Labor Statesman

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Supported by Sixty-two Local Unions

NO. 261—EIGHT PAGES | VANCOUVER, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1929 | FIVE CENTS PER COPY

Kidnaped Organizers Back To Scene of Textile Strike

President Green and Organizers Greeted by Cheering Crowds—Prison Yawns or Mob Leaders Who Directed Outrage; Kidnaping Capital Offense in Tennessee.

By GILBERT E. HYATT

IN THE LITTLE CITY of Elizabethton, Tennessee, nestling in Happy Valley, hemmed in by the Great Smokies and Cumberland mountains, the American labor movement last week scored one of the most dramatic victories in its long history.

The effect will undoubtedly be felt throughout the South, and will give tremendous impetus to the significant movement which is stirring the workers of that section, more particularly in the textile industry.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the American labor movement owes its triumph largely to a group in the Elizabethton Chamber of Commerce which, during the early hours of last Thursday morning, attempted to deal what they fatuously believed would be a death blow to the labor movement in that community.

"Cheap and Docile"

These business men had induced wealthy German industrialists to establish two great rayon plants in Elizabethton on the plea that they would find a vast reservoir of "cheap and docile" labor among the mountain folk of East Tennessee.

We have already told the story of how 5,00 of these workers walked out in protest against starvation wages and intolerable working conditions and organized a local union of the United Textile Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The managers of the rayon plants were compelled to sign an agreement with their employes which, while it did not recognize the union, made important concessions.

Feared Organization

This was regarded as an entering wedge by the hard-boiled element in the local Chamber of Commerce. They recognized that the mountaineers—descendants of the men who fought with the "Swamp Fox" at the Cowpens, in the Revolutionary War—were no longer "docile," and they had visions of a virile labor movement which would insist on economic justice throughout the Southland.

So they adopted the tactics which have so often been used against the labor movement in other parts of the country.

They organized a mob and kidnaped Edward F. McGrady, national organizer of the A. F. of L., and Alfred Hoffman, organizer of the United Textile Workers, and drove them out of Elizabethton at the point of guns.

"Miss Betty's" Exploit

They attempted to abduct F. E. Penix, local organizer of the A. F. of L., but were ignominiously routed by "Miss Betty," the 50-year-old sister of Penix, who demonstrated that an aroused woman with a rifle is more than a match for a whole battalion of cowardly labor-baiting business men.

The kidnaping of McGrady and Hoffman stirred the entire American labor movement.

President Green of the A. F. of L. immediately wired Governor Henry H. Horton of Tennessee, notifying him that McGrady would return and demanding protection for him and prosecution of the criminals who had flaunted the laws of the commonwealth.

He also announced that he would attend a mass meeting at Elizabethton Sunday afternoon for the purpose of registering a protest against the outrages.

The effect was almost instantaneous.

Authorities Do Their Duty

Governor Horton, answering Mr. Green, deplored the outrage and promised prompt and vigorous enforcement of the law.

Sheriff John Moreland of Elizabethton lost no time in getting into action, with the result that 8 of the 20 members of the mob were placed under arrest and warrants were issued for 11 more who had been identified.

On Friday, only about 30 hours from the time they had been driven out, McGrady and Hoffman returned in triumph, escorted by a long procession of cars filled with textile workers and citizens of Elizabethton.

Return of "Deportees"

They were paraded about the city and cheered to the echo that evening at a mass meeting of over 3,000.

President Green's welcome on Sunday was even larger and more demonstrative.

That evening an audience which crowded Carter Auditorium, which holds about 4,500, with hundreds more outside, listened to his excoriation of the mob and his explanation of the principles of the American labor movement.

Will Go the Limit

"Every possible resource of the American Federation of Labor will be applied to the organization of the workers of the South until their wages, hours and working conditions compare favorably with those in other sections where labor is enjoying higher standards," said Mr. Green, who had received a mighty ovation when he was introduced.

"We regard this kidnaping as an incident of the great struggle of labor for better and more human conditions in living.

"Mr. McGrady came here as my personal representative and as the representative of millions of workers in the American Federation of Labor.

"When they kidnaped him they insulted the labor movement in the United States, and because of that insult it was fitting that I should come here and meet the challenge to organized labor.

"The full strength of the 5,000,000 organized workers of America is back of me.

"Phantom Promises"

"Your real estate men have promised industrialists free land; they have promised free power; they have promised no taxes.

"They have made the mistake of telling employers that they would find here 'cheap labor,' simple-minded mountain folk.

"It was a phantom promise. Your action and your presence here are an answer to that promise."

Mr. Green criticized business men "who fail to see that high wages mean a prosperous, well-paid community of satisfied consumers."

After the meeting Mr. Green conferred with the leaders of the State Federation of Labor in Johnson City.

Plans for Prosecution

Later on he issued a formal statement, announcing that it had been decide to prosecute, criminally and civilly, the men involved in the kidnaping.

Organized labor will engage leading attorneys to assist the district attorney in handling the cases and charges of felonious assault, robbery and kidnaping will be preferred against those involved.

Kidnaping is a capital offense in Tennessee. So members of the mob

(Continued on page 8)

La France Corporation Seeking City Orders

Leaving a stream of graft behind them, the American La France and Foamite Corporation, makers of fire fighting and street cleaning apparatus, are making still greater efforts to obtain orders from cities and municipalities. One of the agents is in the city of Vancouver at the present time endeavoring to obtain orders from the city of Vancouver. This company, which has had a strike on its hands for the past ten months, has, according to alleged information, been bribing city officials from one end of the country to the other, in efforts to obtain orders. Aldermen in several American cities are under indictments, and investigations are going on in other places which include some Canadian cities.

Because of the successful opposition of organized labor, this company is using a fake labor paper in Canada to support the company. It untruthfully alleges that organized labor supports the company and uses letterheads which deliberately attempt to claim it as labor's official organ. We are informed that the paper is only published spasmodically.

Through the efforts of labor organizations a large number of cities in both the United States and Canada have refused to even consider the tenders of this company, and we hope the same action will be taken in Vancouver.

La France Loses In Saskatoon Council

Saskatoon, Sask. — Canadian city councils are not paying any attention to the "inspired" letter sent out recently by a fake labor paper claiming that the American-La France Corporation is fair to organized labor.

The latest proof of the futility of the company's untrue statements is in the action of the Saskatoon city council in giving the La France Corporation a complete turndown when a contract was awarded for the purchase of a new fire engine.

A committee from Machinists' Local Union No. 534 and a delegation from the Saskatoon Trades and Labor Council told the aldermen the facts concerning the strike of La France machinists.

The result was that the contract was given to another company.

Japanese Quit Company Town of Port Alice

Vice-President Bartlett informed the delegates to the Trades and Labor Council on Tuesday evening that the sixty Japanese members of the Camp and Mill Workers' Union, with their families, had arrived in Vancouver from the B. C. Pulp and Paper Co. plant at Port Alice, where they had left as a protest against discrimination against union men.

The union provided a banquet last Saturday for the Japanese and a mass meeting on Sunday, where the situation and matters of an educational nature were discussed. Del. Bartlett reported that most of the men have found work at other places and no union men will be permitted to work at the Port Alice plant.

Del. Bartlett was asked if other Japanese were filling the places of these men, and replied that he did not know, but stated that the mill manager stated that he would get white labor to fill the jobs.

We understand that the paper made by this company goes to California, South America, China, and large quantities to Japan.

FIFTH ANNUAL EDITION OUT NEXT WEEK

Next week's edition of the Labor Statesman will be the Fifth Annual Edition. Advertisers desiring space in this edition are urged to have their copy in as early in the week as possible. Correspondents are urged to do the same.

Have a heart that never hardens, and a temper that never tires, and a touch that never hurts.—Dickens.

Trades Council Notes

Employment in the building trades is increasing fairly rapidly at the present time. Work in other lines is also increasing.

* * *

Efforts are being made to organize the employees of the Palm and Valley Dairies.

* * *

New Westminster Carpenters report 20 per cent. of men unemployed. Six new members enrolled.

* * *

Bob Stevenson, representative of the Painters' International, arrived in town this week and reports conditions improving and satisfactory among the Unions east to Winnipeg.

* * *

Gladys Shaughnessy of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union was appointed to act as a delegate from the Council to the Local Council of Women on the Mental Hygiene Committee.

Building Trades Notes

Efforts are being made to organize the Asbestos Workers and Glaziers.

* * *

The management of the Metropolitan Chain Stores states that future work of that company will be given to international union men.

* * *

Construction work for the Richfield Oil Co. will be given to international union men of all trades.

* * *

Home Oil Co. has agreed to put union clause in contracts for all future gas stations.

Bricklayers Criticize Alderman MacInnis

A resolution from the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, condemning Alderman Angus MacInnis for his alleged stand on the B. C. Electric Railway negotiations on street car fares was laid over until the next meeting of the Trades Council. This action was taken because no delegate from the Bricklayers' union was present to state the case, although Ald. MacInnis was present to defend or explain his action. Delegates pointed out that no intelligent action could be taken unless the council knew the exact details of the criticism. In some instances the fares have been raised, while in others the fares have been lowered. The union will be asked to send its delegate to the next meeting of the Trades and Labor Council.

British Co-ops To Have Reynolds Newspaper

The English co-operative movement, which controls sales yearly valued at $375,000,000, and which has a membership of two and a half millions, has decided to purchase Reynolds Weekly Illustrated News to form a weekly organ for their movement, states the Southam Cable Service. The paper is at present owned by a publishing company controlled by Lord Dalziel and is distinctly favorable to labor in tone. The intention of the co-operatives, who have now several members in parliament indistinguishable from Laborites, is ultimately to establish a daily paper in support of co-operation in Britain.

Negotiations for purchase are reported to be almost finished, and the price of the newspaper, which has a capital of half a million dollars, is given as three-quarters of a million dollars. Reynolds has been in the market for some time, but the directors refused a high offer for it because the would-be purchasers were not connected with the Labor movement.

MOTORMEN AND COUDUCTORS' GOLF CLUB DANCE

The Motormen and Conductors' Golf Club will hold its annual dance in the Alexandra Academy next Tuesday, April 23. The committee has arranged for every convenience to insure a good time. Refreshments will be served. Admission 50c.

Egg Pool Starts Off With Low-paid Labor

Before taking any drastic action against the B. C. Egg Pool, the executive of the Trades and Labor Council was urged to get in touch with the directors of the Egg Pool and attempt to obtain a satisfactory settlement.

Work has been started at the Egg Pool plant, and inexperienced girls and boys are being employed in place of the men and women who usually do this work. Private companies who formerly did this work will be laying off their employees just as fast as the ranchers transfer their eggs to the pool, and it is estimated that between 40 and 50 employees will be affected by the end of this week.

The manager of the Egg Pool intimated last week that he would employ girls at the female minimum wage rate, and he will undoubtedly take advantage of the apprenticeship clause in the act, which will mean a very low wage. Private interests who will lose the custom of these ranchers are, and have been, paying the wage scale asked for by the Egg Graders' Union from the Egg Pool. If these companies were able to pay the scale there is no question, economic or international, as a correspondent states, that should interfere with the Egg Pool paying the same scale, or the scale asked for. The pool will be able to do business in a more economic way than the private firm; it will be able to purchase its supplies in larger and therefore cheaper quantities. Its office and overhead expenses should be lower and its selling power should be greater.

The union is not desirous of reducing the standard of living of the farmer, neither is it determined to demand all that the traffic will bear. It bases its scale on that already paid in the city and also of that being paid in other cities, and if the pool is not prepared, at this time, to admit that it can do business cheaper than the private firm, then there is no justification for its existence. So far, farmers' pools have been a complete success, and we see no reasons why this one should not be, but if the manager is going to be permitted to bungle the thing from the start, it will take a lot of sacrifice on the part of the rancher to make the pool the success it surely can be.

The Egg Graders' Union desires to co-operate with the farmers in helping to make it a success, because that success will mean steady employment for them. The union will take just as much interest in the success of the pool as would the rancher, but this cannot be said of the inexperienced girls that the manager has put on the job, and we fail to see how the 14,000 members of the Vancouver district organized labor movement and the consumer generally can enthuse over an organization that starts off with the cheapest kind of labor that it can possibly get. We believe that this thing can be agreeably adjusted to the benefit of both parties; failing that, the executive committee stands instructed to notify all the trades councils throughout the country, and all other interested parties, in the action of the B. C. Egg Pool.

Some Spokane Unions Win Five-day Week

Spokane.—Plasterers and painters have been given their wage increases together with the five-day week, reports J. B. Swett, business representative of Spokane Building Trades Council.

The lathers have also asked for the five-day week and an increase of one dollar a day. The new scale of the plasterers is $12 and that of the painters $9 per day.

A flat increase of $1 a day has been asked by most of the building crafts, including carpenters, but only a part of them are asking the five-day week at this time. The other unions are still working on the five and one-half day week.

"Pa, what's 'manipulation for a rise,' mean?"

"When I pull the bedclothes off you in the morning."

For
HEALTH, STRENGTH
and Beauty, eat our Whole Wheat Brown Bread
A wholesome body builder
Doctors recommend it
Fruit and Raising Bread
Pastry and Meat Pies
THE ESTHER BAKERY
Phone: Highland 1309
3728 HASTINGS ST. EAST

R. C. HIRST
Electrical Contractor and Dealer
House Wiring, Fixtures, Lamps, Batteries
Glen 370 4099 Hastings St. E.

FRASER VALLEY MILK for Safety
It's only logical to look to the "Dairy with the Highest Score" for a still higher standard of purity.
For Safety's Sake, Phone
Fairmont 1000
We are the Sole Distributors of "Brooksbank's Certified Milk,
"the only certified milk produced in British Columbia."

GREAT DITRESS AMONG PEOPLE OF NORTHERN ONTARIO

Toronto.—In Northern Ontario distress is comparable to that of the mining areas of Britain, according to F. Legault, Liberal member of the Ontario legislature, who has invited Premier Ferguson to follow the example of the Prince of Wales and investigate for himself.

"There are 25,000 people in the northland living in shacks, the worst possible kind of homes," Legault states. "They are in debt so far they are becoming discouraged and demoralized and they are sinking deeper each year. The people on farms have no means of getting their produce to centers where a sale might be made."

ELECTRICAL WORKERS INCREASE WAGE SCALE

Everett.—The Electrical Workers' Union has increased its wage scale one dollar per day, effective April 1, 1929. The increase has been approved by the electrical contractors of the city.

"Build B. C."
Quality Noted Always

All that language can say about quality has been said about PACIFIC MILK by about 3000 persons, for we have more than that many letters. The note of quality rings through all like the vibrations of metallic cords. In addition to all this, we have the testimony of a few exports, all favorable to Pacific Milk.
Pacific Milk
Factories at
Abbotsford and Ladner
"Build B. C."

The Week At Ottawa

By J. S. WOODSWORTH

Let me take advantage of the Easter recess to refer to some matters which have been crowded out. The "stand pat" budget of the government could not provoke any enthusiasm from western members. The amendment of the Conservatives, although put in general terms, as safeguarding the interests of the farmers and industrial workers, after all, as interpreted by the speeches, simply mean the old doctrine of a protective tariff.

What could the co-operating Independents offer? They brought in an amendment to the amendment suggesting "the consideration of an immediate and substantial increase of the British preference as a step towards freer trade relations between Canada and other nations." This simply means that if the United States will not trade with us we will be forced to trade with other nations. Naturally we look to Great Britain, but we do, so not with the idea of a self-sufficient imperial group of nations, but rather in the hope that this may be only the beginning of freer trade relationships the world over.

* * *

For the past two years the co-operating Independents (if I may again use that phrase to designate the Independent Farmer and Labor groups in the House) were largely responsible for the blocking of the bill of the Sun Life for increased capitalization. Their action now seems to be justified, as the bill has been so altered as merely to arrange for a few technical amendments.

There will be a reference to the courts, as was suggested by the superintendent of insurance years ago. It is rather encouraging that, after the large sums which must have been spent by the Sun Life in trying to get this measure through, the interests of the general public should have prevailed. Much credit must be given to the superintendent of insurance.

* * *

We did not fare so well in the railway committee, where a bill was introduced to amend the Railway Act so as to compel companies such as public utilities operating under the Board of Railway Commissioners to secure the approval of the board as to the terms under which they could issue new stock.

E. W. Beatty opposed the measure. Enough said! The measure was killed. Mr. Geary of Toronto attempted to save the situation by providing for the issue of capital stock only by public auction, or by tender after due notice had been inserted in the provincial gazette and daily newspapers. This, too, did not meet the approval of Mr. Beatty, and hence was rejected by a subservient committee.

Mr. Beatty took the ground that the Board of Railway Commissioners should not be saddled with responsibility for matters of expenditure and finance which properly come under the jurisdiction of the directors and shareholders. That is, that the railway companies will not brook any supervision by representatives of the people. This, of course, is no new doctrine, but it is one that must be challenged. Years ago President Wilson took the ground that no longer could a great corporation claim to be a private business, but that its operations should be subjected to the most searching enquiry and control. In Canada the railways and banks still claim to be above control.

* * *

In connection with the debate on the Kellogg Peace Pact, the statements of the leaders of the two great parties are well worth permanent record. Mr. King said:

"Now, as to the treaty itself, it is a contribution to this peace movement, another expression of the will to peace—a contribution in two particulars: first, in the formal renunciation which is made by the nations of an appeal to anything in the nature of war as an instrument of national policy; and, secondly, in the wide acceptance of the terms of the treaty itself. As I have stated, sixty-two nations out of sixty-four have indicated their intention of adhering to the treaty; and the only two countries in the world which, so far, have not expressed a favorable opinion or given any opinion are the Argentine and Brazil. . . .

"I maintain that, having regard to Canada's position, having regard to her desires with respect to the relations that should exist between herself and her neighbors, having regard to what she would wish to have prevail among the nations of the world, we should make the principle underlying this treaty a basis of consideration in all matters of foreign policy; in other words, in any questions that come up as between the British Empire and other countries we should insist upon the importance of the agreement that has been solemnly entered into by the different countries of the world to renounce war as an instrument of national policy and to find pacific means for the settlement of their controversies."

Mr. Bennett made what might be called a plea for disarmament:

"No form of democratic government can survive without peace. The very essence and basis of democracy is peace. Everyone realizes that. And when the right hon. gentleman referred to the fact that we had attained to a position where we were consulted and had the opportunity to express our approval by becoming a signatory to this great Briand-Kellogg pact, I could not but think that that was won for us by the gallant men who gave their all on the battlefields of France. . . .

"It was President Wilson who, in one of his addressed to congress, said: 'If we are to have peace, we must have the will to peace.' The will to peace means much more than the mere expression of words, it means that we live in accordance with that will, and that instruments of war are not created. . . .

"These things we must recognize and realize, and the first step to be taken, if this treaty is to be maintained and enforced by the Canadian people, is to bring about disarmament. . . .

"We must see to it that there is behind that will for peace itself an expression in concrete shape by disarmament, by bringing about the lessening of aircraft, by bringing about the cessation of manufacture of the materials by which chemical warfare is carried on. . . . The very essence of this instrument is that those who sign it—not this country alone, but every other nation in the world that becomes a party to it—begin at once to destroy by peaceful means those instruments by which peace is rendered impossible. . . .

"The very presence of these instruments of war induces thinking in terms of war. It seems to me, therefore, that the complement of this obligation which we have incurred is that on every occasion, at all times, we should be glad and willing to assist in every possible way to see to it that these instruments by which men are led to think in terms that are the very opposite of peace, shall not be maintained and supported by the people. . . .

"Until such time as mankind has not longer before it the means by which war may be made possible, so that when men's emotions are aroused by appeals to false sentiments of patriotism—appeals to the jingoistic spirit that sometimes manifests itself in every country—until such time, I say, the possibilities of war still remain. We must, therefore, destroy the instruments that make for war, so that when such appeals are made to the emotions there will be no response, no cannon, no navy, no troops."

There was a tense moment when Mr. Cahan, evidently laboring under great emotion, gave a glimpse as to what war really meant to a man who has witnessed its horrible effects in the case of his own son:

"I remember my own feelings on November 11. I stood at the grave of my own son. Wounded in the war by shell fire, his spine partially shot away, paralyzed in his lower limbs, obtaining internal action of his organs only by mechanical means, yet through severe suffering he attempted to overcome weakness and pain and to take some part again in the public service of his country. As I stood by that open grave and watched scores of his old companions in arms passing by, with their simple impressive rite of bidding hail and farewell by each throwing a maple leaf upon the open grave; young men, scores of them, halt and wounded, some whose face bore ineradicable expressions of pain and suffering and sorrow, the most of them clad in heavy boots, wool jerseys and rough jackets; young men from the fishing fleets, young men from the timber and lumber camps, young men from the farms—I felt in my own agony, God be blessed that this peace pact is in a way to be achieved as an aid and incentive to the preservation of the peace of the country and of the empire to which it belongs.

"I was in that spirit when, two or three days later, I picked up the New York Herald-Tribune and read the address of the President of the United States on November 11."

BARNET LUMBER CO., LTD.
3995 HASTINGS STREET EAST
High. 180 Glen. 384 Night Call: Glen. 423, Carl. 299Y3
BARNET BOOSTS BETTER BUILT BUNGALOWS
BARNET QUALITY SERVICE
500,000 FEET PER DAY
SEE US FOR SPECIALS

One Cent a Day for Safety!
That is all you need pay to secure PROTECTION for your Papers, Securities or Jewellery, in the strongest vault on the Pacific Coast. BOXES from $3.00 PER YEAR UP.
Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Saturdays: 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m.
Vancouver Safety Deposit Vaults
B. C. Mining Building Pender at Homer Street

HAZELWOOD ICE CREAM
—You try it next time for that Party or Social
Guaranteed the product of pure fresh cream
For Prompt Service, Phone Seymour 2090
Hazelwood Creamery, Limited

One of the most popular brands among Union men sold by the Liquor Control Boards of Canada
CATTO'S
Old Highland Whiskey
A GENUINE SCOTTISH IMPORTATION
Two Qualities
15-year-old, $4.75 Gold Label, $4.25
Obtainable at All Government Liquor Stores
Please Ask for CATTO'S
This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

RED STAR DRUG STORE
"The Mail Order Druggist"
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

For Good Coal!
Phone Highland 279
NANAIMO-WELLINGTON FOOTHILLS
DRUMHELLER and SOOTLESS EGG, $9.00.
Star Coal Co., Ltd.
FREE DELIVERY PHONE: HIGH. 279

Los Angeles, Cal.—After a fight lasting four months, members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in this city have routed the communists, who had gained the upper hand, and have signed an agreement with the Manufacturers' Association. Formal announcement of the agreement was made by Sol Stone, president of Cloakmakers' Union No. 65.

GREAT VICTORY FOR BUILDING TRADES UNIONS

Boston.—A great victory for the building trades unions is seen in an agreement just signed with the Aberthaw Construction Co. for union wages and conditions for its workers. The Aberthaw firm operates throughout the East, but has been outside the pale of building trades unions for 35 years.

Trades Union Directory

LABOR HEADQUARTERS, 529-531 BEATTY STREET

Vancouver Trades and Labor Council—President, J. Thomson; general secretary Percy R. Bengough. Office, 200 Labor Headquarters, 531 Beatty St Phone Sey. 7495. Meets in Labor Hall at 8 p.m. on the first and third Tuesdays in month.

Beverage Dispensers Union No. 676—Meets last Sunday at 8 p.m., Room No. 3, Labor Headquarters. Pres., W. H. Clancy; Secretary and Bus. Agent, T. J. Hanofin. Office: Room 14, Flack Block. Phones: Sey. 4783 and Bay. 1656-R. Hours: 9 to 12 a.m.

Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, Local 97, Int. Assoc.—Meets every Friday, Hall 311, Labor Headquarters, at 8 p.m. President, James F. Burns, 2833 Turner St.; Secretary, P. Lauret, Room 311, Labor Headquarters. Phone Fair. 2108 L.

Building Trades Council, Vancouver—Meets second and fourth Tuesday in Hall 315, Labor Headquarters. President, E. H. Morrison; Secretary-Treasurer, W. Page, Room 301, Labor Headquarters. Phone Sey. 7495.

Barbers' Journeyman International Union of America—Local 120, meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month, in Hall No. 3, Labor Headquarters. President, Fred Dawe; Sec.-Treas., C. E. Herrett. Office, 304 Labor Headquarters.

Bookbinders' Local No. 105, Int. Brotherhood—Meets second Tuesday in month at Professional and Business Woman's Club, Empire Bldg., 603 Hastings W. President, G. Low, 61—53rd Ave. W.; Secretary, Thos. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St.

Bricklayers', Masons' and Tile Setters' Int. Union, No. 1—Room 309, Labor Headquarters. Meets second and fourth Wednesday, in Hall No. 3. President, L. Padgett, 2066 W. 8th. Phone Bayview 1558 R; Secretary, W. S. Dagnall, 1244 East 20th, Phone Fair. 845 R; Fin. Sec., J. H. Riley, 5884 Inverness, Phone Fraser 542 L.

Camp and Mill Workers Federal Labor Union No. 31—Vancouver and vicinity, meets every second Wednesday at 8 p.m., at 544 Powell St. E. President, H. Miyazawa; Secretary, K. Tsuyuki.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of, Local 452—President, J. G. Smith; Financial Secretary, R. W. Hatley; Business Agent, W. Hargreaves. Office, Room 310, Labor Headquarters. Meets second and fourth Mondays, 8 p.m., in Hall No. 1.

City Hall Employees' Association—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 251½ Hastings East at 8 p.m. President, A. J. Harrison; Treasurer, W. J. Scribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.; Secretary, J. Tarbuck, 3517 West 25th.

Civic Employees' Union, Local 28—Meets first and third Fridays in the month at 251½ Hastings East at 8 p.m. President, R. N. Hogg, 1718 Commercial Dr.; Secretary-Treasurer, George Harrison, 3427 Triumph St.

Egg Graders' Union, No. 11—Meets in the Labor Headquarters, first and third Monday in month. President, G. S. Cooper; Secretary, M. A. Weightman, 3905 Fraser Avenue.

Electrical Workers, Local 213, International Brotherhood—Meets First and Third Monday, at 8 p.m., at Labor Headquarters. President, D. McDougal; Business Agent, E. H. Morrison. Office, 201 Labor Headquarters.

Engineers—International Union Steam and Operating Local 844—Meets every Friday at 8 p.m. Hall 315. President, Geo. Pettipiece; Rec.-Sec., D. Hodges; Business Agent and Fin. Sec., T. A. Newbigging. Office, Room 306, Labor Headquarters.

Fire Fighters, No. 18, International Association of—Meets every month at call of president at 251½ Hastings E. President, N. McDonald, 1136 McLean Drive; Financial Secretary, C. A. Watson, 1329—13th Ave. E.

Floorlayers' Union, No. 1875, U. B. of C. & J. A.—Meets first and third Thursdays in month at Hall No. 2, Labor Headquarters. President, G. Mayne; Fin Sec., T. H. Hamlin; Rec. Sec., W. D. Wilson, 1535—5th Ave. W.

Hod Carriers and Building Laborers, No. 602, International—Meets first and third Fridays in month at Hall No. 3, Labor Headquarters. President, Sam Floyd, 952 Seymour St.; Fin. Sec. and Acting Business Agent, James Binding, 52 West 24th; Phone Fair. 6159L.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Marine Cooks & Stewards, Local 28—Williams Bldg., 413 Granville Street. Meets second Monday each month at 3 p.m., last Monday at 9 p.m. President, Thos. Edwards; Sec.-Treas. and Bus. Agent, J. Cumming. Phone Sey. 125.

Ladies' Auxiliary, Local 171—United Brotherhood of Carpenters—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month in Hall 201, Labor Headquarters, at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. C. J. Atkinson, 730 19th Ave. W.; Secretary, Elizabeth J. Hope, 1042 7th Ave. E.

Lathers, Wood, Wire and Metal, International Union, Local 207—Meets second and fourth Mondays in month at Hall 311, Labor Headquarters. W. Fontaine, Secretary, 1828 Commercial Dr. Phone High. 2169 R.

Machinists' Local 692—President, Thos. Sills, 1352 Burrard St.; Secretary, P. R. Bengough. Office, Room 200, Labor Headquarters. Meets on second and fourth Tuesdays in Hall 313.

Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees, Local 464—Office 308, Labor Headquarters. Meets second and fourth Fridays in Hall No. 1. President, E. Metcalfe; Secretary-Treasurer, Birt Showler, 2841 Triumph. Phone High. 5327.

Mill and Factory Workers' Union, Local No. 1599—Affiliated with United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners. Meets first and third Thursdays in Hall No. 3, Labor Headquarters. Pres., G. Campbell. Secretary-Treasurer, H. G. Avery, 7964 Montcalm Street. Phone Marpole 648R.

Millwrights' Local 1638—Construction and Operating—Meets second and fourth Wednesday in Hall 315, Labor Headquarters. J. H. Campbell, President; P. H. Edge, Fin. Sec.; J. Murray Ure, Rec. Sec. Box 127.

Motion Pictures Projectionists' Union, Local 348, of I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O.—11:30 p.m., first Friday in month, in Hall No. 3, Labor Headquarters. President, J. R. Foster; 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, E. C. Miller; General Secretary, W. E. Williams; Organizer, F. Fletcher, all at 991 Nelson Street.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Local 138—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Hall No. 2. President, Carl Jorgenson; Rec. Sec., A. E. Varah, 1442 Clark Drive; Business Agent, Ed. Smith. Office, Room 313, Labor Headquarters. Phone Sey. 3609.

Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders, Local No. 2404—Meets every Friday night at 8 o'clock in 122 Hastings St. W. President, Al. Graham; James Thomson, Secretary, P. O. Box 320. Phone Sey. 7874.

Plasterers, Local 89—Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Association—Meets first and third Wednesday in month at Hall No. 2, Labor Headquarters. President, Wm. Broomhead; Secretary, A. Hurry, 861—34th Ave. E. Phone Fair. 3222R. Cement Finishers' Secretary, S. Cotton, 2630 Turner St. High. 3463R.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 170, International Association—Meets every second and fourth Friday in Hall No. 2. President, Art Jane; Secretary and Business Agent, W. Watt, 305-7 Labor Headquarters.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants, Local No. 69—Meets every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. in Hall No. 2, Labor Headquarters. President, Max Ernberg, 2035 Georgia East; Secretary, Thos. S. Ezart, 1603 40th Ave. E., So. Vancouver.

Railway Carmen of America, Lodge No. 58—Meets first and third Friday in month at Labor Headquarters. President, H. Warde, 816 East 12th.; Secretary, J. R. Robertson, 637 West 18th.

Street and Electric Railway Employees, Pioneer Division No. 101—Meets K. P. Hall, 8th and Kingsway, first and third Mondays at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. President, J. E. Smith; Recording Secretary, J. Price; Treasurer, J. Auton; Financial Secretary and Business Agent, H. W. Speed. Office: Corner Prior and Main streets. Phone Sey. 5000.

Sheet Metal Workers Association, Local Union No. 280—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Hall No. 3. President, Jas. Strachan, 2205 W. 11th; Business Agent and Secretary, D. MacPherson, 308 Labor Headquarters.

Shingle Weavers, Local 17813—Meets second Tuesday in month in Room No. 2, Labor Temple, New Westminster, and fourth Sunday, 7:30 p.m., in Hall No. 3, Labor Headquarters, Vancouver. President, F. Stevenson, 426 East 10th, North Vancouver, phone N. V. 1388Y; Secretary, A. H. Underhill, Suite B, 892 Hornby St., City.

Tailors' Journeymen Union of America, Local No. 178—Meetings held second Monday, each month, 8 p.m. Executive meets fourth Monday of every month in Labor Headquarters. President, Colin McDonald; Secretary, W. W. Hocken, 1582 13th Ave. S.; Financial Secretary, H. Nordlund, 1930 12th Ave. E.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, Local 466—311 Labor Headquarters. Meets every First and Third Monday, Labor Headquarters, President, A. A. McKay, 765 Cambie St.; Secretary-Treasurer, A. P. Black, 880 Homer St.

Theatrical Stage Employees' Union, Local 118 of the I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O.—Meets at 991 Nelson Street on the second Friday in month, at 9:30 a.m. President, Rod Martin; Secretary, Gordon Martin; Bus. Agent, Harry Mitchel; Address P. O. Box 711.

Typographical Union, No. 226—President, C. S. Campbell; Vice-President, R. Gouthro; Secretary-Treasurer, R. H. Neelands, 300-2 Labor Headquarters. Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m., in Women's Bldg., Thurlow street.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY No. 75 to Vancouver Typographical Union meets first Thursday of each month, in the Vancouver Women's Building, 752 Thurlow Street. President, Mrs. E. J. Trumper, Suite 41, 840 Nelson Street; Secretary, Una A. Pettipiece, 1846 Balaclava Road.

Prince Rupert Trades & Labor Council

MEETS second Thursday in each month. President, S. D. McDonald, Box 268. Secretary, Frank Derry, Box 498, Prince Rupert, B.C.

A. F. of L. Officers Illtreated and Deported from Tennessee

Washington, D.C.—While sporadic strike reports came today from a half dozen North and South Carolina textile mill towns, astounding above everything was the news that Edward F. McGrady, legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor, had been seized by a mob in Elizabethton, Tenn., driven from the city and ordered never to return on penalty of death. A mob likewise drove Alfred Hoffman, representative of the United Textile Workers, over the state line, and failed to visit similar treatment upon J. B. Pinex, local A. F. of L. organizer, only because his sister met the mob with a rifle.

Immediately President William Green issued a statement covering the entire situation, declaring he would send Mr. McGrady back to Elizabethton and that he would go there himself as a challenge, if necessary. President Green wired Governor Horton demanding protection for labor's representative and swift punishment for the "criminals" who perpetrated the worse outrage in recent labor history. He asked also for a reply from the governor which would inform the American people as to the purpose of the Tennessee executive.

Scene of Recent Strike

Elizabethton was the scene of a strike of more than 5,000 rayon workers, employed in German-owned factories, ending a week ago with victory for the workers and with a union established with fully 2,000 members. Mr. McGrady was ordered there by President Green to assist in perfecting this new local union of the United Textile Workers. Mr. Hoffman was there on the same peaceful mission. He had served as one of the leaders and advisers throughout the strike.

"Authentic information reached American Federation of Labor headquarters today," said President Green in a public statement, "that a committee of alleged 'Southern business men' of Elizabethton, Tenn., perpetrated an outrage upon representatives of the American Federation of Labor on the night of April 3. This committee of alleged leading citizens of Elizabethton, Tenn., entered the Lynnwood hotel, seized these two representatives of labor, escorted them to the edge of the city, terrorized and outraged them, and then threatened them with death if they ever returned.

Told McGrady "Take a Ride"

"Shortly after midnight 25 members of this so-called reputable 'business men's committee' entered the room of Edward F. McGrady, who is the legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor at Washington, and told him he had to 'take a ride.' Against his protest they packed his valise, escorted him to the entrance of the hotel, placed him in a taxicab, and drove to the edge of the town. There additional members of the 'business men's committee' awaited and they proceeded to make serious threats against the life of McGrady if he ever returned to Elizabethton. They then ordered the taxi driver to take him to Bristol, Va.

"Another 'business men's committee' composed of at least 20 men approached A. Hoffman, a representative of the United Textile Workers of America, in the main lobby of the hotel, shoved a gun in his back, took him to a back room and then out of the hotel, blindfolded. He was placed in a car with four men, carried below the North Carolina line, escorted by six cars, taken out and the blindfold removed.

Death Is Threatened

"The mob then ordered Hoffman out of the state under the pain of death. All his papers and personal records were stolen and he was threatened with tar and feathers. This 'business men's committee' was composed of realty men, business men, police officers and others.

"The 'business men's committee' then returned to Elizabethton and 300 of them went to the home of J. B. Penix. Penix was told that they wanted to talk to him about the union. When he opened the door he was seized around the neck and dragged to the ground. At his call for help his sister came to his rescue with a rifle. There were many shots fired and the mob in its haste left one auto which was taken by the sheriff. State warrants are being issued, it is said, for several members of the alleged 'business men's committee' whose names are known. Threats were also made that the same medicine would be given L. S. Gurganius, J. D. White and F. S. Stubbs.

Mob Wants "No Union"

"All the men attacked were told that no one would be permitted to organize the workers in the rayon mills, which are said to be owned by a German corporation. The underpaid employees of the mills are anxious to organize, and at their request several representatives of labor were sent to Elizabethton.

"I have appealed to the governor of Tennessee and other public officials. I have told them that I intend to send Mr. McGrady back to Elizabethton, and if any harm comes to him the authorities will be held responsible. If necessary I will visit Elizabethton as a challenge to this gunmen lawlessness."

In his telegram to Governor Henry H. Horton, President Green said:

"Mr. McGrady was on a peaceful mission, was acting under my official orders and instructions, and there was no reason why he should be subjected to this terrifying experience of danger and humiliation," and declared Mr. Hoffman on a similarly orderly mission.

Demands Punishment Now

Continuing his message to the governor, President Green said:

"In the name of the American Federation of Labor I protest this outrage, and I call upon you as the governor of the State of Tennessee to bring these criminals to justice and to extend protection to the lives and persons of Mr. McGrady and Mr. Hoffman. I cannot believe that you will permit such an outrage as this to which I am referring to go unnoticed and the perpetrators of it to go unpunished.

"I am planning to instruct Mr. McGrady to return to Elizabethton for the purpose of completing the peaceful mission upon which I sent him, and I ask you to advise me if you will guarantee him protection to his life and person.

"For the information of the millions of workingmen and women iden- of Labor, and for millions of others tified with the American Federation who are loyal friends, I ask will you exercise all power vested in you by the State of Tennessee in bringing the guilty who perpetrated this outrage upon Mr. McGrady and Mr. Hoffman to account, and will you guarantee protection to their lives and persons if they return to Elizabethton?"

New York Gets a La France Scandal

New York.—This city has had its experience with the American La-France Corporation, and, like other cities that have had dealings with this anti-labor concern, the result is vividly unpleasant.

The political future of more than one prominent politician is in jeopardy. Some chieftains of Tammany Hall are said to be nervously walking the floor and worrying over just how much of their relations with La-France may be dragged out into the light.

Every effort has been made by the "higher-ups" to hush up the entire matter, but enough has come to reveal the story of a $685,000 "slush fund," and a $1,000,000 purchase of LaFrance equipment hurriedly jammed through by city officials.

That the New York City "carryings on" may bring about a shake-up not only in-city politics, but also in the very heart of LaFrance officialdom, is probable.

Charles B. Rose, president of the LaFrance Corporation, is reported to be ready to resign almost any time. According to persistent rumor he is due to pass out of the picture this month.

PORTLAND MILK SALESMEN ORGANIZE ANOTHER UNION

The organization of a milk wagon drivers' union is in process at this time at Portland, Oregon. The campaign is being conducted under the direction of C. N. Dahlager, assisted by David Beck, international representative.

A large group of applications have already been signed and application for charter made, which will arrive next week, when the union will be duly instituted.

The organization of the milk drivers will make five local unions of teamsters in Portland, the Truck Drivers, Taxi Drivers, Bakery Salesmen and Garbage Drivers having been organized some time ago.

In the case of man's clothes, they make him, while with the woman, they simply show how she is made.

UNION CAFES & MERCHANTS

Seymour 3168 Always Open

Empire Cafe and Grill

Vancouver's Best

Under Personal Management of

HAROLD DEGG BOB KRAUSE

Late 72nd Batt.

76 Hastings St. E., Vancouver, B. C.

When in a Hurry, Drop in at

Egg Orders Are Always "O.K." at **FRED'S Dairy Lunch**

"It's the Coffee"

72 Hastings West Always Open

R. WILKINSON, Pres. D. DUNCAN, Sec

Reynolds' Cartage Co.

LIMITED

Phones Seymour 2377-2378

Crating, Packing, Shipping and Storage

Furniture and Piano Moving

Long Distance Moving

Pool Car Shipments

Office and Warehouse:

722 — CAMBIE STREET — 722

PERRY & DOLK

Men's Tailors

18 Hastings West Room 33

The London Bakery

Gold Wheat Bread

Fairmont 122. 439 7th Ave. E.

NOTARY PUBLIC

P. R. BENGOUGH

Secretary Trades & Labor Council

Room 803, 16 Hastings Street East

Phones: Sey. 7495-6279

Wilson & McNeill

Painters and Decorators

Everything pertaining to the trade.

1156 E. 13th. Phone Fair. 5248

Labor Members to Vote Against War Credits

A resolution that all Independent Labor members of parliament shall vote against the passage in parliament of all war credits was passed in the I. L. P. convention in Britain. This is the only worthwhile thing that has yet been done by any political party in the interests of peace, and the reaction in the minds of people in other lands must be that despite the secret diplomacy of the Austen Chamberlain gang and the abvious warlike disposition of the Winston Churchill element, there is yet to be found a large body of people in Britain whose attitude to all mankind is that of the gentle Nazarene. The futile League of Nations balderdash pales into untinted significance beside a resolution that says what it means, like this one does. The idiotic business of signing peace pacts and having disarmament conferences while we build cruisers, manufacture poisonous gasses, train our youth on week days for war, and preach Christ to them on Sundays, all this must end sometime, and we rejoice at the signs of a better day.—A. Tinker in Alberta Labor News.

The best prayer at the beginning of the day is that we may not lose its moments. The best grace before meat, the consciousness that we have justly earned our dinner.

INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY BRANCH SECRETARIES

Mount Pleasant: J. Sidaway, 623 East Tenth.

South Vancouver: W. Ford, 66 West Forty-seventh.

Central: W. W. Lefeaux, 401 Metropolitan Building.

The Labor Statesman

Published every Friday, at Labor Headquarters, Vancouver, B. C.

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

H. W. Watts, Man. Editor.

PRESS COMMITTEE

Chairman, Wm. Page (Building Trades Council), P. R. Bengough, (Metal Trades), R. H. Neelands (Printing Trades), W. Deptford (Transportation Trades), B. Showler (Teaming Trades), T. Hanofin (Beverage Trades), C. Herrett (Label Trades).

Subscription Rates: $2 per Year; to Unions, 16c per month per member.

Phone Seymour 6279

Vancouver, Friday, April 19, 1929

TAGORE—BE HANGED!

The Canadian is a man in a hurry. At the top there is an oligarchy of wealth that fights to add new millions to the millions which they already posses, and at the bottom there is a moiling mass that fight for bread, and are not always successful. In between these two extremes there is every intermediate grade, but all fighting, either to add to what they have or to escape the pit that lies beneath them. The country is kindly. Its rocks are rich in mineral; its wastes are clothed with forests. The fish crowd its waters, and the promise that harvest shall follow seed-time is well kept. But greed dominates the land; the present generation racks its brains to sell, mortgage, pawn, or nail a name-tag to all that the earth contains. To realize, in a day, on the whole bounty of the earth we destroy more than we use. Sixty-six per cent. of our forest trees are destroyed or lie on the ground, a menace and an invitation to every vagrant spark. Daily billions of cubic feet of natural gas are released from the earth into the atmosphere; what it contains we do not know—all we know is that we can take some vanishing fractional amount of oil from it as it roars towards the sky, and to this end we are prepared to drain the earth.

The sea is too prolific, for our food we cannot deplete it, and as we leave nothing that we can extract any vestige of value or wealth from, we comb the ocean and grind thousands of tons of food fishes to fertilizer.

The greatest assets of a nation are its men and women. Here again waste and destruction rule. By every test Canada is the richest country in the world. Its capitalised wealth, its exports, the production per man, is the greatest of any country in the world. But the average wage of Canada is below that which is necessary to maintain an average family. A committee of the House of Commons inquired far enough to discover this shameful fact, and a Montreal priest, Father Leon Label, S. J., with more manhood and courage than our politicians, has boldly told the world that no "cost of living budget" can be compiled that will show it possible to maintain a family on the wage paid to a large portion of the workers of Canada. Each winter the "bread line" disgraces our cities. Our jails and mental hospitals are crowded with men and women driven to these institutions by want and the fear of want. We have no place for the weak or the cripple. The man broken in industry can find no buyer for his remaining earning power, and the soldier daily begs for discarded clothing to cover his own and his children's nakedness. With a lie in its mouth the State crowds our labor market with the cheap labor of Europe, and drives out our own people to make room for the newcomer. Socially, Canada is a land of Alpine scenery—mountains of wealth and depths of poverty that has no equal in any other country in the world. At the top the cancer of greed wastes and destroys, and at the bottom men rot because there are too many men.

Into this morass of selfishness and imbecility some joker invited the Indian philosopher, Rabindranath Tagore, to tell us that leisure is the purpose of life, not work, and that if we fail to develope the mind to appreciate literature, art, music and the use of leisure we shall miss all that is good in life. To stamp the affair with the seal of the clown, Mr. Cockshutt, of the Cockshutt Plow Company, and Mr. Beattie, of the C. P. R., were selected to welcome the great Indian teacher. Two more typical representatives could not have been selected from the group that plunder the producers of Canada. The life work of both of these gentlemen has been to press down the standard of living, and place greater burdens on the shoulders of the producing class. These gentlemen would welcome Tagore in about the same spirit as a policeman would be welcomed at a "safecracking" event.

—M.

Correspondence

Editor Labor Statesman:

Sir—The article in your issue of the 5th on the Island coal mining industry, by "M," should be reprinted in pamphlet form and broadcast throughout the province, though the writer is very modest when mentioning the amounts of which the British investors were swindled. The facts are as follows: Dunsmuir was so disgusted on learning about the graft going on with the bosses and the number of dead men drawing wages that he declared he would sell out for ten million dollars. A prominent Victoria lawyer at once took an option and arranged the sale to McKenzie & Mann for eleven million, the lawyer and his associates grabbing the odd million. The water was poured in to the tune of twenty-one millions in London, and shortly after Mr. Coulson conceived the hydro-electric at Bevan and Puntledge, and he went to London and secured another five millions from the poor suckers there.

There is a problem confronting the miners and citizens of Ladysmith and Extension that deserves the support and sympathy of every lover of fair play in British Columbia. Mr. Davie, M.L.A., told the men the other day at a mass meeting that he would try to get some relief work that, at the best, would be only temporary. This is no solution of the problem, and he advised the men to get out as quickly as possible. What about their homes and families, and where could he advise them to go?

It is to be hoped that organized labor will take a hand in the attempt to secure a fair deal for the citizens of Ladysmith. It has been named the smelter town, and, seeing that a smelter is to be built shortly, it would be a wonderful thing if organized labor could throw its influence into the balance in helping to have Ladysmith chosen as the scene for the new enterprise of the Consolidated Mining Company.

EX-MINER.

609 Pender St., April 16, 1929.

Editor Labor Statesman:

Sir—With regard to the article, "Does the Egg Rancher Want to Slash Wages?" appearing in your issue of the 12th inst., and commenting upon the attitude of the B. C. Egg Pool towards graders' wages, may I be permitted to say that this question is more complex than is usually the case, and actually becomes an economic one with an international aspect.

Speaking generally, poultry farmers are not masters of their own business, inasmuch as the prices paid to them for their product are based relatively upon the price at which imported eggs can be placed upon Eastern Canadian markets, and the cost of production, particularly at present, and for some time to come, has no relation whatsoever to the price received.

No trades union would go so far as to insist that its members be paid a living wage at all cost, and, irrespective of the fact that the employer-farmers should pay such a living wage by reducing their own standard to an unsatisfactory minimum.

Let us please be reasonable and conciliatory.

No firm can remain very long in business unless its wages and salary list bear a reasonable proportion to its net revenue, and one may assume that the wages paid to egg graders, whatever they may be, have not been arrived at by scaling up, and adding this as a perfectly legitimate and fair charge to be borne by the ultimate consumer for services rendered, but by scaling down and cutting into the living wage of the unorganized producer, who could not protest in the past. This indicates that the question cannot be regarded in the same light as when raised between an industrial corporation and a trades union.

The question thus resolves itself into two points of view:

1st.—Can any data be produced to show that the poultry farmer, through his co-operative association, can pay an arbitrary rate of wages without any regard to his own financial returns compatible with the risk he undertakes?

2nd—Can the wages paid to graders be regarded in the same light as other fixed charges affecting sales price in any other industry?

Leaving aside the international aspect previously referred to, as neither the cause nor the remedy rests in the hands of either co-operative farmers or trades unions, the solution of this problem is one which, as an economic problem, only an economic test can decide; viz. the ratio between the wages paid to egg graders such as the industry can support and the efficiency thereby obtained.

Both efficiency and economy can be obtained at too high a price, and the object of both interested parties should be to co-operate and find the happy medium with the least injury to either.

This letter is written without the knowledge and consent of my colleagues on the board of the B. C. Egg Pool, and conveys simply my own personal views.

I remain, your faithfully,

W. F. HELLER,

Director B. C. Egg Pool, Dist. No. 3.

R. R. 1, Milner, April 14, 1929.

LEISURE

The word leisure evokes in the hearts of untold millions nothing but bitterness when realizing the impossibility of its attainment today. Theirs is only the leisure of the sick bed, the leisure of the grave, and the non-lesser tragic leisure of unemployment.

Human society of today offers leisure only to the privileged few on top and to the hoboes at the bottom. At no previous period in the life of humanity was there so little universal leisure. All our so-called time-saving appliances have not given us leisure; they gave us speed.

A sage—but not one from India—put into a huge pot all the time that was claimed to be saved by each time-saving device. Curiosity impelled him recently to see how much time he had saved, so he lifted the lid, and lo—the pot was empty.

In a viciously competitive society, leisure is as unjustly distributed as its wealth; but coming generations—after having transformed society from a competitive struggle into a co-operative commonwealth — will have and enjoy leisure as a natural sequence of its scientific and orderly organizing.

So let us rather hasten than impede such transformation.

Much more do I wish to say on this—so interesting—subject, but the very lack of leisure prevents me doing so.

A. SPRICE.

Queensborough, B.C.

VANCOUVER SOUTH I. L. P. NOTES

(By Jack Davis)

Speaking on the subject of "Labor's Prospects" at the Vancouver South I. L. P. meeting last Friday, W. W. Lefeaux dealt with the prospects of the working people in industry and society generally, rather than the immediate political prospects of the Labor party. Despite the relative unimportance of political labor in Canada, progress was being made in the direction desired by all Labor men. It would be unwise to think that because we were not controlling affairs or strongly influencing the direction of things that changes that would lead to our solution were not taking place. They were, and their significance must never be lost sight of.

We had some extremely useful allies in life that brought things about willy-nilly. The disposal of industry's prodigious surperfluity of wealth was the central problem in civilized life. From it arose poverty, unemployment and war. The increasing growth of its devastating effects was today being felt by the industrial capitalists themselves. It was leading enlightened employers to see the wisdom of higher wages and shorter hours of labor. While the necessity of getting rid of society's surplus of wealth might not explain the cause of, and purpose behind, the social reform legislation that has marked these latter days, as claimed by our speaker, yet the existence of such legislation does indicate tendencies that make things seem hopeful from the point of view of Labor.

The speaker pointed to the increasing resort to national initiative instead of private commercialism to solve outstanding problems in our national life. The success of these experiments in electricity, power and transport services, despite strong opposition from manifold capitalist interests, was another straw that indicated the tendencies in the stream of things.

The growth of co-operation among the wheat farmers on the Prairies, as also in the Fraser Valley, carried its lesson, too. Alongside the remarkable growth of the principle of co-operation was the corresponding decline in support of the anti-trust movement, which at one time threatened to submerge the young Socialist movement. It had come to be accepted generally that large organizations in industry was necessary—a significant development to Socialists.

Mr. Lefeaux's speech was very instructive. If it did strike a mechanical, fatal, non-human note, it was more provocative because of it. Had the members taken some of the speaker's stated, or assumed, explanations of things, and carefully discussed them with the lecturer, Mr. Lefeaux, who is a very clear-minded speaker, I feel would have been called upon to qualify, if not to alter, some of his principal theses. Time did not allow for this, but we are hopeful that next season a study circle may be in existence where such extremely provocative speaking will get the serious and studied attention it deserves.

The branch executive has been commissioned to make the necessary arrangements to call conferences of party members to discuss problems of general party policy and direction. We will report on this matter later.

MOUNT PLEASANT WILL MEET WEDNESDAY

The Mount Pleasant Branch of the I. L. P. will meet in the A. O. F. Hall, 6th and Main, next Wednesday evening, April 24th. Kate Grieve will describe the early struggles of the I. L. P. in Great Britain. Visitors invited.

Italy Gets Government It Now Deserves

At first sight the result of the Italian elections would seem to have brought an overwhelming triumph to the Fascist administration. Out of an electorate of 9,650,570 voters 8,657,740 went to the polls, and of these only 136,198 were hostile to the Fascist regime. On paper, therefore, we have the unusual spectacle of 90 per cent. of the electorate voting, and about 88 1-2 per cent. voting for the existing government. What triumph could be more definite, more convincing? The success, indeed, is too startling to convince anyone that the elections give any real indication at all of the actual sentiments of the Italian electorate. Only in Milan, where 23,000 workmen registered a hostile vote, was there any sign of a united opposition. Even in Bosen and in Gorz, where a preponderantly German and Slovene population is maintaining a courageous passive resistance against forcible Italianization, only 5,000 votes were cast against the government. While, therefore, the elections cannot be regarded as anything but window-dressing to impress the outside world, they do make one fact quite plain: that the average anti-Fascist considered the political value of casting a hostile vote incommensurate with the personal disadvantages which such action would have entailed. The eight million who voted for Fascism may therefore be divided into two classes, those who actually believe in Fascism and those who voted as they did through fear of Fascist reprisals. Both classes are evidently and equally unworthy of any freer regime than they enjoy at present, and on the principle that every country has the government it deserves, the Duce may claim that his experiment has been fully justified. — The New Statesman.

Absent Minded

He was a "character" who had given the parish much trouble in one way and another. The rector, meeting him quiet and thoughtful in the street one morning, said:

"I was very glad to see you at the prayer meeting last night, John."

Replied John: "Oh, that's where I was, then."

EXCHANGE MEMBERSHIPS: MONTREAL CURB, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, WINNIPEG GRAIN, VANCOUVER GRAIN, VANCOUVER REAL ESTATE, VANCOUVER FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS, VANCOUVER STOCK, VICTORIA STOCK, CALGARY STOCK, WINNIPEG STOCK, SEATTLE STOCK, SPOKANE STANDARD STOCK — THE COMPLETE INVESTMENT SERVICE — SEY. 7484

25 Years Ago

A list of bond offerings dated March, 1904, shows

City of Vancouver to yield	4.05%
Dominon of Canada to yield	3.50%
B. C. Electric Rly. to yield	4.50%

The comparison with bond yields of these and similar securities at the present time is a striking evidence of the desirability of purchasing bonds now.

WRITE FOR OUR OFFERING LIST

R. P. CLARK & COMPANY

(Vancouver) LTD.

INVESTMENT BANKERS

823 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B. C.

All mail orders prepaid to destination.

THE HUB LTD

Union-made Clothes, Hats, Work Shirts.

Clothing Company

Limited

The Largest Exclusive Men's Store in Vancouver!

45-47-49 EAST HASTINGS STREET

Clothes For Those who Value Value

$23.00

Here, without question, is the outstanding value demonstration of the season. It involves scores of our feature suites, marked by superb fabrics, superior tailoring and pleasing styles—at a price that really saves.

COME IN AND LOOK AT THIS ELECTRIC FIXTURE SPECIAL

A SEVEN-PIECE BUNGALOW SET

Living room, 3 pieces; dining room, 1 piece; porch, hall and kitchen, 1 piece each. Regular value $32.00; our price..... **$26.00**

JARVIS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

898 GRANVILLE STREET (CORNER SMYTHE STREET)

WHY PAY MORE?

It is generally admitted that good Furniture and Bedding, Floor Coverings, and Furnishings can be purchased cheaper here.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

The Dominion Furniture Co.

1082 Granville Street 968 Granville Street

106 East Hastings

This Vancouver Island COAL MINE is a Gold Mine for Investors!

Estimates:

300 tons per day,
300 days a year ..... 90,000 tons.
Average selling price per ton, all grades, $5.63....$506,700
Estimated mining cost, all expenses $315,000
Estimated profits available for dividends.....$191,700

Profits Possibly Because:

—Small capital.
—Low mining costs.
—No railroad to operate.
—No cash for properties.
—No shaft to operate.
—Managed by British Columbia experienced coal men.
—Coal at surface.
—Coal at tidewater.
—Loading direct to scows and ships.

35 MILES FROM VANCOUVER, NEAR NANAIMO.

CONSUMERS COAL MINES LIMITED
310 ROGERS BUILDING, VANCOUVER
Call or Phone or Write. Douglas 5418

CONSUMERS COAL MINES LTD.,
310 Rogers Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

Please give me full information about your company. It is understood that this request does not signify any obligation on my part.

Name .....
Street..... City.....

Only 3 Days More

Says an old adage:
"Where there's smoke there's a cause"
—So there's likely truths in the clipping!

—IT'S UP TO YOU!

ELUSIVE RUMORS ABOUT YUKON GOLD

Why are shrewd investors accumulating shares of this stock? It is a well known fact that certain important mining men acquired many shares of Yukon Gold last week, and many others are just as quietly buying. Is there a movement not generally known to the public? There are reports by those close to the management that this company may be amply financed by an eastern financial group, perhaps connected with English capital. As soon as this has taken place it is rumored that the stock now selling for 25c per share will sell at $1.00 or more. Why? The persistent gossip of the street suggests it is intimated that important new development and acquisitions are taking place which are said to assure the making of Yukon Gold mining group one of the most important.

There is no question but that YUKON GOLD has made very remarkable progress. Shares of this company are bound to be one of the most important investments in years!

YUKON GOLD

WHY take the chance of missing this golden opportunity by waiting even one more day?

BUY NOW

TO SELL SOON 35¢-50¢ Likely $1 Per Share!

FOR 4 DAYS ONLY
25c
And Absolutely Your Last Chance!

The Company admits that important developments and negotiations are proceeding with entire satisfaction.

RUSH YOUR ORDER IN QUICKLY

YOUR BROKER OR
Fiscal Agents: YUKON GOLD MINES, LIMITED
520-22—837 Hastings St. W., Vancouver. (Sey. 5159)
HARTT & OTTER, 615 Metropolitan Bldg. (Sey. 2372)
— Also —
Thos. Steele & Son Ltd. Girdwood & Co. Preston & Raef

Motormen's and Conductors' Golf Club

Annual Whist Drive and Dance

To be held in ALEXANDER HALL, Tuesday, April 23rd

Gardner's Orchestra

WHIST, 8 P.M.
DANCING, 9 P.M.
Tickets 50c
REFRESHMENTS
GOOD PRIZES

A man often complains of his lack of memory, but never of his lack of knowledge.

"I guess we'll make port," said the sailor, as he threw in another handful of raisins."

Ramsay McDonald Puts Hecklers To Flight

Sunderland.—There were dramatic clashes between Ramsay MacDonald and Communists of the Seaham Division at meetings yesterday. Mr. MacDonald, who was in first-class fighting form, hit out at the hecklers lustily, to the great delight of his audiences.

It was at Wheatley Hill—a village where there has been great Communist activity—that the first encounter occurred. Six hundred miners and their women-folk had packed themselves like sardines in the Miners' Hall to hear the Leader of the Opposition.

A dozen or so Communists had stationed themselves in their accustomed fashion at strategic points about the hall and plied him with questions, which I will give, with the answers, later. At the end Mr. MacDonald addressed a few words to them about the prospective candidature of Harry Pollitt (Communist), at Seaham.

"Gloves Are Off"

"The gloves," he said, "are off. I beg you to go on with the fight and to keep your candidate in the field.

"In the name of Moscow, or whatever else you hold sacred, do not by your actions mix me up with your disastrous policies. Do not allow Tories or Liberals to say we are mix-

[illegible]

Mr. MacDonald had arrived from Thornley, where he had addressed another packed meeting. He was received with great enthusiasm and delivered his speech with no interruption other than applause.

When questions were invited it became clear that the chairman had no intention of keeping a tight rein on the meeting. The hecklers were to have a free run.

It was to be a stand-up fight between them and Mr. MacDonald.

"Suppression of Truth"

At first the questions were on the usual lines.

Was it not true that Mr. MacDonald, pleading the impropriety of an international public controversy between a premier and an ex-premier, had refused in 1926 to sign a letter contradicting the message Mr. Baldwin had sent to America to the effect that the locked-out miners were in no need of aid?

Mr. MacDonald began his reply by saying: "This is an example of the suppression of the truth which is becoming a habit with Communists in these days."

He had refused to sign a badly-drafted letter because he knew his American public too well, but he had been responsible for another communication which had produced results.

Then followed a question on rationalization.

To the latter Mr. MacDonald replied that rationalization, if solely controlled by the economic power of capitalism, would add to unemployment, but if the workers were to reap the benefits of more economical production that would be a step in the transition to better things.

"It all depends," he said, "on the people in charge of the machine."

Suddenly the atmosphere of the meeting changed. Up to that moment the contest had centred around what Mr. MacDonald described as "Communist logic-chopping," and the advantage was bound to lie with the superior intellectual equipment of the man on the platform.

Harvester Story

Then arose from the body of the hall a miner, who quietly said that the Communists had circulated in Wheatley Hill the story that Mr. MacDonald when motoring in Canada had refused the request of two English harvesters for a ride, and had met their plea for money with the excuse that he had no change.

Tense silence followed. All eyes were on Mr. MacDonald. He rose, and quietly and deliberately related all the facts of the incident on which the story was based. Briefly, the story concerned two harvesters whom Mr. MacDonald went out of his way to interview near Winnipeg, and who, before recognizing him, made certain untrue statements about harvesters generally which they subsequently had to withdraw.

They had not asked for money, still less been denied; as for a ride, the little car already had five passengers, and, in any case, was not going in their direction.

Mr. MacDonald's recital took nearly five minutes. At the end the storm broke, not of anger, but of uproarious laughter, especially from women members of the audience, and swept the Communist prairie theory into oblivion.

I learned later that the harvester story had been assiduously circulated in Wheatley Hill. Yet everyone seemed to regard the Communists as objects for mirth rather than malice.

After this there was little need of a reply to another story, also circulated with sedulous care, that Mr. MacDonald favored longer hours and lower wages for miners.

When the meeting was over men and women surged around the exit to grip Mr. MacDonald's hand. Cheer followed cheer as he made his way to the waiting car, and his departure from Wheatley Hill was a triumphant progress through a narrow lane that opened out in the crowds that thronged the road leading away from the little hall.

More Heckling

The Communist leader, a Scotsman who was a stranger to Durham, made an irretrievable blunder when he asked why, if the Labor party was a working class party, was not Mr. MacDonald giving a fighting lead to the miners at Dawdon Pit, in his constituency, where a dispute is in progress.

Mr. MacDonald carried the meeting with him when he said he knew his job better than to interfere in what was trade union business. The Labor party, unlike the Communist, was not out to exploit the industrial difficulties of the unions.

Then the financial secretary of the Dawdon Miners' Lodge rose and warned the Communists off the pitch. They had, he said, come from Scotland to make mischief.

At this there were shouts of "Chuck them out," and a wave of hot resentment swept through the hall.

Mr. Bloomfield, Mr. MacDonald's election agent, rose, and with a few well-chosen words restored good humor.

The meeting dispersed after rousing cheers for Mr. MacDonald.

Labor Gains 82 Municipal Seats

Another batch of remarkable Labor victories in the urban district and parish elections brings the total number of Labor gains, so far as can be ascertained, to 97.

Only 15 losses were sustained, and thus the net gains in what is a limited list are 82.

At Horwich the heaviest poll on record resulted in all four Labor candidates being returned.

Three of these were gains from the Tories, and Labor has secured its first majority on the council. This result is disconcerting to anti-Labor forces, who assert that Socialist victories are the result of apathy on the part of the electors.

Communists Lose

The Communist and unofficial Labor forces in the Rhondda Valley sustained heavy reverses. Wherever their candidates attacked seats they were defeated ignominiously; and, in addition, they lost two seats, with the result that their strength on the council is reduced to five, while the Labor strength is maintained at 19.

One of the Communists who lost his seat is L. Lloyd Davies of Mardy, who was prominent in the first miners' march. The majority against him was 1,500.

Colonel Watts Morgan, Labor M. P. for Rhondda, declared that the result showed conclusively that Communism in the Valley is a dead letter.

"The rank and file have refused," he added, "to have wool pulled over their eyes by fantastic tales of free rent and no rates.

"Long ago I volunteered to resign my seat to give the Communist candidate an opportunity of a straight test fight that would have cleared the air. The offer was not accepted. The Communists put up a candidate in each ward and they have paid the penalty."

Loyal to Labor

P. Gwynn Hughes, secretary of the Rhondda Borough Labor party, declared the issue was never in doubt. The rank and file of the coalfield was as loyal as ever to the sound, constructive policy of the Labor party.

Labor gained 13 seats in the urban council elections at Bedwas and Machen, Burry Port, Caerphilly, Cwmamman, Gellygaer, Mountain Ash and Pontypridd. Notable gains were those at Gellygaer, where Labor left the opposition with only one seat out of five, gaining four seats, and at Mountain Ash, where J. W. Grant, miners' agent, secured a sensational win over a strong Independent candidate. A Communist candidate at Pontyrhyl polled only 18 votes.

At Ammanford, too, Communists failed signally. Their three candidates were at the bottom of the poll. Frank Davies (Labor), the chairman of the council, headed the poll.

Labor scored heavily at Chadderton (Lancs.). Five Labor gains were registered, four being at the expense of the Liberals and one from the Tories.

Previously Labor had no representatives on the council.

Western Glass Co., Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
158 Cordova W. Phone Sey. 8687
See Us About Broken Glass in Windows, Automobiles, Mirrors, Showcases, etc.
Art Glass Repaired
Mirrors Re-silvered

VANCOUVER TURKISH BATHS
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Bad Cold
MASSAGE A SPECIALTY
PACIFIC BUILDING
744 HASTINGS W. SEY. 2070

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

Write or telephone for descriptive booklet today. Vancouver representative, C. G. Beveridge, 306 London Building, 626 West Pender Street; telephone Sey. 4551.

QUART REPUTED 3 PINT 2 16 OZ.

Sold at all Government Liquor Stores.

UNITED DISTILLERS LTD
MARPOLE B.C.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.

LABOR INCREASES VOTE IN BRITISH BY-ELECTION

The by-election result held recently at Bath, England, shows the Tories retained the seat in a three-cornered fight by a greatly reduced majority. Labor was the only party to increase its poll, the excellent candidate, G. G. Desmond, adding over 2,400 votes to the previous Labor poll.

The polling figures were:

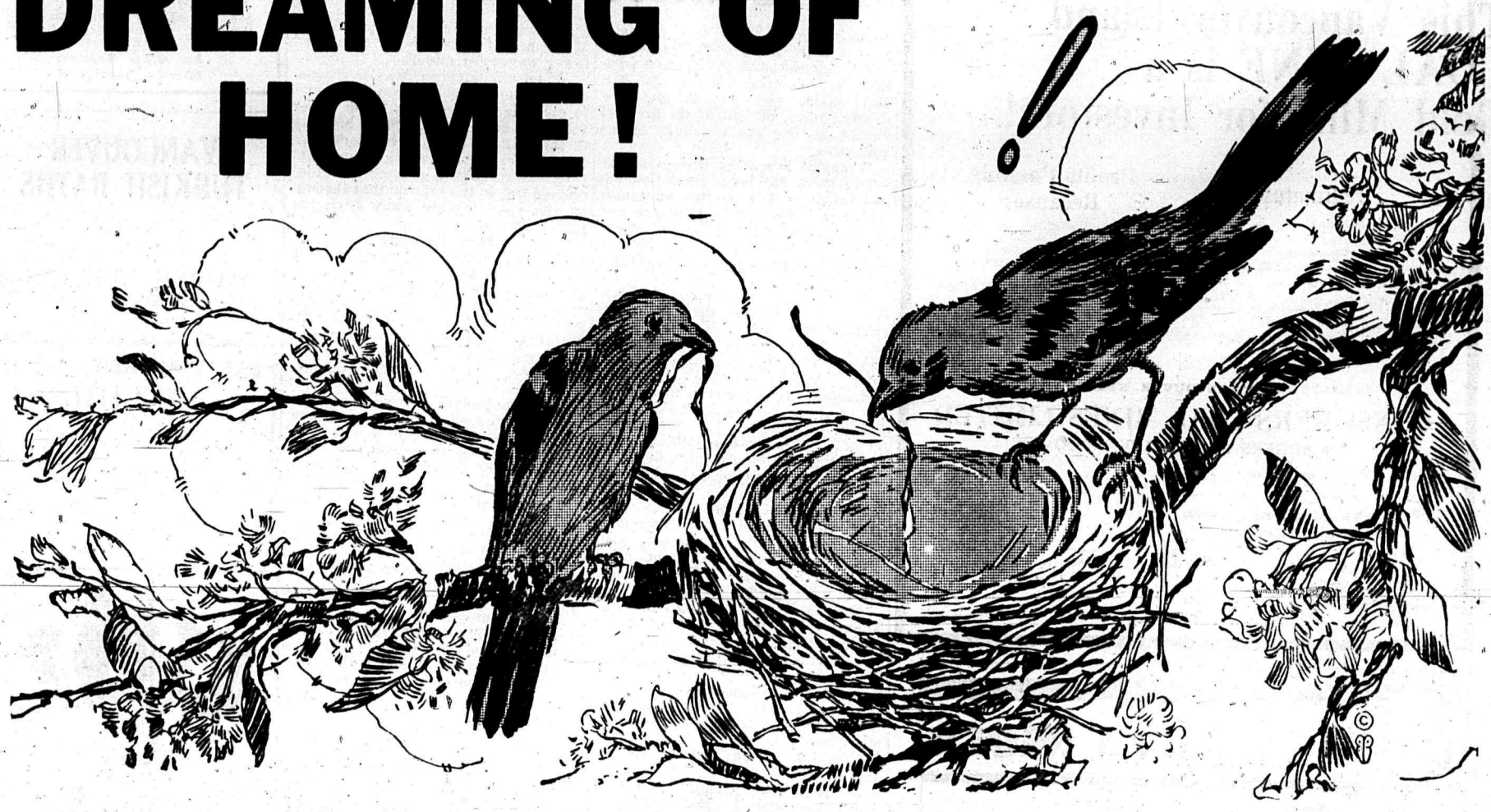
C. H. Baillie Hamilton (C.)	11,171
Mr. S. R. Daniels (Lib.)....	7,255
Mr. G. G. Desmond (Lab.)	6,359
Conservative majority....	3,916

Seventy per cent. of the electors, of whom there are 34,045, went to the polls.

At the last election the figures were: Captain C. T. Foxcroft (C.), 16,067; F. W. Rafferty (L.), 8,800; Captain W. R. Scobell (Lab.), 3,914. Conservative majority, 7,267.

Never hold anyone by the button or the hand in order to be heard out; if people are unwilling to hear you, you had better hold your tongue than them.—Chesterfield.

DREAMING OF HOME!



Dreaming of home, dear old home,
Home of my childhood and mother;
Oft, when I wake, 'tis sweet to find
I've been dreaming of home and mother.

HOW memory lingers over those dear bygone days! Whether a log cabin with whitewashed stones leading up to the old familiar door, with flower beds on either side, or a more pretentious building with modern conveniences and appointments, it matters little. It was HOME; and the structural perfections or defects counted as nothing to the healthy buoyant boy or girl. There no grasping landlord held the whip-hand, no haunting dread of rent day chilled the atmosphere. The sturdy walls and weather-proof roof protected and shielded the beloved ones from the inclemency of the weather and gave a sense of security which permitted and developed an atmosphere found nowhere except around the hearthstone of a real home.

But must it remain forever a dream? Not in this young country where empty spaces are not difficult to find, nor are conditions such as to dampen the ardor of those desirous of founding a home for themselves. Here is opportunity denied to millions less fortunately located. Vacant land on every side which may be had on very reasonable terms; no end of material with which to build; and a community spirit developed to the point where every assistance is proffered in advance to those courageous enough to strike out for themselves. Think it over. Many of you have, no doubt, given thought to this matter in the past, but, perhaps, because of some minor consideration or imaginary difficulty, you have postponed action. Take thought anew and try to glimpse the future: a home of your own, perhaps a garden, and the whole decorated with flower beds and creepers to suit your individual tastes. Remember the home-owner is the better citizen. He ceases to be a floater, takes root in the community, and has a very personal interest in the welfare and prosperity of his city.

Never was there a more opportune time to build and own your own home. Time but brings a greater congestion to the city of Vancouver. It will be more difficult then. Do it now—at least make a beginning and observe developments.

Prospective Home Builders

ATTENTION!

BUILD A HOME OF YOUR OWN. IMPROVE AND BEAUTIFY YOUR PRESENT HOME - THEN HELP SOMEONE ELSE TO ACQUIRE A HOME BY LENDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT

MORTGAGE LOANS ARE THE SAFEST AND SUREST OF INVESTMENTS

The following progressive firms and organizations are co-operating in presenting this Weekly Campaign to our readers. Read the list. You know them all. And remember that, apart from their recommendation and advice, they are always ready to help you build your own home.

THE W. H. MALKIN CO. LTD.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

THE MARTIN SENOUR CO. LTD.

McLEOD SASH & DOOR CO. LTD.

CANADIAN BAKERIES LIMITED

BARNET LUMBER CO. LTD.

REYNOLDS CARTAGE CO. LTD.

CHAMPION & WHITE LTD.

INSULAR MAHOGANY PRODUCTS

AYRES VARNISH & PAINT CO. Ltd.

R. HOFFMEISTER

EVANS, COLEMAN & EVANS, LTD.

WILSON & McNEILL, Painters

EMPIRE STEVEDORING CO. LTD.

ANTIMO WHITE
Manufactured Exclusively by
R. C. JAMIESON & CO. LTD.

LEEK & CO. LTD.
1111 Homer Street. Tel. Sey. 661.
Hot Water Heating, Fuel Oil Plants,
Iron Fireman Coal Stokers
Suitable for the Home.

A. B. CUSHING MILLS, LTD.

WESTERN GLASS CO., LTD.

FIDELITY LUMBER CO. LTD.
Lumber, Shingles, Sash and Doors,
Building Supplies.
1150 Charles St. Phones High. 163-164

CROWN PAINT COMPANY Limited
"Direct Service From Factory to You"

PACIFIC (Coyle) NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CEDAR COVE SASH & DOOR CO. LTD.

PRUDENTIAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION
102-103 Yorkshire Building., 525 Seymour Street.

Weak Men and All Diseases of Men

Take our Herbal Remedies

WRITE for pamphlet on Loss of Manhood and Disorders Peculiar to Men; in plain envelope. Free by mail. Advice free. 35 years' experience. Open 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 every week day except Wed. and Sat., when closed all day.

Phone Douglas 3394

The English Herbal Dispensary, Limited

1359 Davie St., Vancouver, B.C.

Vancouver's Only Genuine Herbalists

Classified Adverts.

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

Wallis W. Lefeaux, 402 Metropolitan Building. Phone Sey. 6667.

BATHS

Hastings Steam Baths
Price 35c Only
766 Hastings Street East

DENTISTS

Dr. W. A. Rutledge. 108 Hastings W.

PUBLIC

F. E. Bengough Labor Headquarters

PRINTERS

Labor Statesman, Labor Headquarters

RUPTURE SPECIALIST

C. E. Heard. 812 Robson

UNDERTAKERS

Armstrong & Hotson, 304 Dunlevy Ave.

"We Do Not Patronize"

COMMERCIAL TAXI.
VANCOUVER BOYS' AND GIRLS' BAND.
STEEVES DAIRY.
CRYSTAL DAIRY.
AVENUE THEATRE
CHANTICLEER CAFE.
METROPOLITAN LUNCH.
TROCADERO CAFE.
NATIONAL LUNCH.
ALL WHITE LUNCHES.
WALDORF CAFE.
COLLARD, the Clothier, 603 Hastings W.
LEN A. DAVIS, Lathing Contractor.
CLARKE & STUART.
MURPHY & CHAPMAN.
ROSE, COWAN & LATTA.
GEHRKE, LTD.
ROEDDE, G. A., LTD.
J. W. BOYD, LTD.

Authorized by the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, for the information of all union members.

VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

President.....James Thomson
Vice-President.....W. J. Bartlett
General Sec.-Treas.....P. R. Bengough
Statistician.....C. E. Herrett
Warden.....Walter Deptford
Executive, Committee Chairman.

COMMITTEES:

Organization:
Colin McDonald (chair.), Tailors.
P. R. Bengough, Machinists.
W. J. Bartlett, Blacksmiths.
Jas. Thomson, Pile Drivers.
C. Herrett, Barbers.

Legislative:
R. H. Neelands (chair.), Typographical.
W. J. Scribbins, Civic Employees.
P. R. Bengough, Trades Council.
F. A. Hoover, Street Railwaymen.
C. A. Watson, Fire Fighters.
W. Hargreaves, Carpenters.
J. Thomson, Pile Drivers.
C. Lamb, Typographical.
C. McDonald, Tailors.

Press:
W. Page (chair.), Building Trades Council.
W. Deptford, Transportation Trades.
R. H. Neelands, Printing Trades.
P. R. Bengough, Metal Trades.
T. Hanofin, Beverage Trades.
B. Showler, Teaming Trades.
W. Watt, Building Trades.
C. Herrett, Label Trades.

Grievance:
J. Cumming (chair.), Restaurant Employees.
E. C. Miller, Musicians' Union.
B. Showler, Dairy Employees.
W. Hargreaves, Carpenters' Union.
H. W. Watts, Electrical Workers.

SILICOSIS SECTION ADDED TO ONTARIO ACT

Sudbury, Ont. — Silicosis sections added to the Ontario Mining Act at the last session of the provincial government will soon be put into effect, the government announces. The law was amended only after years of incessant agitation by metal miners of the "nickel range" around Sudbury.

Another Slam at Sandy

"Do not touch the exhibits," runs a notice in a London waxworks emporium. Despite this warning, there is an effigy of a millionaire so realistic that several Scotsmen have tried to touch it for a "fiver."

Canadian Shopmen Are After Wage Increase

Organized railroad shopmen on the Canadian railroads reached their wage peak in 1920 when they received 85 cents an hour.

Through three successive reductions, the rate dropped to 70 cents an hour, while one increase made it 74 cents an hour— the existing rate.

Today a committee from Division No. 4, headed by the Chairman R. J. Tallon, of the International Association of Machinists, meets a committee representative of the Canadian Railway Association in Montreal with a substantial upward revision of the present rate as its objective.

The pending negotiations on behalf of 45,000 wage earners which, on the basis of the New York Central increase would add approximately $5,000,000 to the payrolls of the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and smaller systems attracted shopmen of Toronto's lodges to a dinner in the Ford hotel on March ,15 where Mr. Tallon, E. C. Davison, general secratary of the International Association of Machinists, and James Somerville, Canadian vice president of the association, were the speakers.

Mr. Tallon declared that increase to shopmen on the Canadian railroads were long overdue.

'Our data and statics will convince any neutral party of the justice of our claims," he said. "In our case, our claims," he said. "On our case and with a militant organization behind us, we can secure the increase to which we are entitled.

Secretary Davidson sketched the growth of the International Association of Machinists since it was organized 40 years ago.

"Then we were international in word only," he stated. "It is now a matter of record that our aspirations and ideals of that time have been realized. We will never reach the end of our idealism.

"Our next goal was expressed some weeks ago in the pronouncement of your executive council for the five-day week and $1 an hour.

"We have always stood for the rights of the individual and freedom in all directions. We expect to reach the pinnacle of idealism and we call on every member to do his duty."

Pitifully Small Wages For Child Workers

The Bureau of Labor Statistics continues its attack on the exploitation of children by publishing two articles on conditions in New Jersey.

In northern New Jersey the work is brought to the child in the form of "home work" to escape the comparatively stringent regulations of New York.

In southern New Jersey Philahelphia children are taken from home and school to work on the truck farms, thus dodging the Pennsylvania law.

The bureau states that the "one outstanding feature of home work is that it can be done by very young children."

"Economic necessity" is said to be "the chief reason for undertaking home work."

The earnings are pitifully small, as 67 per cent. of the children "able to give information as to their earnings" made less than 15 cents per hour, 40 per cent. made less than 10 cents, and 12 per cent. less than 5 cents, "when working at their best speed." About one-half the families averaged less than $100 per year.

The Philadelphia children are taken to the truck farms in the spring and remain until late in the fall.

It was found that "approximately 90 per cent. of the 12 and 13-year-old children had not reached the normal school grade of their age. In some of the Philadelphia school districts more than one-half the pupils join this yearly migration."

The Present Age

We often wonder why there is always a fly in the ointment, or a nigger in the woodpile; in fact, you can scarcely see the woodpile for niggers sometimes. Always somebody trying to take the joy out of life, just when you're feeling at your best.

This seems to have been the unfortunate experience of Archibald, our Spring Poet, the other morning when he jauntily breezed into the office all dolled up in his regalia, having just got his new spring suit.

Of course the staff had to resort to the usual witty remarks that are applicable to such an occasion, about fires taking place down town, etc., a form of humor which, though sadly lacking in originality (having been in use every since fig leaves were discarded by our forebears) still seems very satisfying to certain types of intelligence.

Archie, in spite of his sensitive nature, did not appear to resent these remarks, but when a certain member remarked "that his suit looked very smart and that these imitation Donegal tweeds they're showing this spring really make up very well," Archie turned on them. "Huh! Imitation?" he said. "How do you get that way. Is everything imitation nowadays. Yesterday when I was buying some socks I asked the salesman, 'Are these real silk?' 'Oh, yes, sir,' he assured me, 'these are absolutely guaranteed to be real, genuine artificial silk.'"

It was at this point that we happened to come along and point out that we had not had any copy from him this week. That just about finished him. "Copy!" he said bitterly, "you don't get anything else nowadays."

"It's copy this, it's copy that,
Don't think that I'm a copy cat."

Of course we couldn't allow this sort of thing to go on, and felt the time had come to put our foot down with a firm hand, so we took him aside, and after giving him a severe talking to sent him off to his corner with instructions to get busy, with the following result.

No, Archie mustn't think because he's been allowed off his chain a bit lately that we're going to stand that sort of thing. He'll soon find out that we have our limits.—P. A. Beall.

Whenever things annoy me, then I fly into a rage,
And vent my indignation just upon a harmless page,
Which when you've finished reading, you'll consider pretty tough,
But end up by conceding it's the age of sham and bluff.

It's the most deceptive period this world has ever known,
With our very houses coated with an artificial stone,
And there is but little wonder that our boots are soon in holes
When you find there's mostly artificial leather in the soles.

Of the food that we are eating one should never be too wise,
It may have synthetic flavors and a chemical disguise,
But it's lately we've discovered, and it's greatly to our grief,
That they now are making horses into artificial beef.

We wear imitation jewels, set in what appears as gold,
But ninety-five per cent. of it, you'll find, is only rolled.
We use artificial sunlight, dress in artificial silk,
And, now it all is Pasteurized, drink artificial milk.

The artificial limbs they make they cleverly disguise,
Both artificial arms and legs, as well as teeth and eyes,
Oh, we're certainly progressing, they've improved upon this plan
And made themselves a "Robot" that's an artificial man.

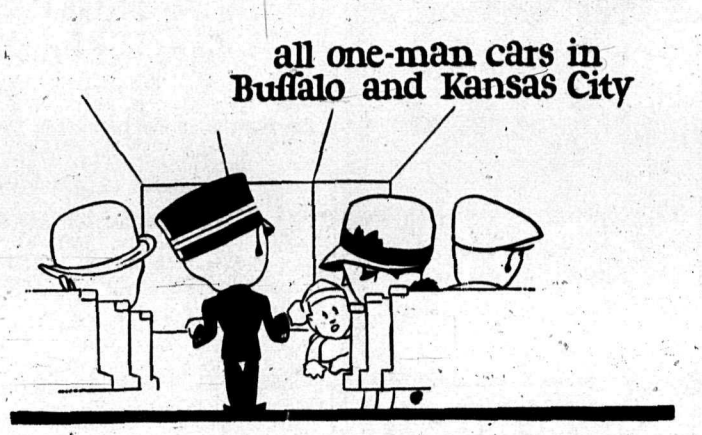
They're arranging to provide you with an artificial wife,
One different from the good old sort, who used to last for life;
You just take her for a plaything, or a temporary mate,
In the latest form of marriage that is called "Companionate."

Now, referring to the ladies, there is much that could be said,
Since they've artificial curls put in the hair upon their head,
And with artificial color they the world today will face
In a wisp of artificial silk and imitation lace.

As you look around you wonder just whatever is the cause
Of our imitation morals and our artificial laws,
Which so often are adapted by some devious device
That the wealthy man can go unscathed, but the pauper pays the price.

It seems to me I've said enough, so no further will engage
To point out other foibles of this artificial age;
But since I earn my daily bread, this issue cannot shirk,
I'd like to find a boss who'll pay for artificial work.

So whenever things annoy me, and I am feeling sore,
I take my pen and paper just to even up the score;
That, chiefly, is the reason I, a product of this age,
Write these imitation verses, for an artificial wage. —P. A. Beall.



BUFFALO, the size of Toronto, and Kansas City, with 400,000 people, have not a single two-man street car on the tracks. Every car is a one-man car.

With dozens of cities far larger than Vancouver, and with more traffic congestion, with one-man cars operating successfully through their downtown streets, there can be no doubt of their suitability here.

Careful investigations made by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission when granting permission for one-man cars in Milwaukee show that they are operated even faster than two-man cars, and with greater safety.

The one-man car is a measure of economy that brings benefits to the car rider as well as to the street car company. Were the savings of the one-man car not possible, higher fares would be the alternative.

One-man cars give just as good and just as safe service and help to keep the fares down.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
VANCOUVER VICTORIA

R9-29

Drink and enjoy!

VAN BROS.' CIDERS

PURE SWEET AND SOUR APPLE CIDER
"Made from B. C. Apples"

TRY OUR GRAPE, LOGANBERRY, ORANGE, PUNCH, ETC.

IDEAL FOR DANCES AND PARTIES

PHONE HIGH. 90 PROMPT DELIVERY

VAN BROS., LTD. 1955 Commercial Drive

BUY UNION STAMPED SHOES

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION — UNION STAMP — Factory

WE ASK all members of organized labor to purchase shoes bearing our Union Stamp on the sole, inner-sole, or lining of the shoe. We ask you not to buy any shoes unless you actually see this Union Stamp.

Boot & Shoe Workers' Union
Affiliated with American Federation of Labor
246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

COLLIS LOVELY, General President
CHARLES L. BLAINE, General Secretary-Treasurer

THE following firms are co-operating with Organized Labor and are selling Union Label Stamped Shoes. Ask to see the Union Label when buying shoes, proving to the shoeman that you are consistently backing him up.

COPP, "THE SHOE MAN" LIMITED
417 HASTINGS STREET WEST
Men's Slater and Strider Shoes; also Women's and Children's Union-made shoes.

WM. TRICK, 146 Cordova WEST. — Tetrault's Men's and Youths; also Strider and Slater's Union Label shoes.

CORNETT BROS & CLARK
33 EAST HASTINGS STREET
Florsheim, Striders, C. B. & C. Men's and Youth's.

UNION SHOE CO.
63 WEST HASTINGS STREET
Men's and Youth's: Strider. Women's, Men's and Youth's: Tetrault's.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
Ladies': Hohansen, Bancroft-Walker, Colella-Leighton.
Men's and Youth's: Tetrault's.

YALE SHOE CO.
305 WEST HASTINGS STREET
Men's and Youth's Strider. Women's and Men's: "Yale" Special.

MODEL BOOT SHOP
1186 GRANVILLE
Tetrault's. Men's, Women's and Youths' Union Label shoes.

Fellow Unionists, demand the Union Label, Shop Card and Working Button, and patronize fair employers and employ UNION LABOR.

YOUR EYES

—need testing about every two years, and delays are dangerous. Quite often we find that your eyes have improved and do not need such strong glasses, or vise-versa. Consult us today!

Lawrence W. Smith

Optometrist and Optician

Phone Sey. 6860

49—Hastings St. West—49

COLONIAL

NEXT WEEK

"BLUE SKIES"

A romance that scales the highest heights of emotion.

Comedies, News, and Extras

PRIZE NIGHTS:

Monday, Wednesday, Friday

Edmonton Painters Get Three-year Agreement

Raising wages from 90 to 95 cents an hour for the first year and $1 an hour for succeeding two years, the Edmonton local of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-Hangers has signed a three-year agreement with their employers, according to an announcement made by Secretary Farmilo at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Monday night. No trade agreement has bee nin existence since 1912.

Numerous letters received by the secretary testified to the popularity of the recent program broadcast from CJCA station of the Journal under the auspices of the Trades Council. On the fourth Tuesday of each month Labor will broadcast from this station.

An announcement was made by the secretary that the city council had endorsed the union label for all civic printing.

A brief announcement was made in behalf of the special committee appointed in connection with procuring a new Labor Temple for Edmonton.

The regular meeting of the organization committee is held on the fourth Thursday of each month.

Boston Plumbers Get $12-a-day Scale

Boston, Mass. — Boston union plumbers will retain the five-day week, with a wage of $1.50 an hour, or $12 a day, beginning September 1, as the result of a three-year agreement just signed by Plumbers' Union No. 12 and the Master Plumbers' Association. The plumbers now are working five days a week, but receive 12 1-2 cents less an hour.

Demands for the same agreement will soon be made by Plumbers' Union No. 201 of Newton and Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union No. 145 of Malden.

The 200 or more members of the Boston Wood Carvers' Association began work April 1 on a five-day week basis.

FARMERS' STRANGE "STRIKE"

A queer "strike" has started among farmers in the German province of Hanover to draw attention to agricultural distress. Those concerned pledge themselves to refrain from the purchase of clothing, household articles, agricultural machinery and all industrial products.

Renovations will be restricted to the essential, and the "strikers" will give each other all possible assistance.

No artificial fertilizers will be purchased after the end of April, and it is claimed that the land can do without these for a year. Papers which do not support the farmers are to be boycotted.—Exchange.

WHEN APRIL BLOWS

April is traditionally the month of alternate "girlish laughter" and "girlish tears," as Sir William Watson informs us in a well-known poem. But old-time rural folklore suggests that the fourth month can weep in somewhat heavier fashion, asserting that

An April flood
Carries away the frog and his brood.

Occasionally, too, she can rival even March in boisterous winds, and such moods are not unwelcome to the farmer, who still finds reason to believe that

When April blows her horn
'Tis good for hay and corn.

Woman Used Rifle to Save Her Brother

Elizabethton, Tenn. — Miss Betty Penix, sister of J. B. Penix, A. F. of L. organizer, finds herself regarded as a heroine because of the part she played in the kidnaping outrage staged by a group of Elizabethton business men.

Miss Penix is 50 years of age, and her brother still older. Both are natives of Elizabethton and have lived in the same house for the past 28 years.

When the mob called her brother to the door, early Thursday morning, and attempted to take him away at the point of guns, she went into action with a rifle.

"As I appeared at the door they were choking my brother," she said to a representative of Labor.

"I ran to him and pulled him away from the two men who were trying to force him into their car with revolvers, and succeeded in getting him back onto our porch.

"Then I ran inside for the rifle, and I sure did use it. I didn't wait to even put on anything over my night robe. If I had they would have dragged him away and undoubtedly killed him.

"But don't you worry that they stood me off. I went after them and stayed with them until they fled."

That this is no idle boast is proven by the fact, which is receiving much mirthful comment, that the raiders abandoned one of their cars in their anxiety to escape the aroused woman.

Another interesting fact is that the windshield of this car was found to be shattered by several bullet holes. Evidently "Miss Betty" knows how to shoot.

KIDNAPED ORGANIZERS BACK TO SCENE OF TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

may consider themselves lucky if they avoid paying the extreme penalty.

On "Good Will" Mission

When he was kidnaped McGrady was on a "good will" mission to Elizabethton as President Green's personal representative.

The rayon bosses were not carrying out the agreement signed after the first strike.

As a matter of fact, the members of the Chamber of Commerce, who afterwards organized the mob, were urging them to "have nothing to do with the agitators."

It was Mr. McGrady's job to help straighten out that situation.

He secured hearings before the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and induced them to agree that the employes were entitled to an increase in wages.

A Persuasive Argument

Among other arguments, he pointed out that, as legislative representative of the A. F. of L., he had attended hearings on a bill now before Congress for the purpose of increasing tariffs on textiles.

"We will not be able to argue that such increased duties will protect American workers when wages of $8.90 a week are being paid in your city, under the present tariff of 57 per cent.," he said.

No intimation of anything but the friendliest feeling developed at McGrady's conference with the Chamber of Commerce and representatives of the rayon mills.

Mob Appears

But at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, only a few hours after the conferences had been concluded, McGrady was awakened by a knock on the door of his room at the local hotel.

When he opened the door twenty men filed in.

This mob, as was afterwards discovered, consisted of a "straw boss" at the rayon plants and insurance solicitors, real estate dealers and other hangers-on of the local bankers and corporations.

What followed is described by McGrady as follows:

"They said, 'Get ready for a ride.'

"While I was dressing they searched the room thoroughly, including my personal baggage.

"They put me in a taxi and followed in a procession of five cars until we reached the outskirts of the city, when they ordered me out.

"After indulging in considerable personal abuse, they told me:

"'If you ever come back we will blow you full of holes. We will not only kill you, but we will bury you so no one will ever know where you went.'

"One of the mob placed a gun to my side and said:

"'I am saving this for you.'"

McGrady had hardly landed in Bristol, Tenn., when he gave out a characteristic statement declaring he intended to return without regard to consequences.—Labor.

24-Year-Old Girl Now Sits as Labor Member

The youngest woman Labor M.P. and the youngest member of the House of Commons, Miss Jennie Lee, who has won back North Lanark for Labor, took the oath and her seat in the House of Commons recently.

The House was well filled, the Labor benches were crowded with members, all smiling, and every seat in the public galleries was filled.

Miss Susan Lawrence, Miss Wilkinson and Mrs. Dalton on one side of the House, and Lady Astor on the other, were all in their places when the fifth woman Labor member of the present parliament, who brings the number of women in this House up to ten, stood at the Bar between Robert Smillie and James Maxton.

She had chosen these two to introduce her. Fatherly thoughts must have been moving beneath the grey hairs of Mr. Smillie, for he—the veteran leader of the miners—had been a lifelong comrade of Miss Lee's father in the miners' union and the I. L. P., and, though his kindly face looked as tranquil as ever, it must have been a rare pleasure to him that one of his last acts before retirement from the House of Commons should be this passing on the lamp to one who may do much to make the dream of the older generation come true.

She chatted quietly with Mr. Maxton while they stood waiting the Speaker's call among the miscellaneous group between the Bar and the door, and the smiles on the face of each seemed to indicate that the humors of question-time were being interpreted to her in "Jimmie's" inimitable manner.

When the three lined up and bowed and walked up the floor, bowing and bowing again, as so many hundreds of the famous and the forgotten had done before them, the cheers that rang out from the packed Labor benches were of such a volume, such heartiness, happiness and triumph, as even on the like occasion have been rarely heard.

A slight, youthful figure, with dark thick, shingled hair, uncovered, a fresh, healthy complexion and pleasing features, she wore a neat costume of warm brown hue, and she looked the very type of modern young womanhood at its best.

She walked and bowed gracefully, and, unless it were in the slightly downbent head, showed no sign of nervousness.

Memorable Scene

When she had handed the blue paper to the clerk at the dispatch box, taken the oath, signed the roll, and shaken hands with the smiling Speaker, and passed behind the chair, she stood a moment as if not knowing where to turn. It was only a moment, for there was Miss Susan Lawrence to welcome her with both hands—the oldest of the women Labor members giving an affectionate greeting to the youngest.

Miss Lee is only 24, and, therefore, not yet a voter—not quite yet. This is a distinction in which no other woman member has anticipated her.

Communists Again Fare Badly in Elections

The recent British local elections for urban and rural district councils were a tame affair. As was to be expected, the Labor party appears to have made considerable further gains but the bulk of these were in the industrial areas. In the country districts there seems to have been little elector activity and small change in the composition of the councils, even where there were contests. The Communists put up a number of candidates in the mining areas; but these for the most part did very badly, and did not shake the position of the official Labor candidates to whom they were usually opposed. Communism in Great Britain, never a force of any real account, seems to have fast lost even that little importance which it achieved as a result of the prolonged distress in certain of the mining areas. Only in some of the Scottish mining districts is it still alive enough to cause any real trouble. The Liberals do not appear to have made any attempt to use the local elections as a dress rehearsal for the parliamentary contest; and there is no sign at present of any dissolution of the widespread municipal pacts of Liberals and Conservatives in opposition to Labor. If the general election displaces Mr. Baldwin, it will be interesting to see, in November, how the new orientations of national politics will affect party relations in local government.—The New Statesman.

A dispatch from China says that good wives are costing more. What a perfectly useless piece of information. We have been aware of that for some time, but, still, good wives are worth it.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

VANCOUVER

MEN'S

SUMMER-WEIGHT PYJAMAS

AT ATTRACTIVE SAVINGS. PER SUIT

$1.95

—Pyjamas tailored from medium-weight materials, roomily cut to give utmost comfort. In two or three-tone color combinations and plain colors of blue, green and fawn. Finished with French neckline, breast pocket and frog fastening. Sizes 36 to 44.

MAIN FLOOR, H B C

"Things For Men"

Dependable Goods—Satisfactory Service—Satisfied Customers

SURE-EDGE STROPPERS—All blades; a money-saver	$1.00
KEYTAINERS—For 2, 4, 6 and 8 keys	50c to $3.00
PASS CASES—For one to six passes	50c to $2.25
BILLFOLDS—English-made	$1.50 to $4.50
HAIR CLIPPERS—A large assortment	98c, $1.49, $3.50, $5.25
HAIR CUTTING SHEARS—We lead here	74c, $1.25, $2.00, $3.50
HARRIS' HAIR TONIC—Removes Dandruff	$1.00 and $1.50

London Lighter — Simple; nothing to get out of order. $1.00 $1.00

"Stronglas" Thermos — They stand hard knocks and last much longer. $1.50 $1.50

B. C. Barber Supply and Sundries, Limited

64 HASTINGS STREET WEST VANCOUVER, B. C.

PHONE SEYMOUR 4401

Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention

Vancouver Drug Company (1928) Limited

DRUG VALUES TALK

If you are not already a customer at one of our sixteen stores, make a purchase and note the QUALITY, SERVICE and SAVING!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS

.25	Bonzo Almond Cream	.13	.75 Finest Quality Hospital Cotton, 1 lb. .39
.35	Gets-It Corn Remedy	.22	1.25 Fountain Syringe .72
.50	Aromatic Cascara, 4 oz.	.26	1.50 Hot Water Bottle .84
.25	Michaud's Bandoline	.13	.50 Dr. Reid's Cherry Cough Balsam .26
.40	French Castile Soap, 2-lb. bars	.24	.50 Pear's Solid Brilliantine .32
.75	Olive Oil, 16-oz. tins	.41	.10 Lux Toilet Soap 3 for .22
.25	Pinaud's Opera Lip-sticks	.15	.50 Icilma Cold Cream .31
.50	Pinaud's Tooth Paste	.27	.50 Dr. Reid's Sage and Sulphur, .26
.50	Finest Italian Castor Oil, 8 oz.	.26	1.25 Thermos Bottle, 1 pint .73
			2.00 Thermos Bottle, 1 quart 1.41

2 Packages of Millbank Cigarettes, 25s, and a GENUINE GILLETTE RAZOR, for 70c

VANCOUVER'S OWN DRUG STORES—FOURTEEN IN THE CITY AT YOUR SERVICE.

16 STORES—WE SAVE YOU MONEY!—16 STORES

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS "Only Union F. & C. in B.C."

Ye Olde English Fish & Chips

You are invited to inspect all our beautiful sanitary equipment—it will be an eye-opener.

44 HASTINGS WEST 2 Doors West of "Pantages"

JUST TWO WEEKS

Left to Purchase Tickets for the

ELKS' FOURTH ANNUAL

BAZAAR - CIRCUS !

OPENING SATURDAY, MAY 4

At CAMBIE ST. GROUNDS

5 Purses of Gold Given Away Daily

Don't Forget the Opening Date

A plaque for the international bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Canada, bears the inscription: "Ambassador Bridge; the visible expression of friendship in the hearts of two people with like ideas and ideals."

The preacher should rejoice when a man snores in church. He keeps everybody else awake.

RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES TO HOLD SOCIAL AND DANCE

Another social and dance will be held by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union next Tuesday evening at their headquarters, 413 Granville street. Members and their friends are cordially invited. Dancing 9 till 1 a.m.