" sign on Saturday mornings.

And its quite in line with the progress that must be made in human affairs. "All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy" and this continuous grind must get a let-up once in a while. Job hunting is worse than working, so no employer can attempt to satisfy the leisure-needs of the worker by laying him off. The wage earner wants proper time to enjoy with his family, the bounties and beauties of nature. He desires to get away from the turmoil of construction, and the hurly-burly rampage in the city; he wants to enjoy the green meadows, the laughing brooks, the cool groves, the sandy beaches and the gold-topped mountains.

Needs of the Worker

If life cannot be more than a continuous drudgery, or outlook of despair, then we can look forward to a revolution that will one day hurtle the existing institutions to the high heavens. The Five-day week will not cripple industry; it will not retard building; it will not in any way block the wheels of progress. It will; if anything, help business, but above all things, and what is most important, it will enable the worker to get an opportunity to study art and science and literature and philosophy, and music, and to travel more, have more leisure, and a greater abundance of the good and beautiful things of this world.

Surely the worker is entitled to a decent rest period or an opportunity to do other things than keep his nose to the grindstone. Surely the worker has a right to say that he wants something better than a JOB.

Why should the employers worry and get all excited over this five-day week. When they intimate that they will discharge the man for not showing up on Saturday, they must have an idea that they can fill his place. Then why worry. And if the boss cannot fill the place, the man will be in better shape Monday morning to give the boss better than "a Fair Days Work" for the fair day's wage that we hear so much about. And while this is going on the boss might feel in a better mood Monday morning if he spent a couple of days in the solitudes of some stream or lake and rested his nerves. In fact, taking everything into consideration, we feel that the Five-day Week will be the biggest step in human progress that has been made for many a century.

In an effort to get the business agents of the Vancouver Unions to the Business Agents meeting promptly on time, all members who are late have to pay a fine before being admitted to the meeting. One business agent thinks it a joke however, and tries to listen to the discussion through the keyhole.

Building Trades Council Co-ordinating Activities

Business Agent W. Page, of the Building Trades Council, reports all affiliated Locals active in organization work, and taking in new members.

Prospects are in sight for a working agreement between the Plasterers and Plasterers Helpers which will decide that they will only work with men carrying Building Trades Cards issued by their respective Local. This if agreed upon, will give a decided impetus to the Helpers Local and they should be 100 per cent before the end of May.

Closed Shop at Hudson's Bay

The Council at a largely attended meeting decided to enforce the closed shop for all trades on the Hudson's Bay job from May 1st. The contractors have been notified accordingly.

The carpenters will take the five day week commencing May 1 and this is expected to make the shorter week general throughout the Building Trades.

Union to Meet Saturday

All members of Carpenters Locals will note that meetings will be held at the several headquarters at 9 a.m. on May 1st to discuss five-day week situation.

Send all inquiries to Room 815 Holden Building on any matter dealing with Building Trades.—W. Page, Secretary.

S. W. BURNABY I. L. P.

The South West Burnaby Branch of the I. L. P. is planning to hold a basket picnic at Kitsilano Beach on May 24th.

The big rally is again drawn to your attention for May 1st in the Oddfellows' Hall, Kingsway and McKay.

Workers Should Put the Skids Under Ald. Woodside

Has Been Too Long on Job to Satisfy the Needs of the Toilers—Opposes Recommendation of Concilliation for Municipal Employees

THE SPECIAL MEETING of the City Council held last Friday to pass on the report of the Concilliation Board appointed on the question of wages of civic employees, produced some strange lines of thought. The conclusions arrived at by some of the aldermen were indeed weird.

Alderman Woodside was perhaps the chief offender. He opposed the recommendation of the Concilliation Board granting an increase of 25c a day to all men receiving less than $5.00 a day. He stated that many of the taxpayers in his ward were mechanics and that they had informed him that they could not average $4.75 a day the year round, and that in their interest he could not see why the civic employee getting $4.75 should get any more; the people in his ward did not want the workers to get more wages.

He took the attitude that if wages were raised, the number of men employed would have to be cut down to make the same amount of money go around, and he did not want that.

Alderman Woodside stated most obligingly that a number of civic employees who were laid off last November were on the bread line in January. Hence in spite of a summer's work at high (?) wages these workmen were only four weeks away from a bread line, yet the men we elect to office can't see why they should get any more wages.

Ald. Dean Also Heard From

Alderman Dean was even worse than Woodside. He moved that no increase be granted. He represents a goodly portion of the business element who live on the purchasing power of the workers. This same element is continuously bewailing the fact that business is bad, yet every opportunity they get, they, and their representatives, foolishly oppose wage increases, which, when spent would increase business.

The question of the "Old Man's Gang" was also raised. Some of the aldermen figured that as they did not have to lay off for rain or inclement weather, but were permitted to work outside the year around, in any kind of weather, their wages of $3.00 a day were quite commensurate, considering that they are "old men."

The millionaires, Dukes, Earls and other like useful (?) members of society, who live in Hastings Townsite, have apparently good reason to be proud of the sentiment expressed by Ald. Woodside in the city council last Friday, but the workers—if any—who make their homes East of Nanaimo Street ought to start in right now to put the skids under Woodside, and work hard to elect a man who will better interpret their economic needs.—D.

Westminster Cafes May Show Union Card

New Westminster labor men who have been asking why no union cards are displayed in the New Westminster restaurants are requested to keep their eyes on the Savoy Cafe and the Fraser Cafe. The Savoy Cafe recently hired several white cooks and now Harry Woods, the business agent of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union thinks there is good prospects of getting these firms to sign up with the union. In fact they may have signed up before this meets your eye so take note of these two places and watch for the union card.

The Labor Statesman

Published every Friday, at 816 Holden Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

Owned by the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council.

PRESS COMMITTEE:

W. H. Cottrell, Street Railwaymen; V. R. Midgley, Lathers; H. Woods, Hotel and Restaurant Employees; W. Watt, Plumbers; W. Wilson, Painters; J. McCurragh, Typographical.

H. W. Watts, Man. Editor.

Subscription Rates:—Canada $2.00 per year, $1.00 for six months. United States and foreign, $3.00 per year. To unions subscribing in a body, 16c per member per month.

Phone Seymour 6279

Vancouver, B.C., April 30, 1926

THE INCOME TAX

The wage worker in the large majority of cases is immune from Income Tax worries. While the average reader would be delighted to receive an income sufficient to be of interest to the tax collector; the moment he does so he has every right to ask whether the scheme of taxation, which discovers his small taxable surplus, is so designed as to reach every other individual in a similar, or a better condition. That the individual should contribute to the revenues of the country in proportion to the income that he or she is able to make in and from it would seem essentially fair, but unfortunately owing to the ingrained crookedness of people, who, for some reason other than their honesty, are known as "the better classes," the income tax is a villainously unfair imposition. It catches the wage and salary worker with unerring certainty because it checks up his return by means of inquiry to the employer, but when it comes to collecting from the employer and the whole class that lives by rents, profits and interest, each man marches up like a little soldier and "fesses up" for himself just what his income for the year has been, and that is presumed to prove it.

Just how this delicious scheme works out can be understood when we mention that for the last fifteen years the lumber industry of British Columbia has been hanging by its finger and toe nails on the verge of disaster, each year more ruinous than the preceding one; while the hook tender, and the saw filer, may reach the income paying class, the poor employer making only an annual loss would not give himself the lie and declare a profit to the tax collector. While for organized skilled sustained "belly aching" the timber operators have everything else backed off the map; the mine owner cannot be trusted to make out his own income tax return. About four years ago a certain B. C. mine and smelter stock was selling at about thirteen dollars; recently this same stock has sold at two hundred and forty dollars. At the middle of the period during which the stock in question was racing skyward the president of the corporation "uluated" to the extent of a column in a local paper on the manner in which industry in British Columbia was being crippled by taxation. With the value of his holdings doubling about once in every two months, this gentleman put up a tale of woe, that would lead any one who looked for truth and honesty from men who handle affairs running into the millions, to believe that his grey hairs were going down in poverty to the grave. A Vancouver Island coal mining company that has ground the wage and working conditions down to the lowest level known in B. C. in twenty-five years, and pleaded financial necessity as its reasons for doing so, has recently increased its capitalization by five million dollars. When a corporation adds to its capitalization without making any additional investment in the business, it is safe to assume that it finds some difficulty to hide its profits. Fishing is another industry alleged to be on the "brink of disaster," and the Federal Government's efforts to reduce the number of Asiatics engaged in the industry was, and is, unfailingly going to put it over the edge. While with one side of their mouths the operators were chanting this doleful song, with the other side they were ordering the material for the construction of half a dozen new fish canneries. These are the people who waltz up to the tax collector and tell him all about their profits for the year, with the result that the income tax is rapidly degenerating into a special imposition that unfailingly reaches the better paid wage and salary worker only.

That the individual's contribution to the upkeep of the State should be relative to the wealth and comfort that the State enables him to obtain is fair and just, but it is impractical, while our so-called "better classes" are of their present moral calibre.

.M.

Think not that thy word and thine alone must be right.—Sophocles.

The daily press reveals a terrible state of affairs in Russia. Last week the Soviet administration actually passed legislation providing for the abolition of taxes so far as wage-workers are concerned, and to make matters worse those who have possession of wealth will be called upon to do the paying. Oh, it's just awful, Mabel!

* * *

The Baldwin government in Great Britain has proposed a horse racing tax, which doesn't seem to be going over so handsomely. In B. C. the government resorts to nothing so crude as that. They permit the race-horse touts to fleece their victims first; then the government shares in the swag on a percentage basis.

* * *

The building permits of Greater Vancouver are soaring at a very satisfactory rate to the building tradesmen. Carpenters, like some others of the building trades, have decided to work only five days a week, instead of five and a half as heretofore. Hereafter these plutocrats of the labor world will stay home on Saturdays to fix up their potato patches, repaint their private launches, grease, oil and repair their auto—wheelbarrows—and get acquainted with the family. The bosses will all be out playing golf, so unless some of the other workmen squeal on the carpenters the latter will never be missed.

* * *

The local Typos will elect officers, both local and international, on the third Wednesday in May.

* * *

Tinolimos and various other makes in the possession of wage-workers are a boon to employers after all. The average car-owner is either so busy wrestling with installments to the finance corporation, discussing relative merits, or speculating as to how to keep the tank filled, that no time is left to think over wage scales, etc. Besides, after a delightful week-end in the country district with the family, one returns with such a store of surplus energy that it takes the rest of the week to work it off. And the very night of union meeting the car-owner is too busy planning his next outing to indulge in such trivial matters as wage schedules, etc.

* * *

The old-party members of the House of Commons at Ottawa are reported as having resorted to reading their way into Hansard. The public would be quite willing to "accept them as read," and eliminate the cost of printing by having them thrown directly into the w.c.b.

* * *

The Ontario and Alberta branches of the Canadian Labor Party are getting ready for the general elections of their respective provinces. In the course of another hundred years or so the workers of Canada may discover the relationship of their vote with their meal ticket.

* * *

If scale committees could only get in touch with corporation representatives at the conclusion of their after-dinner speeches covering "the wonderful possibilities and potentialities of our natural resources . . . and the dawning of a brighter day of prosperity," it might assist them in pursuading them to "divide up" a little of it with their employees.

The Age-long Struggle

THE AGE-LONG STRUGGLE of labor had its early beginnings in man's mere right to live. It demanded at first no more than the simple privilege of existence. It was a despairing cry of creatures against oppression and wrong and grinding poverty. As it weakly struggled, it found the individual impotent against oppressive power and in the crucible of dire necessity finally learned the lesson of organization. It is not so long ago that in some countries men were harnessed, in certain occupations, like beasts of burden and their lots were little better. The cries of outraged humanity fell upon deaf ears and individual pleas were futile. Organization gave those pleas another tone, and the struggle for better conditions, so long so unequal, assumed another phase, and after years came the recognition that the man who toiled was made of the same flesh and blood as the man for whom he toiled. And organization wrought the metamorphosis that the modern world has seen in hours and conditions. Men became men again, with an equal right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

When the Recall Worked

SOME YEARS AGO there was a very strong sentiment in favor of the principle of direct legislation including the Initiative Referendum and Recall. The Saskatchewan Government passed a direct legislation bill in 1912 but by providing for an impossible majority at a ratifying referendum succeeded in keeping it off the statute books. In Manitoba the Government some few years later passed a similar act, but referred it to the courts for a ruling as to its constitutionality. The Privy Council declared the measure to be ultra vires. With the success of these obstructive tactics and the distraction of other important public questions, including the world war, the demand for direct legislation was dissipated and there has been little organized effort since to secure for the people of Western Canada this advanced measure of public control of public affairs.

However, there are some examples of the successful working of direct legislation in municipal affairs, and the most recent is that in connection with the Calgary School Board. Last November the School Board brought down estimates, as is the custom there, just prior to the municipal election. Included in those estimates was the item to provide free text books up to grade eight which had been voted annually for ten years. Nothing was said during the campaign as to changing this policy, but a few days after the election the School Board decided to modify it with respect to five text books. These books, which the Board was able to buy at wholesale prices, would under the proposed change be purchased at retail by the parents, causing a considerable increase in the cost of education.

A year ago the School Act of Alberta was amended to provide that in municipalities where direct legislation was already in vogue the same methods could be applied to the school districts. Unfortunately the word "initiative" was that the opponents to the partial abolition of free text books could not force a vote on the question and they were left the only alternative, namely, to start recall proceedings. This was done and the chairman of the School Board and one other member who had been active in pushing the reversal of the free text books policy were recalled. On March 31st both the recalled members were decisively defeated in the by-election. One of the successful candidates was Miss Amelia Turner, assistant editor of the "U. F. A.," who secured a majority of 975 votes over the ex-chairman.

The recall proceedings were instituted chiefly by the labor organization of Calgary. This is a very striking example of the control which the recall gives over elected representatives and the use of which it can be put to prevent unfaithful public servants from putting into effect measures not desired by the public.—Weekly News.

Five Powers Favor Eight Hour Agreement

LONDON. — Five industrial great powers have met here and agreed to recommend ratification of the international eight-hour agreement. They were represented through their labor ministers.

The decision means that Britain, Germany, France, Belgium and Italy now agree that the so-called "technical difficulties" in the way of ratification do not exist.

Unquestionably Britain, Germany and Italy will still balk at early action but none of them can now blame the other for its own failure to act.

The hours agreement was reached in Washington in 1919. Most nations tried to shelve it, at first, but when labor governments came in, especially in Britain and France, they quickly brought in bills to ratify. When the Labor governments went out, their successors piled up a bookful of technical difficulties, glaming the "rigidity" of the agreement's wording, which made in "inapplicable."

Defeat for Reactionaries

After a year's steady pressure led by Director Thomas of the International Labor Office at Geneva, the London meeting was held. The result was a defeat for the reactionary governments.

Five days of discussion revealed the "technical difficulties" as frauds. Pushed by the labor ministers of France and Belgium, the meeting had to agree on "interpretations" and "reservations" (of a minor character), leaving no legal obstacle in the way. Each minister agreed to request his government to ratify.

Great Britain began the meeting by putting up the straw man, that nobody knew "what constitutes a working week;" Italy wanted the agreement interpreted to compel workers to make up lost time due to holidays or rest periods; Germany wanted railwaymen excepted from the agreement, because the Dawes plan has taken away control of the German railways.

On all these they had to yield; the most the reactionaries got was a slight weakening of the agreement, to exclude from the eight-hour day the 15-minute rest periods, morning and afternoon, allowed by law in certain European industries.

The full progress of eight-hour day achievement in the seven years since the nations met in Washington and agreed on it as the world's standard work day, and 48 hours as the work week, of course, can not be measured by "ratifications" alone.

In every country the backbone of eight-hour enforcement is still the union agreement, collective bargaining.

Convict Goods Are Smuggled From States

Ottawa, Ont.—Smuggling of prison made goods from the United States into Canada is making disastrous inroads upon legitimate business in the Dominion.

This was the substance of the testimony of a number of witnesses who appeared last week before the special House committee which is inquiring into conditions.

As an example, A. O. Dawson of Montreal, said that if it had not been for this unfair competition, the five factories of Canadian Cottons, Ltd., would have operated 100 per cent., instead of 71 per cent., and the concern would have shown a profit instead of a deficit.

Witnesses told how convicts in the state prisons of the United States were leased to contractors at ridiculously low prices. On account of sentiment in the states against prison made goods, these contractors sought to sell their output in Canada.

In order to facilitate the trade, they placed the goods in the hands of smugglers, thus evading payment of the tariff duties.

The evidence created a deep impression, and the government will undoubtedly take steps to check the illicit traffic.

SHIPOWNERS CUT WAGES

The companies owning the heavy Rhine river traffic in Germany have served notice on the unions ending their agreements. In other German industries wage cutting movements are under way.

Mount Pleasant

Bring Us Your Electrical and Radio Repairs
THAT IS OUR BUSINESS
Our Service Prompt and Courteous.
Our Charges Reasonable.
Our Men Practical.
CITY ELECTRIC CO.
FAIR. 4865 MAIN AT 8th
Mt. Pleasant Radio Shop.

A. HILKER & SON
Anything in Dry Goods and Fan Work. Goods Must Be Satisfactor or Money Refunded.
1425 Main Street, Halfway Betwee Broadway and 8th Avenue.

TRY CLAPP'S
To Save on Footwear
Agent for Slater Shoes
Clapp Shoe Store
COR. 7TH AVE. AND MAIN ST.

Phones: Fair. 58 Res.: Bay. 4766
MOUNT PLEASANT
UNDERTAKING CO., LTD.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
COR. OF MAIN AND KINGSWA

Fairmont Florists
CUT FLOWERS — POT PLANTS
Floral Designs A Specialty
2446 Main Fair. 5719

MOUNT PLEASANT
Boot Repair Shop
Men's Panco Soles, $1.00.
Boys' or Girls', size 2 or under, 75c
Sewn or Nailed
H. PRICE, Prop.
148½ Broadway E. Opp. Lee Bldg.

Broadway Studio
Makers of
HIGH CLASS
PHOTOGRAPHS
Corner Broadway and Main

If the Customer Does Not Pay the Big Rent of the Down Town Stores
—WHO DOES?

Boys' Crepe Sole Outing Shoes. 1 to 5	$1.50
Basket Ball Suction Sole Running Shoes—	
Youths, 11 to 13	$1.75
Boys, 1 to 5	$2.25
Men's, 6 to 11	$2.75
Boys' School Boots, 1 to 5	$2.85
and	$3.15
Men's Work Boots, $3.45, $3.75, $4.95 and	$5.50
Men's Police Braces, 45c, 65c,	95c
Boys' Blouses, just arrived, 75c, $1.00 and	$1.25
Painters' Overalls and Smocks	$1.00
Men's Blue Chambray Shirts	65c
Men's Military Grey Work Shirts	[illegible]5c

For Real Bargains in Spring and Summer Underwear, See Our Prices.

Arthur Frith & Co.
Men's and Boys' Furnishings,
Telephone Fairmont 14
2312 MAIN STREET
Between 7th and 8th Avenues

DIFFERENT WAYS

There are different ways of doin things,
A casual glance discloses;
Some girls turn up their sleeves a work,
And some turn up their noses.

A man in a hospital for ment cases sat fishing over a flower be A visitor approached, and, wishin to be affable, remarked:

"How many have you caught?"

"You're the ninth," was the repl —DePauw Daily.

Consider the mosquito as an ex ample. He rarely gets a slap on th back until he gets to work.

Strength! Durability!

Lamatco

3 PLY COTTONWOOD VENEER PANELS

"The Universal Wallboard"

This panelling has never failed on a job yet where a permanent wall is needed. It has greater strength than commercial wood or plaster, because it is made of three-ply cross-grained veneer and will not shrink, check, or come apart when exposed to heat or moisture. Use it on the walls and ceilings of any room where exposed to heat, cold or moisture.

For natural grain panelling use Lamatco Finishes and get perfect results.

MANUFACTURED BY

Laminated Materials Co.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Demand Peter Rabbit PEANUT BUTTER

COSTS NO MORE

THE TOY PAILS DELIGHT THE CHILDREN

Kelly Confection Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

VIVIAN

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Vivian Gas Engine Works

Manufacturers of Marine Engines

Telephone: Bayview 1526

Office and Works: 1090 Sixth Avenue W., Vancouver, B. C.

Woodsworth at Ottawa

BY J. S. WOODSWORTH, M.P.

"Light on Alabama's convict leasing system. Enlightened Alabamans aided by northern papers have uncovered a veritable chamber of horrors. James Knox, one of the leased out convicts, after being horribly punished for some infraction of the rules died of freight at the renewed approach of the torturers." —News Item.

What have the convicts of Alabama to do with the farmers and labor men of Canada? Very much indeed, according to the evidence submitted before the committee investigating the Customs' House scandals.

The charges are that American prison-made goods are being smuggled into Canada and distributed throughout the country. We are here concerned—not in the loss of revenue—but in the unfair competition of these goods, and in the menace which they hold for the health of our people. Let me give you a peep at the evidence:

"The Chairman: I understand, Mr. Henderson, that your contention is that by reading that this shirt has on it The Milton Goodman Shirt Reliance Manufacturing Company of Chicago, it is prison-made goods, but only by the name of the firm. . . . ."

"Mr. Sparks, the witness, quoted from an official of the United States Department of Labor: 'A list of the articles produced in State institutions, which amongst others indicate the production of work shirts alone, 13,871,326; overalls 3,037,715; and other garments of a similar character, such as flannel shirts, chambray shirts, etc., about five million pieces, showing approximately 20,000,000 garments produced in prisons in the United States, in State institutions only, during 1924.'"

Two systems of prison-labor are in vogue in the United States:

"Under the contracts system, the State feeds, clothes and houses and guards the convicts. To do this the State maintains an institution and a force of guards and other employees. The contractor engages with the State for the labor of the convicts which is to be performed within or near the institution. The contractor pays the State a stipulated amount per capita for the services of the convicts and supplies his own raw material and superintends the work."

"Under the other system these goods are produced under the 'piece price system,' in which the State maintains the institution and feeds, clothes and guards the convicts. The contractors supply the raw material and pay the State an agreed amount for the work done on each piece of article manufactured by the convicts. The supervision of the work is generally performed by a prison official, although sometimes by the contractors. The officials of the prison not only maintain discipline but also dictate the daily quantity of work required."

According to the witnesses:

"There is in the United States a general practice of prison contractors to build plants within prison enclosures. Some of these contractors have corrupted whole legislatures. It is stated that 50,000 people were contracted for at less than a dollar a day, when, according to authentic information they are earning on the average six dollars a day."

The witness stated:

"I have been 17 years in the business, and practically all ready-to-wear that comes into Canada is prison-made."

Since these goods go into our homes, it is well to know the conditions under which they are manufactured. The witness quoted from a report on the prison-labor situation:

"Of far greater moment than the financial injustices involved is the matter of public health. Prisoners are so largely recruited from the lower strata of society that they are almost universally the victims of the communicable diseases bred in poverty, squalor, ignorance and vice. The percentage of venereal diseases runs abnormally high, trachoma is most common, particularly in the South and among Negro convicts, and the styles of architecture make prisons incubators for tuberculosis among the subnormal, underfed and overworked prisoners. In few, if any, of the prisons where garments are manufactured, is there any adequate system of physical examination, segregation and treatment of communicable diseases. Prisoners suffering from all sorts of filthy and dangerous ailments handle the garments, cough and spit on them, use them to wipe infected eyes and pus-exuding sores, and then they go into the market without disinfection to carry the germs of deadly diseases to the merchants' counters and the people's homes."

Perhaps some one wonders that the American people themselves tolerate such a system.

Here is what Mr. Milton Goodman, the president of one of the companies said in an interview:

"You think you will be able to secure the support and co-operation of social service groups, prison reform organizations and organized labor. I am telling you quite frankly that you won't. We prison-labor contractors, have a firm grip on the existing prison-reform organizations, and you will get neither help nor comfort from them. Though our generous donations, and our ability to 'put over' the right people for the important jobs, we shape the policies of the social service organizations to a large extent, large enough at least to prevent you getting any help from these sources. In the labor movement, and in the state governments, we have 'key' men on our pay roll, and you will find yourselves blocked anb baffled at every turn."

These are the goods which are said to be smuggled into Canada. Again, with the assistance of powerful organizations.

It is a very serious situation indeed when these prison-made goods have been the cause of the failure of a number of Canadian business firms—it is a much more serious thing that they may bring disease into the homes of hundreds of innocent people.

Fresh From the Garden

"Royal City" brand canned peas come to you as fresh and sweet as if they had just been picked from the garden. They bring you the delicious flavor of fresh peas because they are canned scientifically to preserve all their goodness. You are taking no chances when you ask your grocer to send

Royal City Brand Canned Peas

—because when only the best goes into those cans only the best can come out. Serve "Royal City" brand canned peas the next time. There are many tasty ways to prepare them.

Your Grocer Sells ROYAL CITY Brands

SAVE IT WITH ICE

YOUR ICE BILL WILL AVERAGE $4.00 PER MONTH FOR 4 MONTHS IS YOUR HEALTH AND COMFORT WORTH THAT?

New Westminster Ice and Creamery Co., Ltd.

Phone 395

722 Front Street New Westminster, B. C.

Coal and Building Supplies

TOWING

GILLEY BROTHERS LTD.

New Westminster's Pioneer Coal Dealers

902 Columbia St. W. Phones: 15 and 16

Fraser River Pile Driving Co.

LIMITED

Contractors for

Pile Driving and Bridge Building

Phone 1015

150 Front Street New Westminster, B. C.

His Dad Was a Union Man

Teacher—"Johnny, if four men are working 11 hours a day—"

Johnny—"Hold on, ma'am. Nix on them nonunion problems, please."

In C Sharp

A dispute arose between two old ladies as to the name of the music the band was playing. Said the first: "It's the Overture from 'The Meistersingers.'"

"Rubbish!" declared the second. "I should think I know the Prelude from 'Lohengrin' when I hear it."

As neither one would give in, No. 1 consulted a notice board. "We're both wrong," she announced on returning. "It's 'Refrain from Spitting.'"

LAMINEX DOORS

Will not shrink, swell or warp

Wet plaster can't warp Laminex!

SOONER or later you will be building or remodeling—then the *door* question will come up.

You will want a door that does not warp.

Three thousand leading architects and contractors declared recently: "The most frequent cause of warping is hanging doors in new buildings near *damp plaster*. Even the most careful workmen may hang doors too soon after a building is plastered."

Here is a new, scientific wooden door that will not shrink, swell or warp. Each Laminex door bears a guarantee label. Costs very little more than an ordinary wooden door. Ask us about it.

McLEOD SASH & DOOR CO.

1251 CHARLES ST.

J. P. Hodgson

W. O. Marble

HODGSON KING & MARBLE

CONTRACTORS AND ENGINEERS

VANCOUVER

VICTORIA

ANOTHER UTOPIA EXPLODES

Morganette, W. Va.—The Morgantown Coal Company is a financial wreck and the federal court has taken charge of this property. This concern operated on the anti-union basis, which it insisted on calling the "American plan." The public were assured that prosperity would follow, and deluded business men swelled the chorus for anti-unionism.

CAR MEN'S PAY RAISED

San Francisco.—The Board of Supervisors raised wages of Municipal Railway car men 40 cents a day. The workers' request for increases was first rejected, but the unionists exposed juggling of figures by their opponents.

WORKERS PRODUCE MORE

Washington. — Railway employes engaged in train work moved 518 tons of freight and 44 passengers one mile per man per hour in 1924, as compared with 500 tons of freight and 42 passengers the previous year. These figures have been issued by the Inter-state Commerce Commission.

FARM LABOR IS HIGHER

Farm labor in the Northwest this year is costing a little more. The Minnesota crop reporting service reports the average far mhand this spring is receiving $43 a month, compared with $42 last year. Day labor on farms averages $2.20 this year against $2.15 a year ago. Board and lodging go with these farm wages.

A memorial to the late John I. Nolan, labor leader in Congress for a number of years, is to be erected in San Francisco by the International Molders' Union of North America, of which he was a member and national official.

Not So Loud

"I couldn't serve as juror, judge; one look at that feller convinces me he's guilty."

"Sh-h—that's the attorney for the state."

Gems From Hansard

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Mr. STEVENS (Vancouver): My hon. friend does not want to get on. To be perfectly frank I say this: the hope, the expectation, the desire of this government is that the bill to be founded on this resolution will go to the Senate and that the upper house will view it as an abortive piece of legislation and reject it.

Mr. KING (Kootenay): I dissent altogether from that statement. This government and the party it represents proclaimed to the people of Canada in convention that they proposed to bring in legislation to provide for old age pensions. This resolution represents the effort of the government representing the Liberal party in this country.

Mr. STEVENS: I am trying to show the minister that the proposed legislation will be wholly abortive. If the only guarantee of the soundness of the legislation is that it was passed in a Liberal convention, then it is an absolute guarantee of the government's desire to evade the issue.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Does my hon. friend not recognize the fact, in speaking of the Senate, that the bill can only be thrown out in the upper house if a majority of his own party reject it?

Mr. STEVENS: Quite so. That is the precise proof of the correctness of my statement.

* * *

LOWER THAN AUSTRALIA

Mr. HEAPS: Yes. I think the hon. member for West Calgary referred to that the other day, but up to the present time the recommendation has not been adopted. What is the scheme in Australia? We are now attempting to put into effect a scheme whereby the old age pension is payable at seventy; in Australia it is payable at sixty-five. Now taking the purchasing power of the money in Australia as compared with Canada, I would say that $20 in Canada would be considerably lower than the pension pai din Australia. I believe in Australia it amounts to £39 a year. The age is sixty-five for men and I think sixty for women; consequently we are considerably lower in our rate of pension than they are in Australia. In Great Britain the scheme started in 1908; the age for pensions was seventy, and it remained there until the beginning of the present year, when the scheme was changed and enlarged considerably. The age limit was reduced from seventy to sixty-five, but the pension was put on a contributory basis. In Canada we are starting with a scheme of old age pensions in the same way as they started in Great Britain and elsewhere, and when we have had the scheme in operation for a number of years something might be said in favor of a contributory system.

* * *

NON-CONTRIBUTORY

Mr. GERSHAW: As to the two kinds of schemes, contributory and non-contributory, I find that Australia, New Zealand, Uruguay, Spain, Denmark and Norway all have non-contributory schemes. Some of the states across the line also have non-contributory schemes. The recent amendment of the British act provides for both contributory and non-contributory schemes. I think that a good number of people will be disappointed because in order to participate in these pensions they must have lived in Canada twenty years. Yet Australia ha sthe same number of years in its scheme, New Zealand has twenty-five years, and Uruguay about fifteen.

Some hon. members referred to the question of cost. I believe it will be much less than $11,000,000. In view of the financial report which we had this afternoon, it seems to me that Canada at the present time is in a good position to initiate legislation of this kind, so that the federal government will have something definite and concrete to present to the provinces when they meet in conference.

Molders Strike Still Making Progress

The molders and coremakers strike is still in progress and the men are just as solid today as they were the first day they struck for the $6.50. Efforts by the employees to get in strikebreakers from the East have met with complete failure, although the representatives of the employers are still man-hunting.

Another attempt has been made to induce men to cross the line by advertising in the American papers in the coast cities. This naturally has been a complete failure, because the wages being paid in these cities are higher than those offered in Vancouver, and although there may be a few men idle, most of them carry union cards and would hesitate to help break a strike.

An appeal for funds has been circulated among the local unions and is bringing good response. An appeal is also being made to the local Molders unions throughout Canada and the States and with this assistance, the men can stand the seige for quite a time yet.

The following shops are paying the scale:

Mainland Foundry Co.
Progressive Engineering Co.
Sumner Brass Foundry.
Vivian Engineering Works.
Vancouver Brass Works.
Wilson Brass Foundry.

The following shops refuse to pay the scale:

Vancouver Engineering Works, Ross and Howard Foundry, Wallace Foundry, Canadian Sumner Foundry, Westminster Foundry, Terminal City Foundry, McLean & Powell Foundry, Reliance Foundry.

Pestered Pedestrian

"I think I will try to get over to Europe and settle down in Venice."

"Why Venice?"

"Because it is the only place I know of where you don't have to keep dodging automobiles in the streets."

* * *

The state is only safe in proportion to the watchfulness of its citizens.

* * *

Dissipation

Silas (in a whisper): Did you git a peep at the underworld at all while you wuz in New York, Ezry?

Ezra: Three times, b'gosh! Subway twice an' ratscellar once.

A. B. CUSHING MILLS

LIMITED

(SUCCESSORS TO CORNISH & COOPER)

Furnish **MASTERBILT** Millwork

For Homes and Offices of Vancouver.

High-class Workmanship in Hardwoods and Softwoods

245 2ND AVE. W. VANCOUVER, B. C.

PHONE FAIR. 963

HARRON BROS. AND WILLIAMSON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

55 10th Ave. East Phone Fair. 134

VANCOUVER, B. C.

NORTH VANCOUVER PARLORS: 122 6TH ST. W.

E. H. SHOCKLEY

LUMBER LATH SHINGLES VENEER SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, GLASS, STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

SPECIAL MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS

Office and Works:

PHONE FAIR. 4031 230 CENTRAL STREET (Facing Main St.)

Private Home

MOST DESIRABLE LOCALITY, ONE BLOCK FROM CAR LINE.

PROFESSIONAL CARE GIVEN TO MATERNITY AND NERVOUS CASES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CONVALESCENTS.

1835 CORNWALL ST.

PHONE BAYVIEW 446L

Italian Trade Unions Busy Re-organizing

Italy.—In view of the difficult position in which they have been placed by Mussolini's tyrannical restrictions, our Italian comrades are pursuing a policy of saving what they can. They have not attempted to pit themselves against the inevitable, but have accommodated themselves to the regime as far as they must, and for the rest are doing everything in their power to stick to their principles. One outcome of this policy has been the formation of a mixed trade union federation for all those trades whose membership is small and who are, therefore, not strong enough to be independent. The object of this new federation is to facilitate the recruitment of all the supporters of the Italian Trade Union Centre. It is directing its attention to isolated workers; workers who are organized locally again in mixed organizations or trade groups; and national trade or industrial unions which have lost their independence. The organization is to give moral and financial support to the members, who have to pay a total subscription of 20 lire (15 lire for women and young persons under 18).

With a view to setting up a connecting link between its scattered forces, the Italian national centre recently began to publish the "Battaglie Sindicali" again, which was suppressed along with other trade union and party papers at the time. But this new attempt at republication was met by the confiscation of the paper.

Consolidation Taking Place in Mexico

Mexico.—The Seventh Mexican Trade Union Congress, which is now being held in Mexico, was preceded by seven conferences of the trade unions of the various industries. These conferences were held as a result of a decision taken at the 6th congress in 1924, whereby it was decided to link up the innumerable local organizations into national industrial unions. With this object in view, the following trades sent representatives to the conferences: The printing trades, tobacco workers, textile workers, seamen, workers in the food and drink trades, railwaymen.

Germany's Jobless Now Total Four Million

GENEVA.—The International Labor Office puts the present total of unemployed in Germany at 4,000,000. The crisis is piling up seriously now, though the unemployment began to be marked six months ago.

From less than 200,000 totally unemployed at the beginning of last year, the figure had gone over a million before December, since when it has mounted to nearly 2,000,000. But these are only the figures for those on the register who are entitled to relief under the unemployment act. To these must be added a million and half unemployed but not entitled to legal benefits and another half million at least who were partially employed and now may have practically no work.

Economists point to "deflation, lack of capital and foreign competition" as the causes, and some experts note that these were what they had predicted would result from the Dawes plan.

The net result in Germany now is a renewed attempt by German employers to drive wages still lower and lengthen hours, to "meet foreign competition."

This is also what the British economist, Maynard Keynes, recently declared would be necessary "as the only method by which the Dawes plan could succeed."

The vicious circle is also at work in Austria, also a "controlled" country. The Labor Office figures on unemployment there are 240,000, or 25 per cent of all workers on the registers.

CINCINNATI. — After a three-hours' strike, organized painters raised wages from $1.17 an hour to $1.25. The wage board of the associated building industries recommended $1.23¾, but the workers replied that their employers were no part of this board.

WESTERN PACKING CORPORATION

CAPITAL, $1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE - - VANCOUVER

Incorporating Under Central Management and Distribution of the Following Well-known Brands of

JAMS, JELLIES, MARMALADE

NATIONAL BRAND
HAMSTERLY BRAND
BEACH-EAKINS BRAND
MAPLE RIDGE BRAND
MACKINTOSH BRAND

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

NATIONAL BRAND
HAMSTERLY BRAND
MACKINTOSH BRAND
MAPLE RIDGE BRAND
O-P BRAND
DUNCAN'S BEST BRAND
KAMLOOPS BRAND

With Factories in the Following Famous Producing Districts of British Columbia

VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
PORT HANEY
KAMLOOPS
KELOWNA

Complete the Cycle of Prosperity By Demanding the Forgoing Brands

ESTABLISHED 1892

BRAID'S BEST TEA

BRAID'S BEST COFFEE

LANKA TEA

YOUR GROCER HAS THEM

Packed by

BRAID, TUCK & CO., LTD.

1069 Hamilton Street Vancouver, B. C.

THE QUALITY HOUSE

—O. O. B. BUTTER

O. O. B. BUTTER

"OUR OWN BRAND" BUTTER

—is without doubt the ONE outstanding quality butter MADE IN CANADA. Always uniform in flavor and texture. Our 22 creameries are all located in Western Canada. Our butter makers are Danes—one of the many reasons why "Our Own Brand" butter defies competition. Always ask your grocer for O.O.B.

Central Creameries of B. C., Limited

MARK E. HILL, Manager.

Dairy Products, Butter, Cheese and Eggs

Phone Seymour 7222

COR. RAILWAY AND GORE AVE., VANCOUVER, B. C.

Agents for: Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires
Distributors of: USL Automobile and Radio Batteries

TELEPHONE SEYMOUR 6117

HILL LIMITED

TIRES AND BATTERIES

IGNITION WORK AND REPAIRS

Pacific and Howe Streets Vancouver, B. C.

MAGIC BATTERY

Manufactured in Vancouver.

Magic Battery House

Batteries Repaired and Recharged Auto Motive Electricians

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

690 Homer Street :: :: Vancouver, B. C.

Telephone: Seymour 9025

The Best Paint Possible to Make

MARTIN-SENOUR 100% PURE PAINT & VARNISHES

Save the Surface and You Save All

MARTIN - SENOUR

100% PURE PAINT

MADE IN VANCOUVER

THE MOST WONDERFUL VARNISH IN THE WORLD

ACID Will Burn a Hole

in most things. Few things will stand the action of battery box acid. One drop on your clothing or shoes and they are ruined. Yet this is just one of the severe tests to which

Kyanize All Purpose Varnish

may be subjected without fear of harm. It is acid-proof absolutely. Of course, it will stand all the old tests, such as hot and cold water, etc.

JUST SPECIFY ALL PURPOSE VARNISH FOR ANYWHERE INSIDE OR OUT ON FLOORS OR WOODWORK

Bogardus Wickens LIMITED

DISTRIBUTORS

1000 STREET HOMER

VANCOUVER CREAMERY BUTTER

INSIST ON THE BRAND

PURITY DAIRY LIMITED

Milk and Cream, Creme De Lait, Butter and Buttermilk

Entire Process of Handling by Most Approved Methods Known to Dairy Science.

Phone: Fairmont 4181 ALL UNION LABOR

OFFICE AND DAIRY:

29[illegible] 5th Avenue East Vancouver, B. C.

Mussolini's Dream of Empire Is Blasted

By HERBERT H. SHELTON, D.P., D.N.T.

Externally, Benito Mussolini, Italy's spectacular premier, is well protected. More than 289,000 Blackshirts, whom the people fear with their very lives, are at his beck and call. His militia numbers 28,000. Three thousands of them control the posts and telegraphs. Three thousand more control all communications with the sea. Mussolini is better guarded than a king.

But within himself the great Mussolini is the groveling wretch who craves a boon of outraged nature. He is the victim of his own whims and desires. He has brought upon himself a duodenal ulcer.

To the world Mussolini is a man of power. He gradually is making himself absolute dictator of Rome and Italy. He is opposed to liberty, declaring it to be a fruit out of season. He dreams of a tremendous empire like that of ancient Rome and his genius in reorganization is a tribute to his resourcefulness. The city of Rome he would restore to its ancient glory and splendor. In five years he would have it a city of open squares, broad avenue, Roman baths, gardens and playgrounds. "Rome must again become the wonder of the whole world," he says. Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon are his saints. He pictures himself as one of them. He aspires to be as powerful a dictator as any of that stupendous trio.

But Alexander died a young man, a victim of his own follies and excesses. Caesar died by the knife. Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo, saw his dream of world conquest disperse and spent the remaining years of his life a captive, weak and petulant because of indigestion and a gastric ulcer.

What will happen to Mussolini? Press dispatches say that to eradicate the ailment, the surgeons report, he must either take a long rest or go under the knife. A rest will mean his temporary retirement from office. It is stated by competent observers that in all Italy there is no one to take Mussolini's place and that retirement, even for a short time, will prove a great danger to his plans. It may result even in the overthrow of Fascism and defeat all the aims of the Dictator.

So the dreams of empire rest upon the ulcer. So this modern Caesar may defeat himself by his haphazard eating and imprudent living. Old Mother Nature is a dictator herself —kindly if obeyed, but she plays no favorites. Whether one is the would-be emperor of a new Roman Empire or a humble peasant living in obscurity, Mother Nature treats all alike. Her laws cannot be flouted with impunity. Greatness cannot purchase immunity. No one can sell us indulgences. Not even serums and vaccines, which are forms of indulgences, granting us immunity against Nature's just penalties for our transgressions of her laws, can save us from her retributive justice. No dictator can treat the laws of nature as he treats the rights of his subjects.

That Mussolini is suffering with peptic ulcer seems certain. X-ray pictures are claimed to have shown that the ulcer exists. His physicians cannot agree upon whether he should undergo an operation or not. Two Swiss surgeons have advised the operation. Two Italian surgeons have given it as their opinion that the operation is not necessary. When doctors disagree, what of their victims? Perhaps if Mussolini would take a few pints of castor oil, such as he frequently administers to his political opponents, he would soon recover.—"Physical Culture."

Trades Union Unity In Czhechoslovakia

Czechoslovakia.—The news of the negotiations for the amalgamation of the Czechish and German Trade Union Centres in Czechoslovakia, conducted by Mr. Oudegeest, Secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, has not passed without comment from the Communist press, of course. All the Communist papers, with the Red Trade Union Bulletin at their head, have been sitting in judgment on the result of the negotiations, and writing long articles discussing whether the unity which has been achieved is 100 per cent. or not. A spirit we cannot help but think, which accords ill with the Communists' United Front Campaign.

Meanwhile the news comes through from Prague that the German and Czechish centres have both confirmed the provisional agreement made by their respective committees.

A "reformist" sparrow in the hand is better than a "communist" dove in the bush!

Telephone Seymour 8585

E. J. Ryan Contracting Company, Limited

General Contractors

Public Works, Reinforced Concrete, Cement Work and Building of All Descriptions

445 Granville Street Vancouver, B. C.

COTTON COMPANY LTD.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

SPECIALIZING IN

PERMANENT HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

ASPHALT PLANTS AND CONCRETE MACHINERY STRICTLY MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE

HEAD OFFICE: FALSE CREEK YARDS

Phone Seymour 9246 VANCOUVER, B. C.

A. B. PALMER, President. PHONE SEYMOUR 2772

A. B. PALMER COMPANY LIMITED

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Road Paving — Bridges and Wharves — Dredging — Ditching — Railroad Construction

VANCOUVER BLOCK VANCOUVER, B. C.

Victoria Tile & Brick Supply Company, Ltd.

JOHN A. WICKSON, Manager. G. A. WICKSON, Sec.-Treas.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

SAND AND GRAVEL

Corner 10th and Maple Streets Vancouver, B. C.

Trades Union Directory

Vancouver Trades and Labor Council—President, William Dunn; general secretary, Percy R. Bengough. Office, 803 Holden Bldg., 16 Hastings East. Phone Sey. 7495. Meets in Labor Hall at 8 p.m. on the first and third Tuesdays in month.

Automobile Lodge 702, I. A. of M. — Meets every second and fourth Tuesday in Room 310 Holden Bldg., Pres., W. W. Hague; business agent, G. S. Hague, 807 Holden Bldg.

Beverage Dispensers Union No. 676—meets first Sunday in month at 2:00 p. m., at 441 Seymour St. President, W. H. Clancy, 1117 E. 10th Ave. Secretary and Business Agent, T. J. Hanofin, 2376 W. 6th Ave. Office: 441 Seymour St. Phones: Sey. 125 and Bay. 1656-R.

Boilermakers and Helpers, Local 194 — Meets first and third Mondays in the month at Holden Building. President, L. C. Campbell; Secretary, A. Fraser, 5079 Ross St. Phone, Fraser 501Y.

Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, Local 97, Int. Asso.—Meets every Monday, Room 804 Holden Bldg., at 8 p.m. President, James F. Burns; Secretary, W. J. Cook, Box 302, City., Phone Fair. 4772Y.

Building Trades Council, Vancouver—Meets second and fourth Tuesday in Holden Building. President, Robt. Stevenson; Secretary-treas., W. Watt.

Bakers' Local 468, Journeymen, of America—Meets first and third Saturdays at 7 p.m. President, H. Hall; sec., T. Rigby, 37 Broadway West, Phone Fair. 5882R.

Bakery Salesmen, Local 371 — Meets second Thursday every month. Holden Bldg., 16 Hastings E. President, A. Wylie, 4336 Elgin Street; financial secretary. H. A. Bowron, 744 15th Ave. E., Phone Fair. 3631X.

Barbers', Journeyman International Union of America—Local 120, Vancouver, B. C., meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Room 310 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings East. President, Fred Dawe; fin. secretary, A. R. Jenni, 728 Hastings Street West; rec. sec., Bert Deprey.

Bookbinders Local No. 105, Int. Brotherhood—Meets second Tuesday in month 804 Holden Bldg. President, F. Milne 536 Drake St.; secretary, Thos. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St.

Brewery Workers Union No. 300—meets first and third Wednesday in month in room 313, Holden Building, at 8 p. m. President, Angus McLennan; Secretary, C. Graham, 2219 16th Ave. W. Phone Bay. 3353R.

Bricklayers', Masons' and Tile Setters' Int. Union No. 1—Meets second and fourth Wednesday in the Holden Bldg President, G. E. Halliday; Secretary W. S. Dagnall 1244 20th Ave E Phone Fair. 845 R. W. J. Pipes, Fin. Secretary.

Carpenters and Joiners, Amalgamated Society of,—Vancouver 1st Branch meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. President, G. Richardson; Secretary, John T. Bruce; Business Agent, J. McKinley. Headquarters, room 35, 163 Hastings St. W.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of, Local 452—President, R. W. Hatley; recording secretary, W. Page; business agent, Wm. Dunn. Office, Room 808 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings East. Meets second and fourth Mondays, 8 p.m.

City Hall Employees' Association meets first Wednesday of each month at 251½ Hastings E., at 8 p.m. President, D. Hargreaves; business agent and treasurer, W. J. Scribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.; Secretary, J. Tarbuck, 2792 Pender East.

Civic Employees' Union, Local 28 — Meets first and third Fridays in the month at 251½ Hastings E., at 8 p.m. President, J. MacRitchie, 516 8th Ave. E.; secretary-treasurer, George Harrison, 1182 Parker St.

Dominion Express Employees, Local No. 15, Brotherhood of—Meets first Friday and first Tuesday alternating each month in Room 810 Holden Building. President, G. M. Payton, 4136 Sophia St.; Sec.-Treas. H. C. Haines, 1919 Kingsway.

Electrical Workers, Local 213, International Brotherhood—Meets every Monday at 8 p.m. in Room No. 5, 319 Pender Street West. President, D. W. McDougal, 910 Hastings Street East; business agent, E. H. Morrison, Office, 319 Pender Street West.

Engineers—International Union Steam and Operating Local 844—Meets every Thursday at 8 p.m., Room 806 Holden Bldg. President, J. R. Flynn; rec. secretary and business agent, Roy Finley.

Engineers, Steam and Operating, Int. Local 882—Meets every Wednesday at 8 p.m. in room 806 Holden Bldg. President, W. Hulbert; vice-pres., A. Russell; business agent and financial sec., W. J. Irwin; rec. sec., W. L. Ainger. Office, 806 Holden Bldg.

Fire Fighters, No. 18, International Association of—Meets every month at call of president, at 251½ Hastings E. President, J. Anderson, No. 2 Fire Hall; financial secretary, C. A. Watson, No. 3 Fire Hall.

Floorlayers' Union, No. 1875, U.B. of C. & J. of A., meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in 310 Holden Bldg., at 8 p.m. President, E. C. Woodward; Fin. Sec., A. Reid; Rec. Sec., W. D. Wilson, 1251 Howe St.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, Local 28—441 Seymour Street. Meets Second Wednesdays at 3 p.m. and last Wednesday at 8 p.m. President, G. Coleman; business agent, Harry Wood, Phone Seymour 125.

Lathers, Wood, Wire and Metal, International Union, Local 207 — Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in month, at room 209 Holden Bldg. President, H. P. Fulljames, 2106 Vanness; Secretary, Bert Jenkins, 50 45th Ave. E.

Machinist Local 692—President, Thos. Sills, 1352 Burrard St. Secretary, P. R. Bengough. Office, 807 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings East. Meets on second and fourth Tuesdays in month.

Mental Hospital Attendants' Federal Union No. 35—Meets at Essondale 1st Thursday in month. President, J. A. Gibson, 312 4th St., New Westminster; rec. sec., Will Mackie, Provincial Mental Hospital, Essondale.

Mill and Factory Workers' Union, Local No. 1599 — Affiliated with United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners. Meets first and third Thursdays in Room 313 Holden Bldg. President, Allan Graham; Fin. Sec., H. Brewer; Rec. Sec., B. Holden, 1710 5th Ave. W., Vancouver, Phone Bay. 3123-R.

Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees, Local 464—Meets second and fourth Friday in Labor Hall, 16 Hastings St. E. Business agent, Birt Showler, 1115 Robson St.

Molders Union Local 281—International of North America—Meets first and third Fridays in month in room 313 Holden Bldg., at 8 p. m. President, John Maley, 1336 2nd Ave. E. Corresponding representative, J. Pinkerton, 2159 Victoria Drive.

Motion Pictures Projectionist's Union, Local 348 of I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O.—Meets at 991 Nelson St. on first Sunday in each month at 7:30 p.m. President, J. R. Foster, 1161 Granville St.; Secretary, Geo. Gerrard, Box 345. Business Phone: Sey. 3923.

Musicians Mutual Protective Union Local 145, A. F. of M.—Meets at the G. W. V. A. Auditorium, second Sunday at 10 a.m. President, Ernest C Miller, 991 Nelson Street; secretary, Edward Jamieson, 991 Nelson Street; financial secretary, W. E. Williams, 991 Nelson Street; organizer, F. Fletcher, 991 Nelson Street.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Local 138—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 319 Pender St. W. Business agent, Walter Wilson. Office, room 204 319 Pender St., W. Phone Sey. 3609.

Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders Local No. 2404—Meets every Friday night at 8 p.m. in 112 Hastings St. W. James Thomson, secretary, P. O. Box 320.

Plasterers, Local 89—International Association of Operative, meets first Wednesday in month at Holden Bldg. President, Chas. Keall, 1925 McKay Ave. Secretary, Ed. Williams, 1133 Barclay. Phone Douglas 3093L.

Plasterer's Laborers' No. 602 International. Meets third Friday in month at Holden Building. President, F. Phillips, 1574, 2nd Ave. W.; Rec. Sec., F. Tait, 289 47th Ave. E., phone Fraser 596L.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 170, International Asso. of—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in the Holden Bldg. President, Bert Stinchcombe, 1899 Ogden Ave.; secretary and business agent, W. Watt, 805 Holden Bldg.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants, Local No. 69—Meets every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. in Room 213 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings St. E. President, Harry F. Longley, 303 8th St., North Van.; secretary, Frank H. Humphrey, P. O. Box 894, 4038 Victoria Dr.

Railway Carmen of America, Lodge No. 58—Meets first and third Friday in month at Cotillon Hall, Granville and Davie Streets. President, A. S. Ross, 5873 Pr. Edward St.; secretary, J. D. Vuliamy, 2215 15th Ave. W.

Street and Electric Railway Employees, Pioneer Division No. 101—Meets K. P. Hall, Eighth and Kingsway, 1st and 3rd Mondays at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. President, J. E. Smith; recording secretary, F. E. Griffin; treasurer, H. W. Speed; financial secretary and business agent, Angus MacInnes, 3544 Pr. Edward St. Office: corner Prior and Main streets. Phone Fairmont 2150L.

Sheet Metal Workers, Amalgamated, Local Union No. 280—Meets second and fourth Thursday in month in Holden Bldg., 16 Hastings St. E. President, N. C. Smith, 4452 Quebec St.; fin. sec., E. J. Wardrop, 425 15th Ave. E.; cor. sec., A. P. Ashton, 4503 Spruce Street, Burnaby.

Shingle Weavers, Local 17813—Meets second Tuesday in month, in Room No. 2, Labor Temple, New Westminster, and 4th Sunday, 7 p.m., in Room 213 Holden Bldg., Vancouver. President, J. N. Chute, Phone High. 1982Y; sec., W. H. Matthew, Joyce Rd. P. O. Phone Coll. 413R1.

Tailors', Journeymen Union of America, Local No. 178—Meetings held first Thursday in each month, 8 p.m. Executive meets third Thursday of every month in Labor Hall. President, A R. Gatenby; secretary, C. McDonald, P.O. Box 503. Executive meets third Thursday of every month.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, Local 466—Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 310 Holden Bldg. President, A. A. McKay, 2235 Quebec St.; secretary-treasurer, A. P. Black, 880 Homer St.

The Vancouver Theatrical Federation—Meets at 991 Nelson Street, at 11 a.m. on the Tuesday preceding the first Sunday of the month. President, J. R. Foster; Secretary, Leslie Clark; Business Agent, George Gerrard, 991 Nelson St.

Typographical Union, No. 226—President, C. S. Campbell; vice-president, R. Gouthro; Secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, P.O. Box 66. Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m., in Holden Building, 16 Hastings St. E.

Attack Age Limit for Juvenile Immigrants

Considerable controversy has recently arisen as the result of renewed British emigrating societies to have action on the part of some of the minimum entry age of juvenile immigrants coming to Canada lowered from its present standard of fourteen years. The Governing Council of Dr. Barnardo's Homes in London, England, has recently circularized the members of the Senate and the House of Commons setting forth certain reasons for allowing entry below this age.

Canadian child welfare opinion is unanimous in opposing juvenile immigration at an age younger than the school-leaving age of the Provinces to which the children are brought. The Canadian agencies have set forth their opinion on this subject time and again, and have campaigned vigorously for a minimum entry age as a particularly important factor in the protection of the child in matters of health, education and work. Younger children are in greater danger of being exploited and are less able to defend themselves even if conscious of their unconsidered needs. An added safeguard for the child might well be the establishment of the fact that the child had actually passed the school-leaving grade. Children of fourteen are to be found in classes below that grade. This added precaution would also protect Canada and make the process of final selection by Canadian authorities easier, inasmuch as there would be a guarantee of intelligence as well as education which is assumed but not actually established by the fourteen year old age limit.

These recommendations were made to the Canadian government by the Social Service Council of Canada, the Canadian Child Welfare Council and by many other responsible Canadian groups.

The Commission headed by the Hon. Margaret Bondfield which visited Canada in the fall of 1924 strongly agreed with some of these representations. The Bondfield report stated:

"In the first place the comparative helplessness of the child makes this form of migration the most liable to abuse. There is the possibility of the loss of certain educational advantages. There is the danger of overworking. There is the further drawback that the placing of children under fourteen has in the case of one society resulted in an arrangementment by which persons who have taken such children are allowed to employ them, without paying them wages, till they reach the age of eighteen. The intention of course is to reimburse the employers for the expenditure incurred on the children over and above the value of their work. This practice appears to us to be unsatisfactory and is undoubted so regarded by the children themselves."

After receipt of the Bondfield report, the Canadian Department of Immigration decided to fix a minimum entry age, and accordingly this age was fixed at a minimum of fourteen years, for an experimental period of three years from April 1, 1925. In making this decision the department has outlined the principal advantages it is hoped to derive from the regulations. At the age of fourteen most children will have completed their primary schooling. They will at 14 have reached a stage of physical and mental development when their fitness for Canada may be more readily determined and when they themselves will be better able to decide as to migration. Children at fourteen will be useful in the homes in which they are placed and their employment will not so readily create the danger of children being assigned to tasks beyond their strength or years.—Social Welfare.

Former Congressman Charles R. Davis of Minnesota relates that one afternoon a train on a western railroad stopped at a small station, when on of the passengers, in looking over the place, found his gaze fixed upon an interesting sign. Hurrying to the side of the conductor, he eagerly inquired:

"Do you think that I will have time to get a soda before the train starts?"

"Oh, yes," answered the conductor.

"But suppose," suggested the thirsty passenger, "that the train should go on without me?"

"We can easily fix that," promptly replied the conductor. "I will go along and have one with you."

BUYERS' DIRECTORY

BAKERS
Esther Bakery, 3728 Hastings East.
Dr. Middleton's. At all Grocery Stores.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS
Dr. Middleton's 852 Hastings East.

BOOTS & SHOES
Arthur Prith & Co, 2313 Main
P. Paris, 51 Hastings St. W.
Clapp Shoe Store, 7th Ave. and Main St.
Christie's 510 Pender St. W.

CHIROPRACTORS
J. A. Bryant 207-8 Lee Bldg.

CONFECTIONERY
Davenport Confectionery, 1743 Commercial Drive.

CIGARS & TOBACCO
Mainland Cigar Store 310 Carrall

COAL DEALERS
Leslie Coal Co., 944 Beach Ave.

DANCING
Cotillion Hall, Granville & Davie

DENTISTS
Dr. W. J. Curry, 301 Dominion Bldg.
Dr. W. A. Rutledge, 108 Hastings W.

DEPARTMENT STORES
Hudson's Bay Co. Granville & Georgia

DRY GOODS
A. Frith & Co., 2313 Main

DRUGGISTS
Red Star Drug Store. Carrall & Cordova
Vancouver Drug Stores 12 stores

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES & CONT.
City Electric. 8th & Main.
Hirst's Electric. 4099 Hastings E.
Nembro Electric, 1067 Granville St.

ELECTRIC THERAPY
Healthwyn Clinic, 901 Dominion Bank
H. Walton, 311 Province Bldg.

FLOOR COVERING
Mount Pleasant Floor Covering Store, 248 Broadway East.

FLORISTS
Brown Bros., 48 Hastings E.
655 Granville 151 Hastings W
Fairmont Florists, 2446 Main

FLOUR
Dr. Middleton's Ironized Whole Wheat.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
A. Frith & Son, 2313 Main

GROCERS
H. A. Hill, 3722 Hastings St. E.
A. Frederickson, 26th & Main.

HARDWARE
Manitoba Hardware 1714 Commercial

HEMSTITCHING
Broadway Hemstitchers, 246 Broadway East.

MEAT MARKETS
W. Dickinson, 3724 Hastings E.
Pearson's Market, 26th & Main

MUSIC
Grandview Music House, 1733 Commercial Drive.
Mt. Pleasant Music Store, 152 Broadway East.

NOTARIES
P. R. Bengough, 803 Holden Bldg.

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Mission Studio, 108 Hastings E.
Broadway Studio, Main and Broadway

PRINTERS
Labor Statesman 803 Holden

REPAIR SHOPS
Cycle's Etc., Robinson's 3917 Main

RESTAURANTS
Bergman's Cafe 324 Cambie St.
Empire Cafe 76 Hastings St. E.
Manhattan Cafe 1047 Granville St.
Cafe Sweden, 319 Main
The Filling Station, 664 Seymour

RUPTURE SPECIALIST
C. E. Heard, 959 Robson

SHOE REPAIRS
H. A. Morwood, Gilmore and Hastings.
Service Shoe Shop 2440 Main St.
Mt. Pleas. Repair Shop, 148½ Broadway East.
E. Sopp, 3867 Main St.
Toronto Shoe Repairer 2228 Granville

TAILORS
Perry & Dolk 18 Hastings St. W.

THEATRES
Broadway Broadway & Main
Pantages Hastings at Carrall
Strand Georgia & Seymour
Langer's Circuit 5 Theatres

UNDERTAKERS
Mount Pleasant Undertakers Kingsway & Main.
T. J. Kearney, 802 Broadway W.
S. Bowell & Son, 66 6th N. West.
Armstrong & Hotson, 304 Dunlevy Ave.

WATCH REPAIRS—EXPERT
E. L. Hammergren 718 Kingsway
S. O. Johnson, 3826 Hastings St. East

YEAST MANUFACTURERS
Fearless Yeast At All Grocers

Webb & Gifford

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BLACKSMITHS

Repair Work of All Kinds
Promptly Executed

Telephone 1026

222-28 Front Street New Westminster, B. C.

P. O. BOX 85 PHONE 150-732

BELYEA & CO., LIMITED

1895—1926

COAL, WOOD, STORAGE

FURNITURE AND PIANO MOVING

CUSTOMS BROKERS

Office: Opp. C. P. R. New Westminster, B. C.

YOUR SUMMER SUIT

Order Now and Save Money — Best Material — Fit Guaranteed

W. SAIKING, TAILOR 240 HASTINGS ST. E. PHONE SEY. 2892

The World Laughed At The Telephone

—But Bell Went Ahead

FIFTY years ago Alexander Graham Bell invented what he called a "speaking telephone." The idea of talking over wires was held to be ridiculous, and the invention was looked upon as a toy and nothing more. Because Bell refused to heed the critics, it was possible recently for someone in Cuba to talk to someone in Vancouver, British Columbia, over the long-distance telephone.

When next you have occasion to use the telephone, think of it as a triumph of man's persistent seeking. The trail that has been travelled in the fifty years has been a hard one in many ways, but the progress made has been excellent. Who dare prophecy what the next fifty years will bring forth? All that can be said is that the spirit which has brought the telephone to its present stage is still alive in the business, and there will be no faltering—no pausing on the road.

B. C. Telephone Company

The Real Market Value of Wages

Combined salaries and wages paid in the manufacturing industries of Canada were equal to 18.19 per cent of the gross value of the manufactured product, such value being based on prices at the factory door, according to the last available report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Since the post-war slump, labor employed in Canadian manufacturing has been "speeded up," and its share of the gross product has decreased about three per cent.

According to the Canadian statistical record, the proportion of the manufactured product going to labor, salaried and wage, has recently been almost exactly the same as back in 1870, or 55 years ago. This indicates that the main battle of Canadian labor lies ahead.

How labor, salaried and wage, employed in all Canadian manufactured industries, has fared over a series of years, is shown in the following table:

Percentage of Gross Value of Product Chargeable to

Year	Pay roll, per cent.	Materials used. per cent.
1870	18.4	50.6
1910	20.7	57.6
1915	20.3	57.0
1919	19.5	53.2
1921	21.1	50.9
1923	18.2	

These statistics indicate that after some relative gains made by labor, the tug of war was over the division of Canada's manufactured product is back in about the same position it was 50-odd years ago. They would seem to indicate that instead of the rich growing poorer, they were merely maintaining their relative positions.

Of course, there has been an improvement in the general standard of living, as well as money wages. Back in 1870, average early earnings in Canada's manufactured industries were under $300.

For the last year for which we have complete returns, salaried employees averaged $1,819.00, wage earners $996.00, and all employees $1,133. The average Canadian worker may earn considerably more than these figures in a year, because many Canadian manufacturing industries are of seasonal character, and one worker may be counted on the employment list of several industries during the year.

Manufacturing Changes

But while labor has improved its position, it is none the less true that the wage workers in Canadian manufacturing industries are not able to buy back as much of the product as they helped to produce as fifty years ago. Fifty years ago nearly every Canadian community had a lot of small industries, supplying the local market. The difference between the value of an article at the point of production, and the price charged consumers was small.

Now Canadian manufacturing is concentrated in a relatively small number of centres, thanks to mergers; and the Toronto Financial Post affirms that as a rule, it costs more to market goods than to manufacture them in this country of magnificent distances. Many patented manufactured articles are, of course, sold for five, six or seven times their cost at the factory.

Has Labor Held Own?

This growth of large scale industry seeking a nation-wide, even world-wide, market, in place of small industries catering to a local market, affects materially the question whether labor, salaried and wage employed in Canadian manufacturing industries, has, notwithstanding big wage advances, held its own, in respect to the division of the product?

Philadelphia. — Chauffeurs, bus men and street car men have the same employer—the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.—with the signing of the required ordinance by Mayor Kendrick authorizing the trans-stock company to increase its capital stock from $43,000,000 to $48,000,000 to provide for the purchase of the Philadelphia Yellow Cab Co. and some smaller taxi concerns, and the construction of necessary garages.

The street carmen's union has been smashed on the system and the men are organized in a company union. Yellow Cab men are non-union.

Champion & White

LIMITED

GRAVEL PLANT AT HILLSIDE, HOWE SOUND

OFFICES AND BUNKERS, 1083 MAIN STREET

PRODUCERS OF

FRESH WATER SAND AND GRAVEL

Brick of all kinds, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Partition Tile, etc. Floating Derrick, Tugs and Scows.

SOLE AGENTS FOR FAMOUS

ROBIN HOOD

HOT WATER BOILERS AND RADIATORS

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Compliments of

T. J. KEARNEY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

AMBULANCE SERVICE

802 Broadway W., Cor. Willow Phone Fair. 3

C. McRAE, Pres. and Mgr. R. McLENNAN, Secretary

THE

Alberta Lumber Co., Ltd.

Mill and Yards:

FALSE CREEK, WILLOW TO HEATHER

MANUFACTURERS OF

Douglas Fir, Cedar, Hemlock and Spruce Lumber, Finish, Mouldings, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Mill Wood and Kindling. Best Nanaimo Wellington Lump Coal.
General Offices: 6th and Willow. Phone Fair. 97
Wood and Coal Office: Phone Fair. 169

P. O. BOX 592 VANCOUVER, B. C.

Telephone: Seymour 8837

ALLAN & BOULTBEE LTD.

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Agents for Holden Building

574-578 Seymour Street Vancouver, B. C.

Telephone: Seymour 5290

Canadian Gravel & Sand Co.

Affiliated with Canadian Wood and Coal Company

Cement, Gravel and Sand

Coal and Wood

WE SELL ONLY THE BEST

1030 BEACH AVENUE VANCOUVER, B. C.

SHELLY'S!

WHERE competent workmen amid ideal conditions make wholesome bread and enjoyable cakes for those who like the best and appreciate the value of cleanliness and care.

Swiss Oppose Sending Delegation to Russia

Switzerland.—A preparatory committee for the organization of a delegation to Russia has recently been constituted by an unofficial group of trade union committtees. At the meeting of the Swiss T.U.C. General Council, held in Olten on the 4th March, this unauthorized action was brought up for discussion and the General Council placed on record that participation in this committee was incompatible with the constitutional principle of the subordination of the minority to the decisions of the majority. (The Swiss T. U. C. had decided at a recent meeting not to embark on such a tour—for the time being, at any rate.) The Council further declared that it would not be influenced in any way whatever by the activities of this committee, which was inspired by a political party; and that it could certainly not take part in a journey to Russia which was organized in such a way. Such a journey, for which no proper preparations had been made, and which had no definite program at the back of it, could not, the Council maintained, be of service to the working class in its documentation of political, economic and cultural conditions. In view of this, the Council recommended the organized working class not to support the efforts of the so-called preparatory committee, either by contributions through the union funds or in man to man collections. Finally, the Council stated, the sending of such delegation could only be considered by agreement with the affiliated union, and with the co-operation of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Hold World Migration Congress in London

The I.F.T.U. is advancing its preparations for the forthcoming world migration congress, to be held in London from the 18th to the 21st of May. Copies of the resolutions which will be proposed to the congress have been distributed to the national trade union centres, the sections of the L.S.I., and the international trade secretariats. As has already been announced, the chief subjects on which resolutions will be proposed are the regulation of migration, the restriction question, the protection of the immigrant, and his position in respect of social insurance. The main features of the policy to be proposed include the establishment of special national and international bodies to deal with migration, and it is proposed that one of these bodies shall be the provision of good and sufficient information concerning conditions in the chief immigrating countries. These countries are being gradually restricted; not only has the United States adopted a policy of strictly limiting the quota of immigrants from each country, but various other immigrating countries are adopting somewhat similar principles carried out by means of different methods; for the complicated machinery involved in the quota system is too expensive for the smaller and poorer countries of immigration. It is this general movement towards the restriction of migration which makes the question of migration more acute for the emigrating countries of Europe; it is the more necessary that these should be guided as to where there is still room and opportunities for emigrants, and the requirements of these countries.

WORKER-SOLDIER DISPUTE UNSETTLED

London.—The dispute at the Mechanical Heavy Repair depot remains unsettled.

The fifty soldiers who were drafted to take the place of the civilian workers are unable to carry on with any but the most simple jobs, and the Army Council have decided to send in another detachment of soldiers in an effort to cope with the work.

The strikers remain solid and are expecting active support from workers in other government establishments all over the country.

There is, however, a political aspect to the case, as it may seem that the unions are fighting their soldier comrades, the significance of this is noted by the Army Council, hence more soldiers are likely to be drafted for the purpose of displacing civil labor.

CARIBOU BRAND

PANTS AND OVERALLS

FOR

MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS

Are cut on large, generous patterns, well and strongly made of hard-wearing materials. They will give you the best of service.

AT REASONABLE PRICES

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

FOR SALE AT ALL GOOD DEALERS

Manufactured and Guaranteed by

GAULT BROTHERS LTD.

Dodson's Bakery

ESTABLISHED 1889

Everything in Bread, Pastry, Etc.

Phone Seymour 3889

27 Hastings Street E. Vancouver, B. C.

Fleischmann's Yeast

For Health and Vigor

ASK YOUR GROCER

The Fleischmann Company

1166 BURRARD STREET VANCOUVER, B. C.

GRIFFITH'S BREAD

We Have—White Bread, Brown Bread, Nut Brown Bread, 100% Whole Wheat Bread, Cherry Fruit Loaf and Raisin Loaf.

PHONE BAYVIEW 720

CITY DAIRY & PRODUCE

Company, Limited

WHOLESALE DAIRYMEN

414 Pender St. E. Vancouver, B. C.

Phone: Highland 548

You'll Enjoy Shamrock Brand Products

THERE is great satisfaction in buying the best of everything, especially when it comes to food. You feel it is your duty to your body to eat the best quality foods on the market, so that you may have good health and happiness.

There's nothing beats that gratified and contented feeling you experience after a savory and flavory meal of the highest quality.

We aim to give you this enjoyment in our SHAMROCK BRAND goods every day in the year.

They are the product of science, skill and experience.

SHAMROCK BRAND

HAM, BACON, LARD, BUTTER
SAUSAGE, EGGS

P. BURNS & CO., LTD.

PANTAGES
CONTINUOUS POLICY-NOON-'TILL MIDNIGHT
VAUDEVILLE
AND FEATURE
PICTURES

BRIGHTEST -2- THEATRES

STRAND THEATRE
Vancouver's Premier House
Presents
FIRST RUN PICTURES
and the
STRAND OPERATIC COMPANY

REX THEATRE
Vancouver's Popular House
Presents
THE BEST IN MOVIES
and the
COUNTRY STORE

Langer Theatres

WINDSOR
25th and MAIN

VICTORIA
43rd and VICTORIA

ALMA
BROADWAY and ALMA

REGENT
3970 HASTINGS ST. E.

KERRISDALE

Union Help Popular Prices

Bright and interesting shows every day that you and your family cannot afford to miss.

She Knew

At an evening party the hostess had coaxed a protesting guest to sing. After the song she went up to him smiling.

"O, Mr. Jenkins," she said, "you must never tell me again that you can't sing"—I know now!"

Broadway Theatre
MAIN AND BROADWAY
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
The Great Irish Comedy
"MIKE"
With Sally O'Neil, Ford Sterling, and Charles Murray

Brilliant Seven Act Bill at Orpheum

Although the end of the present Orpheum vaudeville season is only three weeks away the high calibre of the shows marking the present season is being kept away above par. Next week the star on the brilliant seven-act programme will be Marion Harris, whose voice at least is known to all phonograph owners. Miss Harris is undoubtedly the best known phonograph artist of the day. Her mellifluous voice, remarkable class and personality make her a really big star, and her present stage appearance has been a tremendous success everywhere. One needs to hear her sing but once to understand why she is distinguished, and why her songs are distinctive. It is the pep and personality she exudes. Russel Robinson, composer, accompanies her.

In past years George Choos has been an outstanding figure in the production of extremely lavish dance acts. On this bill he presents Danny Dare and Company in "A Dance Fantasy," which is an elaborate kaleadoscope of action, color, rhythm and music. Comedy aplenty is promised in the acts of Harry Hines, the favorite "nut" comedian who bills himself the "58th Variety"; and by Percy Bronson and Edith Evans who offer "A Sober Recital," which is not. More charming music will be contributed by Carol and Louise Dore, pianiste and violiniste, and thrills are on the cards during the act of Don Valerio & Company, Italy's premiere tight wire dancers. There will be other surprise features, the whole rounding out into one of the most elaborate and entertaining Orpheum vaudeville bills of the present season, one hundred per cent plus in wholesome entertainment value.

ANOTHER MINE HORROR IN ANTI-UNION FIELD

ECCLES, W. Va. — The recent mine disaster which swept 19 workers to their death was in the regulation anti-union mine where state laws are ignored and where company thugs threaten employees with physical violnce if they suggest trade unionism.

The West Virginia mine bureau rports that since the first of the year 82 lives were lost in the mines of this state. In every instance these fatalities occurred in the anti-union death traps that are operated by mine owners who insist on employing "free and independent" workers.

INHERITED WEALTH ATTACKED

What is fittingly described as a "blot on civilization" was brought to light in the discussion over the present law of inheritance recently in the British House of Commons.

That one estate should be assessed at 20 million dollars and at the other extreme that it should take twenty-five thousand estates to equal this sum.

THESE PACKERS SOLD ARMY ROTTEN SALMON

Uncle Sam has sued the Alaska Packers' Association of San Francisco for $439,210.64.

The association is charged with having supplied the U. S. army during the World War with salmon "unfit for human consumption."

In July, 1919, the association admitted the charge, took back the damaged goods and paid the government $933.16.

Now the Department of Justice says the packers made false representations in effecting a compromise and thus robbed the government of the amount indicated.

Many Negro Workers Join Labor Unions

Recently the Journeymen Barbers' International Union assigned one of their organizers (a negro) to the task of organizing the colored barbers in Chicago. In a short time he reported some sixty paid applications for membership.

The problem they are considering now is whether these sixty colored barbers will accept membership in the regular Journeyman Barbers' Union of Chicago, or set up a new local of colored barbers under a charter issued by the International Union. These applicants can have their choice.

Colored Waiters' Union Gets Results

Within the past three or four months President Giles of Local No. 208 of the American Federation of Musicians (a colored local) saw an opportunity of organizing the colored waiters in and around the South Side. In a few weeks Bro. Giles secured more than forty applications and brought them to the headquarters of the International Union of Hotel and Restaurant Employes. A charter was issued for a colored local union of waiters.

On the occasion of the installation of the local and the presentation of the charter, when Bro. Giles was presiding, over ninety colored waiters were initiated into the union. This union has already secured an increase in wages and the last report showed considerably over one hundred members.

Organize Colored Laundry Workers

One of the most difficult occupations to organize was the laundry workers because of the long and irregular hours of labor and the notoriously small wages. The employees are mostly colored men and women.

A few months ago the International Union of Laundry Workers issued a local union charter for Chicago. A campaign of organization was entered into and meetings held in different parts of the city. These meetings were largely by colored men and women employed in various laundries. At the present time the Laundry Workers' Union has more than four hundred members, white and colored, and it is safe to say that 50 per cent of the membership are negroes.

Seymour 3168 Always Open
Empire Cafe and Grill
Vancouver's Best
Under Personal Management of
HAROLD DEGG Late 54th Batt.
BOB KRAUSE Late 72nd Batt.
76 Hastings St. E. Vancouver, B.C.

BERGMAN'S CAFE
324 CAMBIE STREET
The Best of Eats at Popular Prices
UNION HOUSE—North of Hastings

A New Place to Eat in Vancouver, B. C.
THE
Manhattan Cafe
Fast and Clean Service Well-cooked Food
Phone Seymour 5584
1047—GRANVILLE STREET—1047
Across the Street From the Belmont Hotel

Cafe Sweden
319 MAIN STREET
Good Table Board, $6.00. 21 Meals.
Eat Till Satisfied—Costs No More.
Single Meals, 35c. Try Us.

EAT AT
The Filling Station
664 SEYMOUR STREET
Sandwiches, Pastry, Beverages. Special Hamburger Sandwiches, 5c each. Eat Them Here and Take Them Home.

PROTEST 12-HOUR DAY

New York.—The first issue of the Duran-Haves Radiator, a factory newspaper issued by a group of workers in the big auto plant in Elizabeth, N.J., gives union organizers plenty of arguments to push organization of all auto workers. Demands by the Radiator include abolition of the 9, 11 and 12-hour day; abolition of the piecework system; abolition of night work; time and a half for overtime; a living wage; restoration of smoking privileges; reduction of hours and steady employment for all.

MEMBERS OF THE VANCOUVER REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

TELEPHONE: SEYMOUR 9301

BELL-IRVING, CREERY & CO.
LIMITED

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, RENTAL AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

322 Richards St. Vancouver, B. C.

Service to Customer

IF any better construction materials were available, we would have them for sale. If the materials we handle could be sold at any better prices, we would sell them at those prices. With these facts firmly established in mind, the only thing left for us to do is to give the best possible service, and in this we excel. Try us, and remember our slogan:

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

SAND AND GRAVEL
PLASTER AND LIME
SEWER PIPE
DRAIN TILE
DRAIN TILE BENDS AND TEES
REDCLIFF PRESSED BRICK
CLAYBURN PRESSED BRICK
COMMON BRICK (BAKER)
SAND AND LIME BRICK
FIREBRICK

B. C. CONTRACTING SUPPLY CO., LTD.
MAJOR C. McMILLAN, Managing Director

Bunkers: 1561 Granville Street Phones: Seymour 9162-9163

EBURNE SASH, DOOR & LUMBER
COMPANY, LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

Branch Lumber Yard: Phone North Van. 101. 127 Esplanade West
Branch Lumber Yard: Phone Highland 299. 3790 Hastings East

Factory and Head Office:

PHONE: MARPOLE 542 75th AND HUDSON STREET

CONTINENTAL MARBLE CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURERS AND CONTRACTORS FOR INTERIOR MARBLE WORK; ALSO SLATE FOR ELECTRICAL AND BUILDING WORK

Works:
1002-1008 Georgia St. E., VANCOUVER, B. C.
Phone, Highland 2970

Office:
1404 Dominion Bulding, VANCOUVER, B. C.
Phone Seymour 6148

3-PLY WOOD PANELS
(WATERPROOF GLUE)

IN HARD AND SOFT WOODS

BIRCH, MAHOGANY, OAK, ALDER, ETC.

Warehouse: 940 Richards Street

JAMES WOOD & COMPANY

525 Seymour Street VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone: Seymour 3188

THE BRITISH COAL SUBSIDY DECREASES

The Mines Department announces that the payments in respect of the coal subvention for the month of January total £2,938,000. This compares with £3,471,267 paid for December. The total for the six months to the end of January is £15,144,122. (It will be remembered that the sum originally set aside for the 9 months' subvention was £10,000,000.)

Chicago Prohibits Compulsory Vaccination

Chicago is a great city. It is alive and progressive.

But the citizens of that city are to be congratulated because of the progressive spirit of the City Council.

It is quite evident that they are not controlled by the allopathic medical trust; they believe that the citizens of Chicago should own their own bodies, that no doctor or officer should have the right to compel them to submit to medical measures of any kind without their own consent.

A Momentous Ordinance Passed

They recently passed the following ordinance:

"The Board of Health shall pass no rule or regulation which will compel any person to submit to vaccination, or injection of any virus or medication, against his will or without his consent, or, in case of a minor or other person under disability, the consent of his or her parent, guardian or conservator, and nothing in this ordinance contained, or in any ordinance heretofore passed and in force in this city, shall be construed to authorize or empower any person or officer to so vaccinate, inject or medicate without such consent, or to authorize or empower the said Board of Health to adopt any rule or regulation requiring or authorizing any such vaccination, injection or medication."

The value of this ordinance, to the citizens of Chicago, cannot be estimated.

Manufactured Smallpox Scares

It will eliminate, at one blow, the manufactured smallpox scares that have been so frequent in this country during the past few years.

Whenever business is dull in the doctoring line, it is comparatively simple to get up a smallpox scare and then the people rush into the doctors' offices like sheep to slaughter.

"All you have to do, in order to be insured against an attack of smallpox, is to be vaccinated." That is the general impression that the allopathic doctors have spread broadcast.

And we have been the victims of this medical falsehood for generations.

Medical practice generally, at the time that the barber Jenner discovered vaccination, was the product of ignorance and superstition of the worst sort.

And practically nothing is left of medical procedure in use at that time, outside of vaccination.

A Money Making Business

But vaccination is profitable. It is a money-making business to the manufacturers of the virus, serums, etc., and it is a source of considerable profit to the doctors themselves.

When any community can be driven into their offices through the fear of contracting smallpox, there is always a rich harvest to the doctors and the vaccine manufacturers. And to those who believe in the efficacy of these methods, there can be no possible objection to their using them.

But when the allopathic medical profession, through clever lobbying, manipulate the legislative branches of our government to such an extent as to make such medical measures compulsory, our rights as citizens are infringed to an outrageous extent.

Personal liberty then becomes but little more than a joke.—"Physical Culture."

ONE LAW FOR THE RICH AND ONE FOR THE POOR

They are great sports, these Princes of the Blood! From the one issue of the Evening Times we found two items of the "class war." First, Madame Lambrinos, in the Courts of France, is suing Prince Carol of Roumania for ten million francs; and the Prince's advocate pleaded that the Courts have no right to try suit against members of the royal families of friendly nations. Second, Prince Louis Orleans de Bourbon has been arrested on the Spanish frontier, the allegation being that he was smuggling cocaine. He has telegraphed to the Queen of Spain protesting against his arrest. As the mugs have it: "There is one law for the rich and one for the poor."

New York.—A novel feature of the Bedford-Barrow Co-operative apartments of New York City is the rent-insurance fund which protects a co-operative resident when unemployment, illness or other cause prevents his prompt payment of the monthly rental. There are 35 tenants in the association houses and the co-operators expect to reduce their rents by the end of 1926 instead of boosting them as elsewhere in New York apartments.

Dr. Middleton's IRONIZED Whole Wheat FLOUR

EVERY HOME NEEDS IT.

MAKE SURE YOU GET IT—AND NOTHING ELSE.

It Is Rich in Nourishment—DELICIOUS

Ring Up Sey. 2354 for Appointment

DR. W. J. CURRY
DENTIST
Suite 301 Dominion Building
Vancouver, B. C.

W. E. FENN'S
School of Dancing
PRIVATE AND CLASS LESSONS
Social Dances, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
SEYMOUR 101. COTILLION HALL

NOTARY PUBLIC
P. R. BENGOUGH
Secretary Trades and Labor Council
Room 803, 16 Hastings Street East
Phones: Sey. 7495-6279

Res.: 855 Marine Dr. W. Phone Marpole 400L
DR. J. A. BRYANT
CHIROPRACTOR
X Rays—Electro Therapy
Phone Fairmont 3228
Office: 207-8 Lee Bldg., Broadway and Main

S. BOWELL & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
66 6th St., New Westminster
Phone 993

T. J. Kearney & Co.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
New Chapel and Parlors
Private Ambulance Service
802 Broadway W. Phone Fair. 3

I CURE, OR REFUND YOU MONEY
H. WALTON
Specialist in
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Sprains, Chronic Ailments. Twenty Years' Experience.
311 Province Bldg. Phone Sey. 2048
Medical and Surgical Masseur, Electric and Physical Therapy.

San Francisco.—Blaming the Industrial Association, the Molders' Union has ended the armistice of two months and the strike of union molders against the openshop plan in San Francisco will continue. The union claims the association has tried to oust union molders from stove foundries as well as from casting shops.

Main St. South of 18th

PEARSON'S
Meat and Produce Market
The Workingman's Friend
UNION SHOP
4273 MAIN ST. FAIR. 2321

Phone Fair. 797 Right Prices
A. FREDERICKSON
QUALITY
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Cor. 26th Avenue and Main Street
SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C.

ROBINSON'S
Cycle and Repair Store
3917 Main at 23rd. Fair. 5994
Specialist in Bicycle frame repairs. Keys cut. Saws sharpened, Baby Buggy Tires repaired. Agent for "Red Bird" Bicycles.
LAWN MOWERS GROUND & SET-

BARR & ANDERSON
Limited
PLUMBING AND HEATING
INTERNATIONAL AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS, OIL-O-MATIC AND SIMPLEX OIL BURNING INSTALLATION
1060 HOMER STREET VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. W. PIKE
COAL AND WOOD
Phone Douglas 997
1068 BEACH AVENUE

TILES-GRATES-MANTELS
"Lamatco" 3-Ply Wallboard, "Beaver" Board
3-Ply Fir Veneer Panels, Window Glass
Leaded Lights, Mirrors
IF YOU ARE BUILDING GIVE US A CALL
Phones: Sey. 4795-6
WM. O'NEIL COMPANY, LTD.
530 Howe Street
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Spanish Trade Unions Making Good Headway

Spain.—In spite of all sorts of difficulties, both political and economic, the Spanish trade union centre has lately been very active, and has succeeded in doing some very fruitful work.

One of its chief tasks has been the arrangement of a conference of the Galician landworkers—a meeting of considerable importance, as Spain is a preponderantly agricultural country. The conference, which was held from 7th to 9th March, in Lugo, and was attended by representatives from 32 local unions, had as its objective the amalgamation of the numerous local landworkers' unions into one large district organization attached to the Spanish National Centre. The conference had a very full agenda before it, which had been prepared by three committees, whose recommendations were passed unanimously. Especial attention was given to the question of co-operation with the emigrant land-workers' organizations in South America. The great extent of the emigration of Spanish workers to the South American countries may be realized from the fact that something like 250 million pesetas per year are received into the Galician savings bank from South American emigrants.

The Spanish Miners' Union in the Province of Asturia has recently scored a fine success, having succeeded after lengthy negotiations in securing a 4 per cent. wage increase.

A joint committee set up by the cabinet-makers', sawyers' and paper-hangers' unions in Madrid is at present engaged in preparing the way for the establishment of a national wood-workers' federation.

Finally, we are glad to be able to report that the textile workers' dispute in the Island of Majorca, which has been going on for three and a half months, has now been brought to a successful issue, with full recognition of the principle of the eight-hours day.

Morrison Steel & Wire Co.
Limited
MANUFACTURERS OF:
Common Wire Nails, Cement Coated and Barbed Box Staples,
Bright and Annealed Wire Bale Ties and Wire Hoops
BUY B. C. PRODUCTS—KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME
ENCOURAGE LABOR IN VANCOUVER
VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ecuador Has Fallen Prey to Tyrants

Ecuador.—Ecuador, it seems, has met the fate of all its neighbors—Nicaragua, Guatemala, Venezuela, Colombia and Bolivia; it has fallen a prey to tyrants. Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, has received a report which has some remarkable revelations to make concerning the condition of the workers in Ecuador. The employing classes, the report states, are accusing the workmen of being Communists, and of plotting to assassinate Commander Ildefonso Mendoza, who is a rebel to the government, and aims at becoming the military general commander and civil chief of the nation by the aid of the sons of the aristocracy. The army protested and has compelled Mendoza to resign from his military position. Under the pretext that the workmen are disturbers of the public peace, they have been arrested and so far 47 workers are already prisoners; 16 other workers have been forced into a boat and sent to Callao, Peru, their families being left to their fate. Also their homes have been raided, as well as Labor papers and printing offices—a truly Fascist procedure.

The workers of Ecuador call upon their comrades in other countries to expose the true nature of this South American "republic" and to make known their deplorable condition.

Hammond, La.—Labor agents will be sent to El Paso, Texas, for Mexican labor to harvest the spring strawberry crop, as the Mexicans will accept less wages than the negroes and poor whites. Gov. Henry Fukua, elected by the help of union labor, "could see nothing detrimental in the plan."

P. GIOVANDO JOHN THA
PHONE: SEYMOUR 6121
HOTEL STRATFORD
60 Rooms With Private Bath Moderate Rates First-class Service
THE PLACE CALLED HOME
200 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS
Cor. Gore Ave. and Keefer St. Vancouver, B. C.

BIG WOMAN'S CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN GREAT BRITAIN

In connection with the British Trades Union Congress this year there is to be a big conference of trade union women. Invitations to the conference are to be sent to the wives of the delegates attending congress, and, in addition, to delegates from affiliated organizations, the local Trades Council will be asked to supply a list of societies which may be interested in the conference, with a view to invitations being sent to them. Representation at the congress is not to be restricted, and it is hoped that every union will be adequately represented.

A gold badge, with a suitable inscription on the reverse side, is to be presented to the woman trade unionist who has rendered the best service of the year.

SILVER AND BLACK

FOX FARMING

ALONG PAN-AMERICAN LINES IS A SAFE AND SOUND INVESTMENT

Monthly Payments for Systematic Savers

LET US TELL YOU THE TRUTH ABOUT SILVER AND BLACK FOX FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

INVEST WITH US AND MAKE YOURSELF SECURE

¶ Save your savings and be thrifty. ¶ Become a co-owner with the Pan-American Silver & Black Fox Farms, Limited. ¶ Four Pan-American Silver and Black Foxes won thirteen prizes at the Vancouver Fox Show, 1925, and two silver Championship Cups. ¶ You are cordially invited to join us in this wonderful industry. ¶ Profits will be large and dependable for those who breed the right kind. ¶ The Pan-American strain is the right kind. ¶ Just what fur buyers always want.

CO-OWNERSHIP PAYS

'Phone, Call or Write Us For Further Information

The Pan-American Silver and Black Fox Farms, Limited

PHONE: SEYMOUR 2437

1101-1102 DOMINION BLDG. VANCOUVER, B. C.

TO THE PAN-AMERICAN SILVER FOX FARMS, LIMITED
1101-1102 Dominion Building, Vancouver, B. C.

I am interested in Fox Farming. Please mail me your illustrated 12-page folder on Fox Farming in British Columbia.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

DATE .....

MOORITE

"A GIFT FROM NATURE"

DON'T SUFFER WITH RHEUMATISM OR STOMACH TROUBLE

Start today taking Moorite and enjoy perfect health. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials prove its marvelous aid to sufferers all over the country.

YOUR DRUGGIST SELLS IT

ONE BIG UNION ASKS FOR BOARD OF CONCILIATION

Winnipeg—Application for a Board of Conciliation was made by the street railwaymen's unit of the One Big Union to Hon. J. C. Elliott, Minister of Labor, to settle the dispute between the unit and the Electric Railway Company, Herbert Jones, Financial Secretary of the organization announced last Tuesday.

An increase in wages of six cents an hour is demanded.

ALLEGE FARM HANDS ARE FACTORY WORKERS

Complaints that immigrants coming to Canada now are registering as agricultural workers, but actually working in the cities, were heard at the last meeting of the London Trades and Labor Council. It was stated that a number of men, newcomers to London, had been listed on their entry forms as farm workers, but that they were now employed in factories in the city.

Good morning Mr. Alderman Bennett, it's a long time since you have had a haircut in my establishment. I see, you were just passing and remembered that your hair was getting long, eh? Sit down in this chair, I want to have a talk with you about this Vancouver of ours. What's the matter? Well, there is quite a lot the matter. There is, at this moment, one of the biggest frauds being perpetrated on the working class of this city that has ever taken place on this continent. Yes, sir. "Them's strong words" but they are true. I refer to the methods adopted by the city council in getting in their taxes. Explain myself? Well a guy called Painter—and the name suits him for he sure can camouflage the papers—looks around the working class homes and assesses them. Now that bird knows as much about the value of real estate in this city as John the Baptist knew about William Gladstone. Now, Bennett, the basic principle of taxation is, tax the guy who can afford to pay. In other words, tax the man who is getting the revenue. But look what is happening in Vancouver. We find property situated at the corner of Howe and Georgia Streets, which was sold for a new hotel site for $150,000, is assessed for $41,300. The city is, therefore giving the owners a gift of $3,260 per annum. Another property on the same street is valued at $200,000, and even that amount was refused by the owner, and that is assessed at $65,000, another gift of $4,050 annually. Now let us take a squint at the other end of town, your own ward, for instance. Lots on 2nd Avenue, near Clark Drive, are assessed at $775 and I can buy them for $250. On Main Street, lots are assessed at from $1,500 to $2,000 which can be bought for about $450, and that is the situation in a nutshell. Now Bennett it seems to me that the plug is defrauded and swindled at every turn in this city. Generally speaking no sidewalks are provided him, police protection is practically non-existent. Fire protection is inadequate, but just the same he is overassessed in order to keep big business well looked after. You know as well as I do it is practically useless for a working man to ask for a reduction of his assessment, for the alderman from Ward 1 moves dismissal of complaints from Ward 5, and the alderman from Ward 5 returns the favor in connection with Ward 1. That saves the alderman concerned from losing votes. Oh, I know. Men are not mice because they eat cheese. Suggest a remedy? Well, Mr. Bennett, my name is Tamson, not Soloman, but since you was good enough to vote for the recommendation of the Concilliation Board that all outside employees of the city getting less than $5 per day get a 25c increase, I'll put you wise. Every man should be his own assessor. Yes, I mean it. Every man should declare what he considers to be the value of his property. If the City Assessor thinks it is under valued he can appeal against it, then if the owner still insists that the true value has been given then the city should be empowered to buy the property at the owner's valuation. That system would make some of these guys who are piling up wealth at the expense of the worker who owns his own home, sit up and take notice. Oh, you bet you, the Associated Property Owners will buck this to a fare-thee-well, but when they send their deputation of protest, which they undoubtedly will, just you stick to your guns and tell them where they are getting off at. Oh, don't mention it, Bennett. Any time you want to know what is doing around the city, just look around and see me. The man in the street usually knows months ahead of the City Council what is going on. Well, so long. Hey, you forgot to pay me. You get me? so's your old man. Next, please.

Effective "Motter"

Police Judge—"With what instrument or article did your wife inflict these wounds on your face and head?"

Michael Mooney—"Wid a motter, yer anner."

Judge—"A what?"

Mooney—"A motter—wan o' these frames wid a 'God Bless Our Home' in it."—Wayne.

FORTUNES IN FURS

Double Your Savings Every Year

EVERY man who owned a pair of Canadian Blue Foxes last year more than doubled his savings. Why not get the same return from YOUR savings this year?

Buy a pair of Blue Foxes now from our new litters and let them mature. In five years' time, with an average of 4 pups to the litter you will have 243 pair with a market value of approximately $72,900.

You can raise Blue Foxes yourself as easily as dogs, or we will keep them for you at our farms on Reynard Island, with free insurance against loss.

Send the coupon for our booklet and learn more of the exceptional possibilities in this new and profitable hobby.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

CANADIAN BLUE FOX FARMS LIMITED
470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Kindly mail me, without obligation, your free Booklet "Furs of the Future."

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

M-1 .....

OR 'PHONE SEYMOUR 8931

Vancouver Safety Deposit Vaults

HOURS—From 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Week Days; From 8:30 to 1:00 p.m. Saturdays

Compare this with the hours of other Safety Deposit Vaults in the city.

BETTER SECURITY — BETTER PRIVACY — BETTER SERVICE

These vaults cost $200,000. Why not take an interest in them. Call and Investigate at

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, 402 PENDER STREET WEST
Vancouver, B. C.

97 Per Cent of Actors Are Members of Union

Ninety-seven per cent of the players employed on the ligitimate stage of America are now members of the Actors' Equity Association, have what is practically a closed shop (called Equity shop) and are doing business with the producing managers on a strictly trade-union collective-bargaining basis.

These facts are contained in a special bulletin (No. 402) just issued by the U. S. Department of Labor under the title of "Collective Bargaining by Actors, a Study of Trade Unionism Among Performers of the English Speaking Legitimate Stage of America."

It recites an interesting struggle of the actors covering a period of 12 years from a condition bordering on serfdom to the present day where the Equity contract with managers insures its observance on all alike by 7,400 dues-paying members. It is organized as a trade union and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

There is a vaccination to prevent almost everything in kids except the desire to answer back.

The subject of women's dress hasn't yet been adequately covered.

NO TIME FOR MIRTH

An Ohio man was having a lot of trouble with piloting a one-tent show through the Middle West. He lost a number of valuable animals by accident and otherwise. Therefore, it was with a sympathetic mein that one of the keepers undertook the task of breaking the news of another disaster. He began thus:

"Mr. Smith, you remember that laughin' hyena in cage nine?"

"Remember the laughing hyena?" demanded the owner angrily. "What the deuce are you driving at?"

"Only this, Mr. Smith, he ain't got nothing to laugh at this morning."

The repeated successes and victories at the polls of the Labor Party in Great Britain these days is at once an inspiration—and a challenge to the vested interests of the Old Land. It has been a long, tedious grind, but the plodding sticktoitiveness of the workers there dating back to the early days of J Keir Hadie, will soon be crowned by triumph over reaction and capitalism. "The Labor Party can take possession of the government of the Empire at any time they want to," was the message conveyed to Vancouver Labor by a [illegible] Labor Party visitor a few weeks ago. There are interesting days for Labor just ahead.

For a Perfect Food
EAT
Dr. Middleton's
IRONIZED
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Whole Wheat
HEALTH-BREAD

At Your Neighborhood Grocery Store

A Wrapped Loaf Baked in the
Model, Modern Bakeshop of

The Dr. Middleton's Food Products Co.
LIMITED
VANCOUVER :: :: BRITISH COLUMBIA

NORTH WESTERN DREDGING CO.
LIMITED

Dipper Dredges — Rock Excavating — Submarine Drilling
Rock Drilling — Clamshell Dredges — Gravel Filling

Phone Seymour 2541

625 STANDARD BANK BUILDING VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER PILE DRIVING AND CONTRACTING CO., LTD.

D. KING, Manager, Phone Douglas 2509X

Room 910 Dominion Bldg. Vancouver, B. C.

Phone Seymour 3099

6 BIG BARS
IN CARTON

instead of five as formerly—no change in the price; quality just as high—but more soap for the money.

In Greater Vancouver Only

ROYAL CROWN SOAP

EVERY GROCER CAN SUPPLY YOU

COOLIDGE ADMINISTRATION MEETS CRUSHING DEFEAT

Chicago.—The Coolidge administration and the Senate Old Guard suffered a crushing defeat in the Illinois primary of April 13.

United States Senator William B. McKinley—backed by everything the administration could give him, including the support of practically all the daily papers in Illinois, and a campaign fund of enormous proportions—was defeated by former Congressman Frank L. Smith by a majority of about 120,000.

Smith was supported by organized labor with vigor and enthusiasm.

A special edition of LABOR, urging the election of Smith, was distributed by the railroad boys in all parts of the state.

The only time all men are equal is when they are asleep.

Another on Sandy

At a Scottish watering-place Macpherson was found stretched in a contented mood on the sands, puffing his old pipe.

"Come on, Mac," said his companion, "let's go for a sail."

"Na, na," replied Macpherson; "I hae had a guid dinner at the cost of three and saxpence, an' I'm takin' na risks."

Judge and Factory Girl

By F. W. MOORE

There is an amusing burlesque in cartoon in "The Nation" for March 31st by H. Van Loon, depicting the proceedings of a police court magistrate who in meting out punishment to various delinquents, emphasizes by contrast a capitalist's conception of the wound inflicted on his class when a factory girl dares by picketing to help paralyze the wheels of industry.

The scene is naturally laid in a court room; the first case is being tried. Says the magistrate:

"You wrecked that bank because you lost money in speculation? Too bad. I suppose Wall Street was really to blame. One month in jail.

"Second case: Ah, my friend, we have met before. The charge is burglary in the first degree. But this time you killed only one policeman. I'm sorry but I must give you six months. Third case: You confess that you were incapacitated. But you say it was the fault of the gin. Yes, yes, those bootleggers nowadays are terrible. And this is only your sixth offence. But I must warn you. Next: Poor man. You say you set fire to those tenements to see the pretty little fire engines. Well, I love them myself. But the law is the law. In view of the small loss of life I shall give you three days' hard labor. Next: Eh, what? You were picketing? There was a strike and you undertook to dissuade honest hard-working Americans from going to their daily task? It is incredible, such wickedness in one so young. Ninety days in jail."

Next day, they say, the judge died and as was the custom of judges, heaven only knows why, he tried his luck at the gates of Paradise.

"You're the man," said St. Peter, "who condemned that young picketer to ninety days in jail. You are probably an authority on labor troubles. I would like to know how many days were lost as the result of strikes for any specified period in England or the United States.

"As near as I can remember, Your Holiness, Ramsay MacDonald in his book 'Socialism, Critical and Constructive,' page 121, gives the number as 75,500,000 for the five years ending with 1913—a period not affected by war conditions."

"Exactly so. Now could you give me the number lost in a similar period contrary to the wishes of workers?"

"I'm afraid I cannot do so in the case of England, but the following figures will throw light on the situation in America: In the United States the number of people over ten years of age that were gainfully occupied in 1920 was 41,614,248. On an average one-tenth of this number, or 4,161,424, have been out of work continually for several years past, according to the report got up by The Russell Sage Foundation-Social Service Bulletin, October 15th, 1924. Now allowing four weeks in each year for holidays, that in most cases were not taken at all, we have forty-eight weeks of six days each left, or an annual period of 288 days as the time lost by each worker. Multiply this by 4,161,424, the number denoting one-tenth of the workers and we get 1,198,490,112 days' work lost in one year. Multiplying this by five we find that in five years the appalling total of 5,992,450,560 days' work—that is 79 times as many as were in England devoted to strikes, have been lost to humanity because the system of distribution by which 65 per cent of the people own only 5 per cent of the wealth—American Year Book, 1925—is utterly inadequate to supply means to the populace to enable them to buy sufficient goods to justify the continuous running of the machinery of the country."

"Quite so. Now my good sir, kindly reduce 5,992,450,560 seconds to years."

"It comes to 190 years, 7 days, 1 hour, 36 minutes."

"Precisely. That means it would take you 190 years, working 24 hours a day without meals or sleep, counting one every second, to figure up the number of days' work lost to humanity in five years, in just one country, through the inefficiency of their effete system of distribution. Did you ever raise your voice against this appalling and iniquitous waste?"

"Your Holiness, I never looked at it that way before."

"And you sentenced the poor girl, who in fighting against a 10 per cent cut in wages, was battling also against a further shrivelling of the local market, to ninety days imprisonment? I'm afraid Your Honour died before your terrestial experiences had time to mature. You are in no wise fit to enter the pearly gates. Fifteen years must you serve Mephistopheles; and if such of thy muscles as are best adapted to the shovelling of coal, are not in good condition I would advise thee strongly to take plenty of physical exercise withal. At the end of that time you can call again. Farewell."

Vancouver Heights

THE ESTHER BAKERY
FOR HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY
Eat Our Brown Bread
Also Our
White, Raisin and Nut Bread
3728 Hastings E. Phone: High. 1309

H. A. HILL
GROCERIES, FRUITS, CURED MEATS, FLOUR AND FEED
3722 Hastings E. Phone High. 1640

W. DICKINSON
MEAT MARKET
3724 Hastings Street East
My Motto:
ONE QUALITY ONLY—THE BEST

Hirst's Electric
We do complete and dependable
HOUSE WIRING
at reasonable rates.
Glen 370 4099 Hastings St. E.
Headquarters in N. Burnaby for Edison Mazda Lamps.

Labor Asks Leisure For Development

Say what you will about the selfishness of Unions, proclaim them lazy, restrictors of output, destroyers of ambition and levellers, call them what you will, the fact remains that Labor Unionism is the only force in this work-mad world which is struggling for that blessed leisure without which spiritual development is impossible.

It is leisure, peace, tranquility, serenity that are the parents of art, science and culture. These noble gifts are murdered in the hurly-burly of our maniacal age. There is no time for thoughts and dreams, no time for air castles below or mansions above. And yet, if men but knew, there are a thousand lives in that spirit world of dream and thought and fancy for every little life lived in the narrow confines of reality.

Unity is Strength

The demands of the Union for shorter work days and fewer work days does not come from the desire of getting out of work alone, although even this desire is exceedingly commendable, but from the longing for a more spiritual existence.

Therefore, let all right-minded people, uplifters, soul savers and lovers of things spiritual and beautiful unite with the Unions for less work and more leisure, less speeding and more serenity, less noise and more thought. Let us Union men and Union women elevate the old slogan, "In Union there is Strength," to in union there is peace, plenty, beauty and beatitude.—Adam Coaldigger, in "New Leader" (New York).

EDMONTON TO NOMINATE FIVE LABOR CANDIDATES

Five candidates will be placed in the field by the Labor Party in Edmonton in the coming provincial election. This decision was arrived at at a meeting of the Central Council of the C. L. P. held in the Edmonton Labor Hall.

The Executive Committee of the Council recommended that three candidates be nominated, but the general meeting amended the recommendation by deciding to run a full slate. Great enthusiasm was evident in the meeting and there was a general expression of confidence in Labor's ability to poll a greater vote than ever before.

The nominating convention will be held in Memorial Hall on Tuesday, May 4th.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENTS

PRE-EMPTIONS

Vacant, unreserved, surveyed Crown lands may be pre-empted by British subjects over 18 years of age, and by aliens on declaring intention to become British subjects, conditional upon residence, occupation, and improvement for agricultural purposes.

Full information concerning regulations regarding pre-emptions is given in Bulletin No. 1, Land Series, "How to Pre-empt Land," copies of which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the Department of Lands, Victoria, B.C., or to any Government Agent.

Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes, and which is not timberland, i.e., carrying over 8,000 board feet per acre west of the Coast Range and 5,000 feet per acre east of that Range.

Applications for pre-emptions are to be addressed to the Land Commissioner of the Land Recording Division, in which the land applied for is situated, and are made on printed forms, copies of which can be obtained from the Land Commissioner.

Pre-emptions must be occupied for five years and improvements made to value of $10 per acre, including clearing and cultivating at least five acres, before a Crown Grant can be received.

For more detailed information see the Bulletin "How to Pre-empt Land."

PURCHASE

Applications are received for purchase of vacant and unreserved Crown lands, not being timberland, for agricultural purposes; minimum price for first-class (arable) land is $5 per acre, and second-class (grazing) land $2.50 per acre. Further information regarding purchase or lease of Crown lands is given in Bulletin No. 10, Land Series, "Purchase and Lease of Crown Lands."

Mill, factory, or industrial sites on timber land, not exceeding 40 acres, may be purchased or leased, the conditions including payment of stumpage.

HOMESITE LEASES

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesites, conditional upon a dwelling being erected in the first year, title being obtainable after residence and improvement conditions are fulfilled and land has been surveyed.

LEASES

For grazing and industrial purposes areas not exceeding 640 acres may be leased by one person or a company.

GRAZING

Under the Grazing Act the Province is divided into grazing districts and the range administered under a Grazing Commissioner. Annual grazing permits are issued based on numbers ranged, priority being given to established owners. Stock-owners may form associations for range management. Free, or partly free, permits are available for settlers, campers and travellers, up to ten head.

PATRICK'S DEFENSE

Pat O'Flaherty, very palpably not a prohibitionist, was arrested in Arizona recently charged with selling liquor in violation of the prohibition law. But Pat had an impregnable defense.

His counsel, in addressing the jury said: "Your honor, gentlemen of the jury, look at the defendant."

A dramatic pause, then: "Now, gentlemen of the jury, do you honestly think that if the defendant had a quart of whisky he would sell it?"

The verdict reached in one minute was "Not guilty."

* * *

Nasty Man!

Mrs. Crabshaw: "I might have married that man who became a millionaire."

Crabshaw: "Forget it, my dear. If he'd married you he would be as poor as I am."

R. WILKINSON, Pres. D. DUNCAN, Sec.
Reynolds' Cartage Co.
LIMITED
Phones Seymour 3377-3378
Crating, Packing, Shipping and Storage
Furniture and Piano Moving
Long Distance Moving
Pool Car Shipments
Office and Warehouse:
722 — CAMBIE STREET — 722

Annual Report of Department of Labor

The report of the Federal Department of Labor for the fiscal year, ending March 31, 1925, furnishes interesting information regarding the activities of this important department of the government service during the period under review. It points out that in many respects the last fiscal year was not as favorable as the period 1923-1924. More unemployment was reported during each month than in the corresponding months of the previous year and the index number of employment averaged a declension of nearly two points. During the last quarter, however, a slight improvement in employment was evinced, which, though not pronounced, contrasted with a downward tendency noticeable at the same period in the past four years. According to statistics of building permits issued in sixty Canadian cities building construction was slightly less active during the year than in the previous two years. Wages rose slightly in practically all trades with the exception of steam railways, which remain unchanged, and coal mining which declined.

Industrial disputes during 1924-5 were fewer, with a lesser number of employees involved. These, however, averaged longer in duration with the result that the loss in man working days was much greater than in 1923-1924. Strikes in the coal mining industry were largely responsible for this, 87.8 of the total time lost being charged to this industry.

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act

Apart from the administration of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act the services of the department were utilized during the year in connection with the adjustment of several industrial disputes. In a number of cases where application for a Board of Conciliation had been made and it was found that the disputes did not come within the provisions of the Act, the department assisted, through a conciliator, in bringing about an amicable settlement. The report shows that during the period twenty-two applications for Boards were received whilst nine were established. Only one strike was reported as not averted or ended. Since the Act first came into force six hundred and thirty-eight applications for boards have been received by the department, the number of strikes not averted or ended being thirty-seven. During the year seventy-three strikes were reported of which ten had been carried over from the previous year.

Fair Wages

During the year ending March 31, 1925, the department prepaired fair wage schedules in connection with the execution of eighty-five contracts which were divided amongst the different government departments as follows: Railways and Canals 9; Marine and Fisheries 4; Interior 1; National Defence 2; Indian Affairs 4; Public Works 65. During the same period nineteen complaints are reported to have reached the department alleging violations of the fair wage requirements of these contracts. After in investigation by the department thirteen of these were adjusted amicably while others were found to be unjustifiable, or were referred to other departments for investigation.

Employment Offices Co-ordination

In accordance with the provisions of the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act 1918, uniform agreements were concluded during the year with all the provincial governments with the exception of Prince Edward Island. The sum of money available for proportionate payment by the department to the provinces, under the Federal Employment Services Co-ordination Act, was $150,000.

Combines Investigation Act

By Order in Council August, 1923, this Act was placed under the Minister of Labor for general administration. The report shows that during the year three applications for investigation into alleged combines were received. In none instance the complaint was found to be justifiable and since the close of the year under review a general prosecutor had been appointed to proceed against the parties involved. In another case the registrar, after investigating, reported that there was no evidence to show that the combine was operating to the detriment of the public. In the third case the investigation was still proceeding at the close of the year. In addition a number of investigations were initiated by the registrar as a result of representations received but not accompanied by a formal application as provided for in the Act.

The report shows that as a result of the assistance rendered by the Federal Government every province has taken steps to establish technical or vocational education as a permanent part of the provincial education system. No two provinces, however, have organized this work on the same lines. The total enrolment in day classes throughout the Dominion was 24,137, a growth of 293% over that of the first year of the operation of the Act. The number of municipalities conducting day classes during the year was 65 and those conducting evening classes totalled 156. These latter were attended by 62,249 pupils. In addition 1,638 are shown as taking advantage of correspondence courses, making a grand total of 88,024 receiving this form of education.

During the fiscal year ending on March 31, 1925, a total of 486 annuities were purchased amounting in the aggregate to $191,673.45. The total number of annuities in force at the close of the year was 5,862.

Labor Gazette

The Labor Gazette was published each month during the year and contained information relative to strikes and lockouts; proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act; labor legislation enacted and requested; trend of employment; text of agreements entered into between workers and their employees and other matters of interest to the workers of the Dominion of Canada. The average monthly distribution of the Gazette was 12,689 copies.

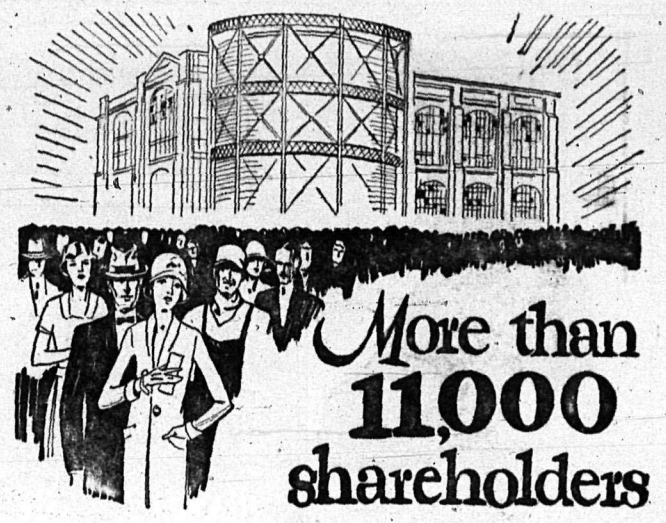
Fur Farming in British Columbia

The future of fox farming is one of great promise and will, without doubt, bring tremendous profits to those who put on the market the kind of pelts that fur buyers compete for. It is a well established fact that the men who buy fox pelts are the very essence of foxiness. They cannot be fooled. They know what they want and when they see it will pay any price to obtain it. So far as this province is concerned the industry of fox farming is a very recent introductino, and it is advisable that those who are thinking of becoming interested in silver and black fox farming should know some of the pitfalls as well as the possibilities.

To successfully breed and raise prime pelts, many years of intensive study and hard work are necessary, and it is only men of this type who can raise the kind of foxes that measure up to the standard that fetch the big prices. Additional to this the most important feature of fox farming is climatic, as unless the ranch is well located the greatest expert is unable to raise good pelts. For this reason silver and black foxes raised along the Pacific Coast and West of the Cascade Mountain Range are known to the trade as "Coast furs," which are invariably a drug on the market, never realizing but poor prices. Unfortunately this aspect of fox fur farming is not generally understood by the public, and many people have been influenced to purchase silver and black foxes in this part of the Province because of the large profits that have been made in the past by many breeders where the climate is ideal for fox farming. It certainly does not and never will pay to raise poor foxes.

It has been said that never again will silver and black fox pelts fetch $2,500, or that $35,000 will ever again be paid for a pair of breeders. We are confident, however, that there can be found breeding foxes in Canada that could not be bought for $35,000 a pair today. It would seem in judging the future of this industry that two things are inevitable. In the first place, the men who operate and successfully raise clear colored, full furred skins, showing from 40 to 60 per cent silver, will have a lucrative business for all time to come, and consequently it is just as inevitable that the men who raise poor foxes will lose their money and be forced out of the business.

It is always more or less difficult to convince investors that the peak of a new industry has not been reached, especially where a slump has followed a boom. Silver and black fox farming has experienced both but to suggest that production of pelts on a large scale will tend to reduce the value of prime pelts is according to experts who have studied the situation, just as ridiculous as the prophecy made many years ago regarding the motor car business. From the very earliest days when furs were worn for either adornment or warmth, silver and black fox skins have consistently been the most sought-after and valuable of furs. In the days to come when the supply of silver and black fox pelts placed on the market will be increased by tens of thousands the purchasing public will have become not only thoroughly educated to the fact that it pays to buy the best, but the women of the world will realize that even the finest silver and black fox skins are within the reach of their purse, and not confined—as in the past—to the fabulously rich. In Canada at the present time there is approximately $12,000,000 invested in silver and black foxes, while the land and buildings are estimated at upwards of $3,500,000. These figures are obtained from the Dominion Government Statistical Department, and emphasizes the fact that the industry is not only well founded, but is being rapidly expanded. The future is exceptionally bright for British Columbia, provided that ranches are well situated, managed by men who thoroughly understand the business, and the foundation stock is the right kind.



More than 11,000 shareholders

OVER night the B. C. Electric has jumped almost to front rank of all public utility companies on the continent in number of local shareholders.

Less than a score, including the biggest companies of all, have more customer owners and only three or four have more in proportion to the number of their customers.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
VANCOUVER VICTORIA
17-26

WHITE LUNCH LIMITED
Five Places to Eat.
Granville Street—Nos. 439 and 806.
Hastings Street—Nos. 128 East, 124 West and 439 West
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
POPULAR PRICES — REST ROOMS FOR LADIES
TABLES FOR LADIES — NEVER CLOSED

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.

MAINLAND CIGAR STORE
THE PLACE FOR PIPES
310 CARRALL STREET, VANCOUVER

The People's Druggists
We are still fighting and will continue to fight the avowed intention of the Drug Combine to raise prices. Read this list of drug savings.

Friday and Saturday Specials

$0.10 Palm Olive Soap, 4 for	$0.22	1.00 Auto Strop Razor	.45
.35 Djer Kiss Talcum	.23	.65 Porter's Food	.43
.25 Recleaned Flaxseed, 1 lb. carton	.17	.25 Krysol Antiseptic, 16 oz.	.55
.60 Glostora	.33	.50 French Castile Soap, bar	.29
1.00 Dr. Reid's Rheumatic Remedy	.63	.50 Pepsodent	.45
.75 Woodbury's Facial Soap, 3 in box	.69	.60 Advance Sport Visors	.45
.15 Hair Barettes	.05	.50 American Waterglass, per tin	.19
		.25 Hutax Tooth Paste	.17
		.25 Dr. Reid's Insect Powder	.17

VANCOUVER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED
12 STORES

BEDDING PLANTS
Now is the time to get busy putting in your bedding plants, and we have strong, healthy, well hardened plants, ready earlier this year. This weather is favorable to giving them a good start.
PHONE OR MAIL YOUR ORDERS TOMORROW MORNING

Aster—Crimson, lavender, purple, pink, white and mixed.
Marigold—African and French.
Verbena—White, blue, scarlet, pink and mixed.
Stocks—Pink, white, purple, red and mixed.
Any of the above for:
Per dozen ... 25c
Per hundred ... $1.75

Geraniums—All colors. Prices range 15c, 25c, 35c and up.
Marguerites—Single or double.
Each ... 15c and 25c
Per dozen ... $1.50 and $2.50
Zinnias—Fine mixed:
Per dozen ... 35c
Per hundred ... $2.50

Brown Brothers & Co., Limited
FLORISTS, NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN
Head Office: 48 Hastings Street East. Phones Seymour 672-988
685 Granville St., Sey. 1391-9513 151 Hastings W., Sey. 1370

SOMETHING NEW—CANNOT BE BEATEN

CHRISTIE'S

"St. Crisqin" Logging Boot

Patented

First Class Shoe Repairing

Surgical and Dress Shoes Made to Measure at Prices to Suit.

510 Pender St. W., Vancouver

Formerly 51 Cordova St. W

PERRY & DOLK

Men's Tailors

18 Hastings West Room 33

Mother Wants Your Photograph

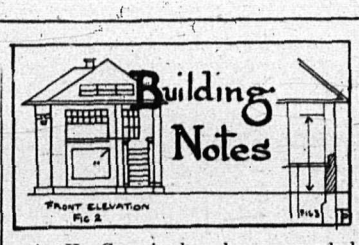
You know you promised to send one. Don't put it off any longer

We will allow 20 per cent. from all sittings this month. Take advantage of this offer now and fulfill your overdue promise.

Passport Photos, Kodak Finishing, Framing and Photos Copied.

MISSION STUDIO

108 HASTINGS EAST



A. H. Cromie has been awarded the contract to build a $13,000 residence for Dr. Andrew Lowrie at 1455 57th Ave. W.

An $8,000 residence is to be built at 1636 Avondale Avenue by W. J. Read for Mrs. S. Townley .

A $5,000 residence is to be built at 3519 26th Ave. W. and another at 3492 35th Ave. W. for J. Carlson.

A. W. Barnhart is having a $7,000 residence built at 6361 Adera St.

$5,000 will be spent on the erection of a home by James Thomson at 1165 16th Ave. W.

The Vancouver Pile Driving Co. has secured the contract to put in the Burwell Lake Tunnel. The tender was for $29,950.

Tenders for the excavation of the site for the $2,500,000 hotel at Georgia and Howe Sts. are being called for.

Thomas Splan is building a $6,000 residence at 250 10th Ave. W. on the day labor plan.

Tenders for the foundations of the new million dollar Anglican Cathedral in Victoria are being called for.

The Calder Construction Co. will build the 125 foot chimney for the Star Steam Laundry at 1115 Richards St.

Brown & Morrison have secured the contract to build an $8,000 residence for Mrs Hemsworth at 1716 Drummond Drive.

A grant of approximately $9,000 has been made by the Federal government for the construction of a new wharf at Whytecliff.

Contractor H. J. Friend will erect a $4,500 residence for Mrs. Mabel at 2506 Trinity St.

H. McAnich is building a $3,500 residence at 2037 Napier St.

The Northern Construction Co. will use patented removable steel forms for the joist system in the reinforced concrete construction of the $1,250,000 wing of David Spencer Ltd. This is a time and labor saving device.

Coal Was The Issue In This By-Election

London.—Labor has won the Bothwell by-election by an increased majority. The campaign turned on the issue of the government's coal report, the Labor candidate denouncing its recommendation of a wage cut and the Tory candidate advocating acceptance of the report.

The Bothwell constituency in Scotland is a miners' region. It was represented in Parliament by an old trade union leader, John Robertson, who died recently. His majority at the last election was 3,227; the Tory candidate got 11,314. This time the Labor man, Joe Sullivan, increased the majority to 6,090; the Tory vote fell to 8,740, while the Liberal got only 1,276.

Was a Referendum

Labor sent its big guns into the campaign, headed by Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party, and Arthur Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation. The Baldwin government waged a hot campaign and had hopes of winning.

Contractors H. G. Cutt and Nick Costo secured the contracts for $33,843 worth of sewer work in Point Grey. Work starts immediately.

* * *

A. B. Palmer Co. and E. A. Anderson were awarded the contracts for $74,981 worth of paving and sidewalks for the city of Vancouver.

* * *

Armstrong & Morrison secured the $25,290 paving contract for work in Kerrisdale.

* * *

Joseph Carlson has the contract to erect three more houses amounting to $16,000. They are located at 2837 St. George St., 3155 12th Ave. W., 2830 12th Ave. W. Contractor Carlson now has 33 houses under way.

* * *

A. S. Hewton will erect a $5,000 residence at 1235 13th Ave. W. for J. H. Hemming.

* * *

Contractor A. H. Kennett will erect the two market building for the city of Vancouver. The bids were for $9,110.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1670

IMPERIAL RANGE

$5.90 Down; Balance in 9 Monthly Payments

—The Imperial is giving satisfaction in hundreds of homes in Greater Vancouver. It is a wonder for baking, and a splendid hot-water heater. Has 16-inch oven, with white enamel oven door and thermometer, duplex grates; burns wood or coal; has sliding adjustable damper, which gives complete control of the oven at all times. Price, **$59.00.**

(WATERFRONT, $5.00 EXTRA)

PARIS HAND MADE WORK BOOTS

$5.00 PER PAIR

WE BUY THE HIDES

TAN THE LEATHER

BUILD THE SHOES

SELL DIRECT TO YOU

PIERRE PARIS —51— HASTINGS WEST

Cassidy-Wellington COAL

Sold Retail By---

L. M. DIETHER COAL CO., LTD. - - VANCOUVER
ARROW COAL COMPANY - - - - VANCOUVER
JEFFRIES-McFARLANE COAL CO., LTD., VANCOUVER
AUGUSTINE COAL CO., LTD. - NEW WESTMINSTER
UNITED FUEL CO., INC. - - - - - SEATTLE

Unequalled on This Market for Steam and Domestic Purposes

IF YOUR DEALER CANNOT SUPPLY YOU TELEPHONE SEYMOUR 5777

WHOLESALE COAL DEPARTMENT

BIRKS BUILDING VANCOUVER, B. C.