Labor Statesman

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14

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR JUL 25 1928

Chinese Displace White Strikers in Shingle Mill

Employers Use Club Over Both White and Yellow Races to Force Down Conditions—Labor May Use Another Club on Shingle Mill Owners

THE CLUB OF EMPLOYING ORIENTAL LABOR is held over the heads of white shingle weavers in this province, to prevent them from getting a square deal from the employer. Chinese have filled the places of men who went on strike to enforce a small wage increase. Eighty per cent. of the shingle mills in British Columbia are operated with Chinese labor. Southern nigger exploiters exploit and rob the forests and white workers of British Columbia.

These were the points brought out in a discussion in the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council meeting on Tuesday in connection with the shingle industry. The council is considering action that will cripple the industry in this province unless the mill owners come to their senses. Foreign owners and Oriental labor are not benefiting the province, so we might be well rid of both.

The new method of cutting shingles, while cheaper for the company, slows down the production of the weaver, so the weavers in the Capilano Timber Company asked for an increase of 2c per thousand. The company steadfastly refused, so the men called a strike. Their places were immediately filled by Chinese for a lower wage than the men had been getting, and they are still holding down the jobs in spite of the efforts of Mr. McNiven and union officials.

One Against the Other

This is the fourth time in three years that Chinese have been used as strike breakers and the white sawyers are continually being threatened with having their places filled by a Chinese crew if they don't like the conditions under which they are forced to toil. The white men are the better and faster workers, but the employers keep the Chinese on the job as a club to enforce any conditions they see fit. A mixed crew is found the best because they tell the Chinese that if they don't "cut the mustard," their places will be filled with white men, and then they tell the white men that if they don't "deliver the goods" their places will be filled with Chinese. So many white men have rebelled against this condition that they have told the employers to fill their places with Chinese, hence 80 per cent. of the mills are operated with Orientals and the white men have gone across the line to obtain better conditions and wages.

It is alleged that most of the owners of the Capilano Timber Company are southerners who also operate the cotton plantations in the Southern States, where negro labor has been chained to the soil these many years. Up in this alleged "God's Country" the company picks up the new arrivals from Europe to work in the forests and lumber mills and readily finds a place for the Oriental in its shingle mills. Many other companies are doing the same thing.

The U. S. Market

Ninety-three per cent. of the shingles manufactured in this province are shipped to the United States. That is where the Trades Council will concentrate its activities if the companies continue their present policy.

Last year a British Columbia mill filled the places of white shingle weavers, who were on strike, with Chinese, but the Trades Council found out that most of the shingles were being shipped to a big lumber company of Shrievesport, Louisiania. Secretary Bengough wrote to the Central Labor Council there and informed them of conditions and they took it up with the company, stating that the building trades unions would not work on the products of the company. This lumber company agreed not to purchase any more of the Chinese made shingles and inasmuch as the shingle company here went out of business, we can only construe that it was on account of the boycott.

The Trades Council know the agents, brand and mill number of the shingles made by the Capilano Timber Company, and steps are being taken to inform the unions in the United States of the conditions here. If the Washington mills can get more orders the white shingle weavers can transfer their labor power to the other side of the line, where Chinese are not employed.

Non-Unionists Are Not Playing the Game

The reason workers get any advantage from "good times" is because there are organizations that protect living standards in bad times. The non-unionist who imagines that he is getting higher wages in the building trades, for example, in 1928 than he was a few years ago, simply because of an abundance of work, is fooling himself. Wages would have been much lower than they were when conditions were worse, if it had not been for the unions. And it follows that they would be lower now without the standard which was maintained through the bad years by the unions.

The worker who steadfastly refuses to ally himself with others who are organized to improve the standard of living, should take a good look at himself and ask himself just what he is contributing to the movement for a better standard of life. Of course if he is the type who is prepared to take all without giving anything he will be satisfied with his position. But if he is a man who believes in "playing the game," in holding up his end and paying for what he gets, he will take his place beside other workers who are organized in the unions. There are only two reasons for a worker being a non-unionist: one is thoughtlessness and the other poor sportsmanship—to put it as kindly as possible—Alberta Labor News.

BARBERS RENEW CONTRACT

Portland, Ore.—Organized barbers renewed their contract with employers. Wages are $28 a week and 60 per cent. of weekly receipts over $41.

OPERATE CO-OP. PLANT

San Francisco.—A co-opertaive shop is operated by Upholsterers' Union No. 28.

SEEK SHORT WEEK

San Francisco.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen indorsed the principle of a shorter week and authorized an educational campaign to secure necessary legislation.

FISH HANDLERS UNITE

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—Workers who handle pickled and dry fish have organized. They are aided by officers of the Trades and Labor Council.

Monster Picnic For Carpenters, Saturday

The 1246 members of Carpenters' Union, 452, and the 780 members of other branch unions of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will have the opportunity of attending the monster picnic which will be held on Saturday, July 21st at Bowen Island.

$300 Worth of Prizes

Grounds No. 1 and 2 are reserved and a good time is expected by all as the committee have all details attended to. Fifty gallons of ice cream and a hundred boxes of cool drinks will be free, and $300 worth of prizes will be handed out. Every child will get a memento of the day.

The redoubtable George Snider is in charge of the horse-shoe pitching and there are valuable prizes for this event. Mr. Snider has presented a regulation set of horse-shoes to the union.

Good Prizes

Mr. Gordon of D. G. Gordon Ltd., and Mr. Lawrence of Spear & Jackson have a few pleasant surprises for the knights of the hammer and saw. An Atkins 400 saw will also be given away. Mr. Ward of Ward & Delaney sent up a dandy finishing hammer for a prize. Bill Cornfield and Al Harding of Cornfield & Harding are looking after the various captains of the tug-of-war, and the winners may be sporting swell sheik shirts or slik pyjamas after Saturday.

All Hands on Deck.

The superintendent of the various jobs will work for once on this great day. Bob Smith will run the baseball teams, and Bill Hetherington may judge the prettiest girl. Bob Sharpe is slated to judge the best baby. Walter Crockett umpires the tug-of-war. Al Armstrong will handle the whistle in the football game. No work whatever will be done on Saturday, as the Amalgamated have been invited as guests of 452 on this day. Boat leaves at 9 a.m., returns at 6 and 10:45. Tickets may be purchased from committee on dock of the Union S. S. Co., foot of Carrall street. —W. H.

Restaurant Employees Plan Moonlight Trip

At the last regular meeting of Local 28, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, it was decided to hold another moonlight excursion to Belcarra Park.

The committee in charge of the affair have chartered the Harbour Navigation Company's steamer "Harbour Princess." The boat will leave the wharf at the foot of Gore avenue promptly at 9 p.m. on the evening of Tuesday, August 7th. Dick Gardner's orchestra has been retained, so that good music and plenty of it is assured. On arrival at Belcarra Park, dancing can be indulged in until 1 a.m., the pavilion having been reserved for that purpose.

During the trip refreshments will be served, both going and coming back, while the Harbour Navigation Company have made arrangements at the Park to cater to those who desire to eat there. Tickets are at $1.00 each, and can be purchased at any union restaurant or on the wharf that night. Owing to the fact that the number of tickets is limited to 500, prompt action is desirable.—J.C.

WORK PERIOD LIMIT URGED FOR CHILDREN

New York.—The board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers recommends that working hours for all children under 16 be limited to the period between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.

The manufacturers abandon their former position that the limitation be between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. This demand raised a city-wide protest by trade unionists and social workers.

Mr. Union Man, have you bought any Union-Made collars lately?

TOM UPHILL
Labor Member for Fernie

Election returns give the Conservatives 32 seats, Liberals 8, Labor 1, doubtful 7. The last Legislature was composed of 22 Liberals, 18 Conservatives, 3 Labor, 2 Independents, and 2 Provincial.

CARPENTERS RAISE WAGES

Boston.—More than 8,000 organized carpenters in Greater Boston have raised wages 12 1-2 cents an hour. The new rate is $1.37 1-2.

All-Canadian Congress Is Getting Desperate

Having failed to make any great inroads into the International craft unions of this city, the organizer for the All-Canadian Congress of Labor is making an effort to disrupt the laborers' union, the only one that is not well organized. The Hod Carriers, Building Laborers and Plasterers' Helpers' Union has been doing fairly good work in that field this year, having enrolled over 100 new members, but the jobs are so irregular that all the men following that trade cannot be organized, hence those who are still on the outside are a prey to this dual union.

The Laborers' Union is affiliated with the Building Trades Council and is getting fairly good support from the organized crafts. It has not been an easy task to organize these laborers, because there are quite a number of foreigners who tackle these jobs, but by putting an organizer—A. McEwan—on the job, the union has been built up to a favorable number. So far as the members of this union are concerned, they are getting into a position where they are able to get the fullest co-operation from the other crafts, and the prospects for a big and powerful union were never better. Only fifteen cents of their dues go across the line to headquarters, so they cannot have any complaint on that score. The operations of the All-Canadian Congress are getting more destructive every day, and can be of no real value to the workers, having affiliations of "fink" organizations, company unions boss contractors and rate cutting organizations.

LABOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Workers who have campaign receipt books for the Independent Labor Party are asked to return them as soon as possible to H. W. Speed, 4560 James street, South Vancouver, or to the office of the Labor Statesman. A list of donations will be published in the Labor Statesman just as soon as all the returns are in.

UNION PICNICS

The Plumbers' Union and the Sheet Metal Workers' Union will hold their annual picnics at Bowen Island, Saturday, July 28.

Trades Council Officers Re-elected

All the old officers of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council were re-elected with one exception at the meeting on Tuesday. W. Watt was elected chairman of the Grievance Committee in place of Bob Stevenson, who is out organizing on behalf of his International. The only contest which took place was for that of statistician. In this contest C. E. Herrett was re-elected by a vote of 72 against 11 for E. S. Hougham. Each officer represents a different union.

The officers are:

President — J. Thompson, Pile Drivers' Union.

Vice-President, W. J. Bartlett, Blacksmiths.

General Secretary—P. R. Bengough, Machinists.

Warden—Walter Deptford, Street Railwaymen.

Statistician—C. E. Herrett, Barbers.

Chairmen of committees, who act on the executive committee:

Organization — Colin MacDonald, Tailors.

Legislation—R. H. Neelands, Typographical.

Press—W. Page, Carpenters.

Grievance—W. Watt, Plumbers.

Trades Council Notes

The Milk Salesmen and Dairy Employees' Union is holding a picnic at Bowen Island on Tuesday, July 24th. Everybody is expected to be on the boat at 2 p.m. Plenty of prizes and refreshments.

* * *

Painters' Union enrolled four new members at last meeting, said Del. Smith. Trade is fair, he said. The Saturday picnic was a huge success, and he gave a big boost to Marie Gerrard's orchestra.

* * *

All big jobs will be closed down on Saturday, said Del. Hargreaves, because the Carpenters were having a picnic on that day. Thirteen new members were enrolled at the last meeting of the union and nine transferred from the Amalgamated, making a total of 93 transfers from the dual union this year.

* * *

Shingle weavers reported strike on at Capilano Timber Company. Not lost a man, but Chinese have the jobs.

* * *

Teamsters' Union initiated ten new members at regular meeting and five at a special meeting.

* * *

Camp and Mill Workers' Union enrolled 44 new members last month, making a total of 123 for the past six months. The union is holding a picnic on July 29th.

* * *

Musicians' Union has made a temporary agreement with the Exhibition Association in connection with the Boys' and Girls' Band. The union has urged its international president to favor Vancouver for the 1929 A. F. of L. Convention.

* * *

Millwrights reported men nearly all working. Have been on strike against the Capilano Timber Company. No settlement.

* * *

Building Laborers asked for the co-operation of the organization committee of the Trades Council as the All-Canadian Congress was attempting to disrupt the union by organizing a dual union. The support was authorized.

* * *

The Bookbinders' international office has gone on record as favoring Vancouver for the 1929 A. F. of L. Convention.

SHINGLE WEAVERS

Shingle Weavers' Local 17813 will meet in the Holden Building, Room 313, on Sunday, July 22nd. A special meeting will be held on Sunday, July 29th, at 8 p.m., to elect officers for the ensuing term.

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Synopsis of Land Act Amendments

PRE-EMPTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

PURCHASE

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

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

HOMESITE LEASES

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

LEASES

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

GRAZING

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

Labor in Parliament

By J. S. WOODSWORTH

Delivered at the June Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy at Forest Park, Pa., U.S.A., July 1st.

* * *

It is a happy chance that brings my address on July 1st, our "Dominion Day"—corresponding to your Fourth of July. Considerably over one hundred years ago some of my ancestors treked from these States into the Northern wilds. Today we join in considering the newer economic problems that now face your country and mine.

I come from the mid-western city of Winnipeg. For seven years I have represented North-Centre Winnipeg in the Canadian House of Commons. Our Independent Labor Party in Winnipeg can rely upon the support of 40 per cent. of the voters of that city. We have our representatives on the city council, the school board and other elective bodies. We have three members in the Provincial House and two members in the Federal. Calgary has also sent a Labor member to Ottawa, so we have a full-fledged group—Leader, Whip and a Party!

Industrially, Canada is more or less a northerly extension of the United States, so our Labor movement, to a large extent, is an annex of the American Federation of Labor. In addition, however, we have in Quebec French Catholic unions; in the West, the One Big Union, and throughout Canada a movement towards a national organization.

Twenty-One Votes

In the political field we have followed to some extent the traditional policy of the American Federation of Labor in refusing to take independent political action, but with the influx of large numbers of British immigrants and the success of the British Labor Party, there has been a growing interest in the building up in Canada of a distinctively Labor group whose members would be free from the bondage of either of the old historic parties and responsible to Labor alone. In 1921 two of us unfurled our Labor flag at Ottawa. In the 1925 election we lost one seat and gained another. The following year we regained the lost seat. Thus, our numbers do not show much increase, but in these seven years we have established working co-operation with the Independent Farmer groups that now have a membership of eighteen. So, while we have no rigid party discipline, we can usually count on twenty-one votes, with frequent support from Liberal-Progressive and Labor sympathizers in the old parties.

Co-operation That Pays

Still, votes are of comparative unimportance. Indeed, it would generally be conceded that the influence of the Independent groups in the House and throughout the country is out of all proportion to their numbers. The Farmer members represent a class that practically dominate the governments of the Prairie provinces, and—a greater achievement—have organized the largest co-operative selling agency in the world! For the season 1926-27 the Canadian Wheat Producers Ltd. handled 209,501,478 bushels of wheat, giving a gross return of $309,746,292.32. Not bad for a "bunch of farmers!" And the farmers who have learned to market their own grain will one of these days manage their own affairs in Parliament. So much for our allies!

From the standpoint of Labor, is a seat in the House of Commons worth while? For some years there sat across from me a man whose election cost him $42,000. Mine last year cost less than $700. My honorable friend was supposed to speak for "St. James Street"—our Wall Street. His vote counted no more than mine. If it was worth while for him to leave a remunerative business to sit in Parliament, a priori, might it not be worth while to have a Labor man's vote cancel his?

Labor Broadcasting

But what can three do in a House of 245? Well, in the first place, Ottawa is a high-powered broadcasting station. Labor representatives and other lobbyists buttonhole individual members in the corridors, urging their cases. We have the right to present our cases where they can be heard. The Press Gallery, the official reports—all the elaborate machinery of distributing the debates of the house are at our service, and we use them to the limit. After all, at this stage of political development, educational propaganda is of greatest importance—perhaps at any stage it is the most important aspect of parliamentary activity.

Legislation is but the party register of public opinion, and without the backing of public opinion is worse than useless. The big thing is to create and direct public opinion. We in the Labor movement must win the masses of the people to our policies. Yes, must indeed crystallize the rather vague ideas of our own immediate supporters and inspire in them the belief in the practicability of our economic theories.

Ameliorative Measures

Two objects must be kept in view, the ultimate and the immediate. Properly presented, each reinforces the other. We are Socialists. Our I.L.P. "believes in the establishment of a co-operative Commonwealth with production for use and not for profit, as its economic basis." But we also advocate such reforms as the nationalization of the banking system, and national autonomy and such ameliorative measures as unemployment insurance and the removal of taxes from the necessities of life.

Again and again we have presented various phases of Socialist theory, and, on the other hand, in dealing with the many practical problems which come before the House, have tried to apply the rule "human needs before property rights." Our correspondence files show a growing response to such teaching.

In connection with national defence estimates, with Canada's position in the British Empire, and with Canada's membership on the Assembly and on the Council of the League of Nations, there are presented many opportunities for the discussion of international affairs and of various phases of economic imperialism.

What the Labor representatives say in the House may in itself produce little effect, but we are able to force the pace of the other members. A speech on international relations will draw forth a reply from the prime minister. This may be criticized by the leader of the opposition and precipitate a general debate—"behold how great a fire a little flame kindleth!"

For Home Consumption

In matters directly afecting Labor certain measures would not come up for discussion were they not introduced by Labor members. Once introduced, however, members of the old parties cannot be unmindful of their Labor electors, so they make speeches for home consumption. Then if we force a vote we put such members on record as for or against Labor policies. Whichever way the vote goes, we score.

Sometimes we can take advantage of the political situation to secure concrete legislation. May I again be permitted to illustrate from actual parliamentary experience? Under our constitution, most Labor legislation comes under provincial jurisdiction. In most provinces in Canada we already have workmen's compensation, widowed-mothers' allowance, minimum wage for girls, and in British Columbia for men, minimum ages for work, etc. In some matters, such as old age pensions, the jurisdiction is not so clearly defined, and in any case uniformity of action is highly desirable. For several years we had urged the adoption of an old age pension scheme, but with little effect. In 1925 a motion fairly indicative of our strength in the House gave us seventeen votes. Two years later the old age pension legislation was enacted and is now in force in three provinces, and next year will be adopted in two more.

Balance of Power

What happened was this: After the 1925 elections the two parties were almost equal in numbers, with the Independents holding the balance of power. Under our British constitution the administration remains in office only so long as it can maintain the support of the majority of the House. We indicated to both parties, very clearly, certain legislation that we thought essential. The party in office promptly introduced such legislation—including old age pensions. Their bill, though attacked by the opposition, was passed by the House, but later was rejected by the Senate. The measure, however, proved to be popular. Within a few months there was another election in which old age pensions became an issue. The government was returned. Even the Senate had to bow to public opinion. Two Labor men, with the support of their Farmer friends—and with a favorable public opinion—had turned the trick.

"There's the girl Bernard broke off his engagement with."

"Oh, really? She looks sad. Do you think she's taking it to heart."

"I don't know; but she's taking it to court."

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WILL NAME COMMISSION TO STUDY OLD AGE PENSIONS

Amherst, N.S.—A commission will be appointed to investigate the practicability of establishing a system of old-age pensions in Nova Scotia, according to Premier E. N. Rhodes.

Since the Dominion old age pension act was passed, providing that the cost should be divided equally between the federal government and the provinces, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the Yukon have passed the necessary legislation.

Alberta and Ontario are considering the proposal and now Nova Scotia seems disposed to follow suit.

Truth is the summit of being; justice is the application of it to affairs.—Emerson.

Trades Union Directory

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

Beverage Dispensers Union No. 676—meets last Sunday at 8 p.m., Room 310, Holden Bldg. President, W. H. Clancy; Secretary and Business Agent, T. J. Hanofin. Office: Room 5, Flack Block; Phones: Sey. 4783 and Bay. 1656-R. Hours: 9 to 1 a.m.

Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, Local 97, Int. Asso.—Meets every Monday Room 804 Holden Bldg., at 8 p.m. President, W. L. Yule, 5821 Argyle St.; Secretary, P. Lauret, Box 302, City, Phone Fair. 2108L.

Building Trades Council, Vancouver—Meets second and fourth Tuesday in Holden Building. President, E. H. Morrison; Secretary-treas., W. Page, Room 815, Holden Bldg.; Sey. 7495.

Bakers' Local 468, Journeymen, of America—Meets second Saturday in month at 8 p.m.—President, A. Morris, 2834 Vine St.; sec., T. Rigby, 3551 Commercial Dr. Phone Fair. 4049.

Barbers,' Journeyman International Union of America—Local 120, meets second and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Room 310 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings East. Pres., Fred Dawe; Sec.-treas., C. E. Herrett, Office 214 Holden Bldg.

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 Street.

Bricklayers', Masons' and Tile Setters' Int. Union Uo. 1—Meets second and fourth Wednesday in the Holden Bldg. President, G. E. Halliday; Secretary, W. S. Dagnall, 1244 20th Ave. E. Phone Fair. 845R. J. H. Riley, Fin. Secretary, 5884 Inverness St.

Camp and Mill Workers Federal Labor Union No. 31—Vancouver and vicinity meets every second Wednesday at 8 p.m. at 544 Powell St. East. 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 809 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings East. Meets second and fourth Mondays, 8 p.m.

City Hall Employees' Association meets first Wednesday of each month at 251½ Hastings E., at 8 p.m. President, W. H. Lewthwaite; treasurer, W. J. Stribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.; Secretary, J. Tarbuck, 2792 Pender East.

Civic Employees' Union, Local 28 — Meets first and third Fridays in the month at 251½ Hastings E., at 8 p.m President, R. N. Hogg, 1718 Commercial Dr.; secretary-treasurer, George Harrison, 1182 Parker St.

Electrical Workers, Local 213, International Brotherhood—Meets every Monday at 8 p.m., 404 Homer St.. President J. B. Brown; business agent, E. H. Morrison. Office, 404 Homer St.

Engineers—International Union Steam and Operating Local 844—Meets every Friday at 8 p.m. Room 806, Holden Bldg. President, Geo. Pettapiece; Rec. Sec., Roy Finley; Business Agent and Fin. Sec., T. A. Newbigging. Office, Room 806 Holden Building.

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. of A., meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in 310 Holden Bldg., at 8 p.m. President, E. C. Woodward; 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 Friday in month at Holden Building. President, C. Lawson, 1832 3rd Ave. W. Fin. Sec., J. A. Barrington, 4293 Welwyn Street. Business Agent, A. McEwan. Phone Sey. 7495.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Marine Cooks & Stewards, Local 28—441 Seymour St., meets second Monday each month at 3 p.m., last Mondays 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 810 Holden Building, at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Nickels, 2388 Forty-second Ave. E.; secretary, Elizabeth J. Hope, 1138 Seymour St. Phone Sey. 9074L.

Lathers, Wood, Wire and Metal, International Union, Local 207—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in month, at room 209, Holden Bldg. W. Fontaine, secretary, 1828 Commercial Drive; High. 3169R.

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

Vancouver Mailers, Local No. 70—Meets first Tuesday in each month, 6:30 p.m. in room 804, Holden Building, 16 Hastings St. E. President, A. R. C. Holmes, 6439 Cypress St.; Sec.-Treas., H. E. E. Fader, 2718 Oxford St.; High. 4110R.

Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees, Local 464—Meets second and fourth Friday in Labor Hall, 16 Hastings St. E. President, J. A. Parry; 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 Room 213 Holden Bldg. President, J. W. McInnis. Secretary-Treasurer, H. G. Avery, 7964 Montcalm St. Phone Marpole 648R.

Millwrights Local 1638—Construction and Operating—Meets second and fourth Wednesday in Holden Bldg. 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.—Meets first Friday in each month at 11:30 p.m. in the Holden Bldg. 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; recording secretary, W. Edmunds; financial secretary, W. E. Williams; organizer, F. Fletcher, all at 991 Nelson Street.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Local 138—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 13 Hastings W. President, H. Edwards; Rec. Sec., A. E. Varah, 1442 Clark Drive; Business Agent, A. B. Hodge. Office, room 34, 163 Hastings W. Phone Sey. 3609.

Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders, Local No. 2404—Meets every Friday night at 8 p.m. in 122 Hastings St. W. James Thomson, secretary, P. O. Box 320. S. O'Connor, president.

Plasterers, Local 89—Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Association, meets first and third Wednesday in moth at Holden Building. President, Wm. Broomhead. Secretary, A. Hurry, 861 34th Ave. E., phone Fair. 3222R. Cement Finishers' Secretary, J. Keiller, 181 53rd Ave. E., phone Fraser 487 L.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 170, International Asso. of—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in the Holden Bldg. President, R. Simpson; secretary and business agent, W. Watt, 813 Holden Building.

Point Grey Municipal Employees' Association, Local No. 3— Meets second Monday of each month at the Masonic Hall, Kerrisdale, 8 p.m. President, D. Ross Squair, 3728 30th W.; Secretary, A. Patterson, 8179 Hudson Street.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants, Local No. 69—Meets every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. in Room 213 Labor Hall, 16 Hastings St. E. President, Harry F. Longley, 303 8th St., North Van.; Secretary, Thos. S. Ezart, 1603 40th E., So. Vancouver.

Railway Carmen of America, Lodge No. 58—Meets first and third Friday in month at Cotilion Hall, Granville and Davie streets. President, H. Warde, 1102 Twenty-third Ave. E.; secretary, J. D. Vuliamy, 2215 Fifteenth Ave. W.

Street and Electric Railway Employees, Pioneer Division No. 101—Meets K.P. Hall, Eighth and Kingsway, 1st and 3rd Mondays at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. President, H. W. Speed; Recording Secretary, J. Price; Treas., E. G. Kermode; Financial Secretary ad Business Agent, A. J. Harraway. Office: Corner Prior and Main streets. Phone Seymour 5000.

Sheet Metal Workers Association, Local Union No. 280 — Meets second and fourth Thursday in month in Holden Building, 16 Hastings Street E. President, A. Fisher, 1952 4th Avenue W.; business agent and secretary, D. MacPhersen, 807 Holden Bldg.

Shingle Weavers, Local 17813—Meets second Tuesday in month, in Room No. 2, Labor Temple, New Westminster, and 4th Sunday, 7:30 p.m., in Room 313 Holden Bldg., Vancouver. President, J. N. Chute, Phone High. 1982-Y; sec., W. H. Matthew, 3436 Irving St.

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

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, Local 466—Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 310 Holden Bldg. 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, Walter Copp; Secretary, H. Pearson; Bus. Agent, A. Harrington; Address P. O. Box 711.

Typographical Union, No. 226—President, C. S. Campbell; Vice-President, R. Gouthro; Secretary-Treasurer, R. H. Neelands, P.O. Box 66. Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m., in Women's Bldg., Thurlow street.

Upholsterers, Local No. 26—Meets at 813 Holden Bldg., second and fourth Mondays. President, P. Clift, 392B Keith road east, North Vancouver; Cor. Secretary, J. W. Gordon, 2292 Wellington avenue, South Vancouver.

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.

An Author Pleased?

A young man, meeting Benjamin Disraeli, asked: "Have you read my boog, sir?"

"No," the prime minister replied, "I have not, but I shall lose no time re ading it."

British Labor Women Hold Big Conference

The following article is taken from "The Labor Woman," and is part of a report of the "Labor Women's Conference" at Portsmouth, Eng., comprising 663 women delegates from all parts of the country.

Sisters From Across the Eeas

Our fraternal delegates this year came from across three seas. There was Mrs. Boyd from over the Irish Sea, Aino Malmberg just arrived from Helsingfors in Finland, across the North Sea, and there was our friend who has done some valuable research work for our own party and been a frequent visitor at our meetings, Evelyn Preston, from the far side of the Atlantic. The last-named was not an official delegate, but we are sure that all who read her speech will be glad that she was with us.

These three gave us short addresses at the informal meeting of delegates held on Monday night, and we print them here for our readers' pleasure and inspiration. The more formal greetings of the first two given at the conference itself will be found in the official report of conference proceedings. Their speeches are much shortened here.

Mrs. Boyd brought fraternal greetings from the Northern Ireland Labor Party and the Irish Labor Party (whose headquarters are in Dublin). She herself came from Belfast, but she said that Labor knew no boundaries or barriers. "We have a parliament in Northern Ireland of our own, and a Tory government which copies the action of the government in Westminster. We are hoping to break the solid block of reaction and we owe a great debt of gratitude to Dr. Phillips and Miss Mary Sutherland for coming to Belfast and helping us to organize Labor women in Northern Ireland. Our party is in its infancy, but the infant will grow."

British Labor Inspires

Mme. Aino Malmberg of the Social Democratic Party of Finland said: "I want to tell you of the results of some of our work. Our problems and our aims are the same as yours, but while all Europe is watching the work of the British women, we are in a tiny country which has been independent only for ten years. So our chievements are less than yours. One of the women leaders in the work of raising the standard of the Finnish people, and our first woman Cabinet Minister, Miina Sillanpa, has written and asked me to tell you how much we depend on you. We look to you for spiritual help and inspiration. So far as the law is concerned, we Finnish women are on an equality and have the same responsibilities as the men, but there is still much to be done. In England the women's movements and the spirit that inspires the Labor movement have grown so wonderfully during the last fifteen years. I want to be able to transfer that spirit to the women of Finland."

America Needs Help

Miss Evelyn Preston, who came from the United States of America, said: "In America the Labor Party has not yet been born. We are still at the mercy of the strongest and cleverest capitalism the world has ever known. Our women workers are isolated individuals. Probably you have heard of our prosperity and you imagine that there are no difficulties. We are always being told that we are prosperous, and by the mere force of suggestion nearly everyone in America believes it. But our prosperity is a myth. It is true that many workers earn high wages, but we are making the mistakes that England made in the nineteenth century; we are neglecting our agriculture; our coal industry is as chaotic as yours; you have terrible poverty, but we are even greater slaves. The voting that has just taken place in your coalfields with regard to the Spencer Union and the Miners' Federation could not possibly have taken place in America, for the crowds would have been ridden down by men on horseback and terrorized, and the people would not have been able to express their wishes at the polls. We too have thousands of coal workers unemployed and working only part time, and our unemployed have nothing to fall back on—we do not even know how many unemployed we have. But the lowest estimate is two millions, and I believe it is nearer four millions. When it comes to organizing, our difficulties include conflicts of nationality and religion, and you must remember that the courts of America are the tools of the ruling classes and that legal orders forbid organization, forbid meetings and demonstrations.

"I am going back to a presidential election. Our Socialist Party is small and is not based on the trade union movement, for our trade union movement has not yet felt the need for its own political party. But I am convinced that our people will learn this need and learn to organize themselves as you have done.

"I am enthusiastically behind the proposals of our secretary of state for the abolition of war; we have all to work for this. I believe that the feeling of friendship between England and America cannot be too strong, but we do not want that friendship to dominate the rest of the world.

"I shall tell my friends in America of the patient and devoted work that you put into building up your Local Labor Parties. That is the way to final victory. That is the lesson you have conveyed to me. The Labor Movement of both our countries must work to establish the international brotherhood of man."

World Peace is Aim of British Labor

The labor movement, from its very beginning and in every country, has worked and pleaded for international peace, and taken a keen and sympathetic interest in all attempts to insure peace.

The treaty outlawing war which United States Secretary Kellogg has proposed to the governments of 14 other nations, has been "ballyhooed" in the press far beyond its merits, but nevertheless this paper believes it is a definite and valuable step toward that end.

Article I of the treaty reads:

"The high contracting parties solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the settlement of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another."

This is the first time that war has been officially condemned as a means of settling disputes. There lies much of the real value of this treaty. If 15 states sign a joint condemnation of war, they certainly make it more difficult for hotheads or schemers to start war.

It is one more barrier to conflict, perhaps not very strong in itself, but useful, and a basis on which further barriers can be built.

The treaty, however, does not prescribe means for the peaceful settlement of disputes, or for putting pressure on a belligerent state. On these points it falls behind some other peace preservers.

The treaties which W. J. Bryan secured with some 30 countries while Secretary of State under Wilson refer disputes to arbitration, and prescribe a "cooling off" period of one year before any resort to arms.

The League of Nations Covenant offers several methods of peaceful settlement, prescribes a cooling off period of nine months, and provides machinery which at least would help to focus public opinion of the world against an aggressor.

But none of these existing methods of preserving peace will be weakened by Kellogg's proposed treaty outlawing war. Quite the contrary.

Word comes from Geneva that the officials of the League of Nations, while officially mum, are eager to have the outlawry of war treaty signed. The Labor party of Britain is enthusiastic for it. France is friendly, though cautious; strong support has developed in Germany, and the British Dominions, each of which is made a separate party to the treaty, can be counted on in advance.

The outlook is bright, but the end of war will not come automatically when this treaty is adopted. If eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, eternal effort is the price of peace. —Labor.

BIG DITCH IS PAYING

An incomplete statement shows the receipts of the Panama Canal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, to be $26,928,288. This is $2,637,325 above the previous high mark established in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, though none of the intervening years have gone much below the 1924 figures.

Complete returns probably will show gross receipts above $27,000,000. The net revenues for the year will be about $17,000,000, which is more than $3,000,000 above those of last year.

The Big Ditch is fast paying for itself—under public ownership and operation.

It was regarded as a "white elephant" when built. Now it is paying Uncle Sam about 5 per cent. on his investment, and the end is not yet.

Personally, we would be glad to buy a linen suit if it were guaranteed to hold its shape till we paid the last installment.

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In a lengthy letter in which she gives her reasons for preferring Pacific Milk, a lady in Vancouver city writes:

"We use, on an average, ten cans of Pacific Milk a week and have done so for over eleven years."

No endorsement could be stronger than this. Many thanks Mrs. C.

Factories at Abbotsford and Ladner, B. C.

Pacific Milk

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MINIMUM WAGE FIXED FOR WOMEN TEXTILE WORKERS

Montreal, P.Q.—Female textile workers in the district of Montreal must be paid a minimum wage of $12 per week, while in other parts of the province the weekly wage will be $10 per week.

An order to this effect was issued by the Minimum Wage Board last week. This brings the wages of female textile workers in Quebec into harmony with those paid in Ontario.

Gustave Francq, formerly vice-president Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, is chairman of the board.

Identified

A little girl came into the village drug store and said she wanted a bottle o foil, but had forgotten what kind.

"Is it the kind you put in sewing machines?" the clerk asked.

"No. The kind you put in babies," and the clerk wrapped up a bottle of castor oil.

The Labor Statesman

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H. W. Watts, Man. Editor.

PRESS COMMITTEE

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Phone Seymour 6279

Vancouver, Friday, July 20, 1928

"TIME FOR A CHANGE"

In Wednesday's election the Liberals got just what they expected. When several of their sitting members refused to run, and others chased around after what they thought would be safe seats, they gave the Conservatives just the boost that was needed to sweep them into office. On top of that they put up Liberal candidtates in Labor constituencies in an effort to swing the Labor vote to Liberal and thereby garner in one or two more seats. As a matter of fact, we might even be led to believe that the whole thing was a put up job in the interests of the Manufacturers' Association, who were strenuously opposed to social legislation. We believe that the Liberal party found that they had played too much into the hands of the workers and had to get from under in order to give the Conservative party a chance to annul a great deal of the legislation that has been enacted allegedly on behalf of the workers. Labor has insisted that there was no difference in the two old parties and when the machines get busy they can turn the tide in any direction they desire. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has won this election and Labor is in for a real hot time. Thousands of working people have undoubtedly been fooled into voting the Conservative ticket, so when the axe is used on the social legislation it will be in order for them to kick themselves. But a lot of them will then swing Liberal and ask for another dose of the same medicine in a different form.

The Liberal and Labor candidates in Vancouver and South Vancouver just about held their vote of 1924, with a slight increase for the Liberals and a slight decrease for Labor. In Burnaby the Labor candidate suffered a heavy defeat by an alleged working man Conservative candidate.

The only bright spot in the campaign was the return of Tom Uphill of Fernie, with an increase of from 1002 in 1924 to 1561 this year. The Conservative candidate made an increase of 150 votes. It might be interesting to point out that Tom Uphill was the only one of the Labor candidates who used a special edition of the Labor Statesman in his campaign. The same offer was made to all the other Labor candidates, but either they did not have the funds or did not appreciate its value. Tom Uphill obtained 1000 copies of a four-page election edition of The Labor Statesman and they apparently brought home the bacon.

The cry that it was "Time for a Change" worked the oracle. It always has. About every eight years the party in power slips out of harness and another gang takes its place. The Conservatives will now last about eight years and during that time it will be a struggle between the Labor and Liberal parties to see who will take hold after that. Labor is not down and out by any means, because the trend of events in Europe during the next few years will throw Labor more and more into the limelight and we doubt very much if the Liberal party will ever rise to power again in British Columbia.

THE LABORER AND HIS HIRE

There are indications that the government is learning, albeit with great reluctance, that the glory of holding a government job is not sufficient compensation for men whose talents command good salaries in the industrial world. When an indispensable scientific worker is lost by the government to a business concern—usually in the United States, so that the loss is both governmental and national—it is ridiculous that the defence should be made that the government was powerless in the matter because, under the civil service classification, this indispensable worker was in receipt of the maximum salary permitted. Research is more necessary to the government of Canada than to any business concern inside or outside the country. The government has far more money than the business and educational institutions that are constantly raiding the service and carrying off its best men; and it can stop this practice at will.—Manitoba Free Press.

This also applies to the Trades Union movement. Officials who have proven of value to their organizations are often lost to the movement because corporations are prepared to pay these men more than the union will pay. Even when the organization meets the situation and raises the pay of their officials, the rank and file object to the higher salary and thereby undermine the morale of the Labor movement. Officials who have proved their value to the organization should be given every encouragement to remain within the union ranks.

Summer School For Labor at Summerland

Sixth Session, Summer School, Besant College, at the Log Cabin, Summerland, B. C., August 19 to September 2, 1928.

Evening Lectures at 8 o'Clock

Sunday, Aug. 19—Theosophy and the Problems of Life. Jack Logie.

Monday, Aug. 20—Labor in the New Age. Angus McInnis.

Tuesday, Aug. 21—The Poetry of Canada. Walter MacRaye.

Wednesday, Aug. 22—The Beginnings of a World University. Rev. Arthur D. Anderson.

Thursday, Aug. 23 — Robert Browning; Poet, Musician and Philosopher. Rev. A. E. Whitehouse.

Friday, Aug. 24—What is Music and Why? Geo. W. Weaver.

Saturday, Aug. 25—Social Evening and Camp Fire.

Sunday, Aug. 26—Why is Krishnamurti the World Teacher? Jack Logie.

Monday, Aug. 27—War and Peace. Russell Munn.

Tuesday, Aug. 28—Community Life. Adolf Schwenk.

Wednesday, Aug. 29—Is an Ideal Religion Practicable? Jas. Butterfield.

Thursday, Aug. 30—Doukhobors—Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood. By a member of the Community.

Friday, Aug. 31—The problem of Youth. Mrs. Betty Hampton.

Saturday, Sept. 1—The God with Clay Feet. Geo. Weaver.

Sunday, Sept. 2 — Symposium. The Future of Besant College.

Morning Classes at 10 o'Clock

The policy and ideals of Besant College are based on those of the School of Pythagoras at Krontona and our aim is to apply that Ancient Wisdom or Theosophy to the solution of the problems of modern life. No subject is barred and the following are offered for discussion: The problem of statesmanship; world peace; the economics of labor; theories of community life; the two paths, mysticism and occultism; modern phases of literature and the drama; the place of music in society; latest tendencies in poetry; new ideals in education; public speaking; common sense in healing and diet, etc.

Demonstrations of handicraft, pottery-making, basket-making, spinning and weaving will be given in the afternoons during the session.

Children's hour, 4 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

Thursday, Aug. 23—Outing at Crescent Beach, baseball, etc.

Thursday, Aug. 30—Outing at Dominion Experimental Farm.

Syllabus is subject to change but topics stated will be adhered to as closely as possible.

All classes and lectures are open to the public free of charge. Meals served in common dining room and expenses shared on a communal basis. Tents and cots will be provided, but visitors are expected to bring their own blankets, and if you have a tent bring it as well. Make your reservations now and address all correspondence to the Manager, Jack Logie, Summerland, B. C.

Principal—Geo. W. Weaver.

HOLDS DUAL UNION CARD

The Motion Picture Projectionists' Union has been informed by the Carpenters' Union that a man by the name of W. A. Crute, who holds a card in the Projectionists' Union, has joined the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, a dual union in this city. Bro. Gerrard says that this matter will be attended to immediately, and the member will be asked to transfer to the Brotherhood, as he apparently joined without knowing that this was a dual union.

A non-union suit of clothes may not cost you as much as a Union-made suit; but some poor devil had to pay the difference.

Assassinated General May Have Been Dictator

The assassination of General Obregon may have been as a protest against what appears to be an effort to take the elective powers away from the people and place the administration in the hands of appointed commissions. Just before he was assassinated, General Obregon had been granted powers that border on dictatorship.

General Obregon's amendments to the constitution had been ratified by the necessary number of state legislatures. One amendment provides for the appointment of supreme judges and other judges by the president, instead of election by the people.

Mayors and boards of aldermen, formerly elected by the people, will be replaced by federal commissions. The number of deputies in the national assembly will also be reduced from 300 to 150.

The Labor Party has had control of city governments, but these were to have passed into the hands of the new president.

Sales Tax Aids Rich; Operates Unequally

Palo Alto, Cal.—"A sales tax is of necessity a tax upon consumption," said Jackson H. Ralston of this city, writing to the State Tax Commission.

Mr. Ralston, who was formerly counsel for the American Federation of Labor, declared a sales tax tends to restrict consumption and interferes directly with production.

"No merchant can himself undertake to pay a sales tax and continue in business," said Mr. Ralston. "He must charge the amount of the tax into the selling price of his goods or otherwise cease to operate.

"Being a tax upon the consumer of necessities, it operates harshily and unequally upon the poorer classes of the community. As something more than an abstract proposition, a man of wealth requires for his existence no greater amount of food, clothing and shelter than the poorest man in his community, and as a practical proposition, apart from the theoretical or abstract side, the amount he spends for these several items is an infinitely smaller proportion of his surplus income than in the case of his poorer fellow citizens.

"A sales tax, therefore, becomes merely an attempt on the part of those who are the owners of privilege to escape from the payment of their just dues to the community.

"It is scarcely to be conceived that once looked at as it is the citizens of California will submit to the general imposition of a sales tax, no matter with what circumlocution it may be enwrapped."

Railroad Union Adopts "Declaration of War"

San Francisco, Cal.—Rallying to the cause of unorganized workers throughout the country, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in convention here has adopted a forthright "declaration of war" against the practices of chambers of commerce and other employer groups in seeking to depress wages by secret combines and mutual agreements.

The convention acted after hearing from a number of delegates.

It was stated that in many cities the chambers of commerce and employers and manufacturers' associations have not only combined to keep wages among factory workers and other unorganized workers below a decent living standard, but have established a system of espionage that severely penalizes every effort at organization.

Among other decisions of the convention during the week just closed were the following:

Demand Repeal of Head Tax

Authorized President Robertson to secure an executive order, a special agreement, or, if necessary, the enactment of a law relieving Brotherhood members residing in Canada of the necessity of paying the $8 head tax and $10 visa fee now required upon entrance to the United States for the purpose of exercising their seniority rights on that portion of their seniority districts which is within the United States.

More than 5,000 members living "across the line" are affected. The resolution pointed out that the Canadian government does not require such taxes on Amercan railroad workers who go into the Dominion to exercise their seniority rights.

Investments Sound

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VACATION TIME

is here again, with its call to the Great Outdoors. In the course of the next few weeks thousands of people will forsake the cities to seek rest and recreation by lake and stream and in the depths of the cool, green forests.

REMEMBER!

This is the month of July when the Fire Hazard is at its height. Be rigidly careful with fire. Get your camp fire permit; have it always with you and follow its simple instructions. The consciousness of doing your part to Protect the Forests will add materially to your enjoyment of them.

B. C. FOREST SERVICE

Montreal 'Buys' Water Plant for $14,000,000

Montreal, P.Q.—The Montreal city council, by a vote of 22 to 12, has finally decided to buy the Montreal Water & Power Company for $14,825,235.

Some months ago a resolution was unanimously adopted to purchase the plant, which was offered at $12,000,000.

The local newspapers, which do not look kindly upon public ownership, opened a campaign against the deal with the result that legal action followed.

After considerable maneuvering the question of purchase price was referred to arbitration, as the newspapers had insinuated graft. The result was that over $2,000,000 was added to the price.

Having paid toll to special privilege, Canada's largest city will now control its own water supply.

20,000 Oil Workers In California Win

The long drawn out struggle of the oil workers of California for a six-day week (formerly seven) has just been recently won, and 20,000 men engaged in the oil industry there are now enjoying its benefits, thanks to the persistent efforts of the California Federation of Labor aided by the State Commissioner of Labor, which were recently crowned with success.

It was a fine victory for the California Federation of Labor—one that earns them the plaudits of the Labor forces of the entire coast, as well as of their own state.

Coercion Features Italy's Labor Policy

Rome, Italy. — "Wage workers should accept wage reductions in a time of crisis," said Premier Mussolini, in a speech at the first national congress of Fascisti Industrialists.

The dictator said high wages is impossible in Italy "for many obvious reasons." He praised Italian manufacturers for understanding these ideas and for accepting collective contracts under the Fascist labor charter.

Mussolini's labor system makes strikes illegal and provides for compulsory arbitration. Lockouts are also illegal, but employers need not resort to this method, as the state will jail any worker who would strike to secure improved conditions.

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RETURN FARE..... $1.00 INCLUDING ADMISSION TO PAVILION, BOWEN ISLAND

Steamer leaves Bowen Island at 10:45 p.m., arriving back in town 11:45. REFRESHMENTS AT PAVILION CAFETERIA.

Make Up Your Party Early for This Delightful Outing.

Tickets and all information regarding sailings at City Office, 533 Granville; Sey. 9331. Thos. Cook & Son, 723 Georgia W., Sey. 654; Union Dock, Foot Carrall, Sey, 306.

Ships' anchors foul trans-harbor cables

SHIPS' anchors are deadly enemies of the two trans-harbor cables which provide for all telephonic communication between Vancouver City and North Vancouver.

Five times during the past nine years, one or the other of these cables has been fouled by the anchor of a steamer. The resulting strain on the cable causes the telephone lines in it to go "bad," and interferes with service between the north and south shores.

Last April the 100-pair cable was the victim, and until it was repaired the smaller 50-pair sable carried the burden of trans-harbor calls.

B. C. TELEPHONE COMPANY

DISTRICT LABOR LAW PROTECTS CHILDREN

Washington.—The new District of Columbia child labor law contains stringent provisions against the employment of young minors.

No boy or girl under 14 years may work outside his or her home except in distributing newspapers, magazines, etc. Sixteen years is the minimum age for work around machinery. No girl under 18 shall work in a retail cigar or tobacco store, hotel or apartment house, nor deliver messages or packages or work as usher, attendant or ticket seller in a theater or other amusement place.

Eight hours a day for six consecutive days and 48 hours a week are the maximum working hours for boys and girls under 18.

SIGNAL MEN ADVANCE

Nashville, Tenn.—Chief Justice Green of the Tennessee Supreme Court decided that wages of signal men employed on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad be raised 4 cents an hour. The chief justice was the neutral member of an arbitration board.

TOO MUCH FRENCH COAL

Paris.—French coal owners are puzzled how to curtail output. For the first time French production equals consumption and imported coal is threatening to break the market.

Other countries face the same problem. It is estimated that the European surplus is between 60 and 70 million tons a year.

10,000,000 IDLE THROUGHOUT WORLD

Paris, France.—At the International Social Conference it was stated that at no time during the past few years had the total of unemployed in the world fallen below 10,000,000.

Prevention of unemployment was declared the most important problem and relief of unemployment, when it can not be prevented, was placed in second rank.

The general note was that some means must be found to get workers away from places where there is no prospect of their finding anything to do.

ANTI-UNION PLEADER CLASSED AS GUNMAN

Windsor, Canada—"Advance agent of Detroit gunmen" is the term applied to Louie Flint of the Detroit citizens' committee, who made an anti-union speech before the Rotary Club of this city.

Flint's wild assertions are resented by Windsor trade unionists, who charge the Detroiter with attempting to stir up strife.

"This man is like certain detective agencies that peddle cock-and-bull stories to employers. He is trying to find space to spread the crime wave from Detroit," said John P. McKay, president of the local Trades and Labor Council.

STATE UNIONS TO MEET

Winona, Minn.—The annual convention of the Minnesota Federation of Labor will convene here Monday, August 20.

Textile Mill Barons Can't Force Wage Cut

New Bedford, Mass.—The 26 strike-closed mills in this city will be reopened, according to the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

The employers say they wish "to meet the desires of those who have urged reopening in the interest of the number who want to return to work."

The workers declare that the attempt to break the strike will fail. The mills manufacture a high grade of goods, and a comparatively small group of trained trade unionists are key men to the situation.

The strikers deny that there is a demand for the mills being reopened, and they point to the city-wide support of their resistance against wage cuts.

When the strike was called an organization dual to the legitimate United Textile Workers' Union functioned, but these workers have since joined the regular trade union.

Liberals Get Scare in Carmarthen Election

The British Labor Party almost captured the Carmarthen seat in the recent by-election. The party increased its vote by 2,201, and lost the seat by 47 votes. The Liberals, who formerly held the seat, lost 2,559 votes, but held the seat by the above narrow margin. The vote stood:

Col. W. N. Jones (Lib.)	10,201
Daniel Hopkin (Lab.)	10,154
Sir S. Mansel (Con.)	8,361

The day was a very wet one and the Liberals had all kinds of transportation, otherwise Labor undoubtedly would have won.

And Conservatives

In the Epsom by-election the Tory vote went from 20,017 in the general election to 13,364 in the by-election. The seat remained Tory.

HAZARDS TO HEALTH FROM DUST STUDIED

Washington.—Hazards to health from dust in six industries will be studied by the United States Public Health Service. The selected industries are: Cement, representing calcium dust; silver polish, metal dust; granite, silica dust; hard coal, carbon dust; cotton, Vegetable dust, and street sweeping, municipal dust.

"The health hazards of dusty trades have for a long time engaged the attention of industrial hygienists," said Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the Public Health Service. "The great interest attached to this subject is due to two important facts: (1) The workmen employed in what are termed the 'dusty trades' comprise the largest group of workers exposed to any one industrial hazard, and (2) exposure to certain kinds of dust has strikingly increased the mortality rate from respiratory diseases, especially tuberculosis."

STEREOTYPERS GAIN

New York. — Stereotypers on newspapers won a long arbitration contest over wages, which are increased $5.50 a week. The new rate is $55.50. Of the 14 points submitted to arbitration, the workers won 12. The arbitrators were appointed by Mayor Walker. They were Judge Joseph A. Kellogg, Supreme Court Justice Salvatore Cotillo, and Leon A. Godley, commissioner of city transportation.

The Union House Card, the Union Label and the Working Button are for your protection. Do you avail yourself of that protection, Mr. Union Man?

Unemployment Evil Has Extensive Scope

New York.—After battling last winter against unemployment, social agencies in this city are confronted with the result of unemployment—illness, debt and poverty. Women and children are the greatest sufferers.

The unemployment situation has improved with warm weather and "only about half as many men are seeking shelter in institutions," it is stated. Most of the summer jobs are not women's work and institutions caring especially for women and children have experienced practically no relief. Social workers find that most self-dependent women who need help, particularly those with children, have been so weakened by a winter of deprivation that they cannot work even if employment is found for them.

The greatest problem is undernourishment. At the beginning of the unemployment wave families of out-of-works had small savings in many cases. When these savings dwindled, the families resorted to credit, but mounting debts cut their food to what social workers call "an irreducible minimum." While the peak of unemployment has passed, the aftermath remains.

Leasing of Convicts Ends in Alabama

Convict leasing in Alabama is over. It ended when the last shift left the coal mines in Flattop, Ala., Saturday night.

A stranger visiting the pit mouth might have thought he had stumbled into a camp meeting. The 800 negro prisoners were celebrating their release from this second slavery by singing the spirituals for which their race is famous, with "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot, Comin' foh to Carry Me Home," the favorite. "All My Troubles Are Over," was a close second.

Thus ends a reform fight of 13 years. Agitation against leasing state prisoners to private industries took definite shape in Alabama in 1915, and never has stopped.

The present governor, Bibb Graves, made his campaign largely on the promise that convict leasing would end with his inauguration. He has kept his word.

Organized labor, led by the railroad workers, supported Graves.

Five hundred of the colored prisoners just released from the mines have been transferred already to state farms, and the rest will follow shortly.

White prisoners were put on the state farms and roads some time ago.

Governor Graves came to supervise the work of transfer, and declared himself amply repaid for his efforts by the sight of the shining dusky faces as they came out from their last shift in "slavery."

BIG DRIVE BEING MADE TO UNIONIZE READING

Reading, Pa.—A six weeks' "join the union" campaign being conducted here by the Federated Trades Council, now in its third week, is meeting expectations.

It is marked by daily meetings of unorganized groups at which speakers present the advantages of union affiliation. A. J. Burger, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, and T. J. Maloney of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, are directing the movement, and they are getting valuable help from Mayor J. Henry Stump, a union man, and two members of the city council, James H. Maurer and George Snyder.

Nearly a score of organizers are here for the duration of the campaign.

According to Councilman Snyder, Reading wages are below the average of the state and industrial conditions are bad. It is hoped that organization of all crafts will correct this condition.

TRADE WITH GERMANY INCREASES THREE FOLD, CANADA FIGURES SHOW

Ottawa, Can.—Has the bitter enmity towards the German people which existed in Canada just 10 years ago been obliterated? Statistics of trade between the two countries would seem to answer the question in the affirmative.

Prior to 1914, when the war opened, commerce between Canada and Germany totalled $18,000,000 a year. During the four succeeding years all trade relations closed.

In the fiscal year just closed, a government report shows, the total commerce between the countries reached nearly $60,000,000, more than three times the level preceding the conflict which made them enemies.

Thorough ageing imparts to this twice-distilled whisky a flavor particu arly mellow and pleasing.

Reputed Quarts $3.25

B.C. DOUBLE DISTILLED OLD RYE WHISKY

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN BOND BY The B.C. Distillery Co., Limited NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Section 5 of Jetty, Steveston, B. C., will be received until **12 o'clock noon, (daylight saving), Thursday, July 26, 1928,** for the construction of section five of north jetty, at Steveston, Fraser River, New Westminster District, B. C.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of the District Engineer, Post Office Building, New Westminster, B. C., at the Builders' Exchanges, 2509 Prior Street, Victoria, B. C., 615 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C., 1104 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont(and 118 New Birks Building, Montreal, Que., also at the Post Office, Steveston, B. C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender. Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or bonds of the Canadian National Railway Company will also be accepted as security, or bonds and a cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE.—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted cheque for the sum of $50.00, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order,

S. E. O'BRIEN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 25, 1928.

EAT TODAY AT THE

RICHMOND CAFE

100 Per Cent. Union.

All White Help

1033 Granville St. (Nr. Nelson)

The Only Union Fish and Chip Shop in the City!

Ye Olde English Fish and Chip Shoppe

614 ROBSON (Near Granville)

PAINTERS ADVANCE

Boston. — Painters have raised wages from $1.25 an hour to $1.37 1-2. More than 3,500 workers are affected.

Extra! Open Saturday!

THE WHIP-SKEEBALL PENNY ARCADE

Come and See! Come and Enjoy Yourself!

HASTINGS PARK HAPPYLAND TAKE CARS 8 OR 13

ELECTRIC appliances are household helpers. They make heavy tasks light for women.

A vacuum cleaner, a washer, a sewing machine—operated by an electric motor—is a labor-saver and time-saver.

Electric fans bring cooling breezes; Mazda lamps brighten the home and relieve the eyes.

Ask us to help you select the labor-saving electric appliances best suited for your home

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

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16 P3

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 the American Federation of Labor

246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

COLLIS LOVELY, General President — CHARLES L. BAINE, General Secretary-Treasurer

Two Financial Groups Juggle For Our Lives

"The clear cut lines of a great financial struggle which has for its prize control of electric power in Saskatchewan and Alberta, form one of the most prominent features of 1927. Two great financial groups, one centering in Montreal and one in New York, have met at a dozen points over these two provinces, seeking to establish themselves in towns and cities which have been marked down as key points for the distribution of power. More than a score of local plants have been bought by the different companies, often at exorbitant prices, with the double purpose of blocking the plans of rivals, and also of hampering the development of government owned power and distribution."

The same message Governor Pinchot gave to the legislature of Pennsylvania in 1925, is timely today, when he said:

"Nothing like this gigantic monopoly has ever appeared in the history of the world. Nothing has ever been imagined before that even remotely approaches it in the thorough going, intimate, unceasing control it may exercise over the daily life of every human being within the web of its wires. Either we must control electric power, or its masters and owners will control us."

And the only way to accomplish this is by public ownership. Public utility commissions in their efforts to control rates, have proven themselves an absolute failure.

WALL STREET IS HAPPY; BOTH CANDIDATES "GOOD"

New York.—Wall Street is not afraid of Smith or Hoover, according to the Wall Street Journal. Last week the Journal said:

"It is not a case of choosing between good and bad, but of choosing which is the better.

"Both platforms have fought shy of radicalism. Indeed, neither of them promises anything particularly new in any direction."

The Journal thinks prohibition will be the leading issue.

Struggle for Respectability

"Why didn't you try to keep out of jail?"

"I did, ma'am. And I got two months extra for resisting an officer."

Mass Production

Ceasar complained, saying: "He has a lean and hungry look. I like him not. He thinks too much. Give me sleek fat men who sleep o' nights." This quotation is recalled by Dr. Delton Thomas Howard, professor of psychology and creator of personality at Northwest University, when he expressed doubt whether it was possible for American college students to think. He says that the students mouth their lessons like Moslems in school, understanding little.

Professor Howard's complaint is quite justified and well made. Just as we have mass production in the production of automobiles, so, too, have we mass production in the production of college graduates. The graduates from a given school are expected to be as much alike as the automobiles which come over the assembly line, and the Rolls-Royce has not been taken as a model. Each student is taught the same things in the same way, and is expected to learn them in the same fashion. If he thinks for himself, he usually gets himself into a jam. It is not his business to think, but to listen, and if, after the university course is over, he is not so crippled that it is impossible for him to get a little education, he may consider himself lucky.

RAMSAY MACDONALD IS INVITED TO TORONTO AS LABOR DAY GUEST

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian organized labor is in high hopes that Ramsay MacDonald, former Labor premier of Great Britain, will be present on Labor Day, September 3, at the Canadian National Exhibition, the outstanding event of its kind in Canada.

Executives of the Labor Council of Toronto have been allotted a day for a great demonstration at the exhibition grounds, and are planning for what is hoped to be a record-making celebration.

The exhibition authorities have united with the workers in asking the former British premier to be the principal guest on the occasion.

The harassed-looking man was being shown over a factory.

"That machine," said the guide, "does the work of thirty men."

The man smiled glumly.

"At last," he said, "I have seen what my wife should have married."

A DIVVLE OF A SINNER

"What do ya call a man widout a fadder or a modder?" said Frenchy to my friend, Pat McCann.

"That would be a 'Divvle' of a case," was the reply.

"Dat's what I am," said the Frenchman.

It might be added that I myself am in a similar predicament, for I am the Divvle of a sinner, as you shall presently see. I am going to outrage the laws of propriety, and like a very young and untutored puppy, growl lustily at a man of gigantic intellect—a man whose knowledge of biological science is to mine as the Vancouver Hotel is to a wasps' nest.

Yet I am not afraid: I am too small to get kicked and too insignificant to be noticed. And, after all, the greatest scientists sometimes overlook a fundamental fact, or are slightly prejudiced by their early training. We can discuss that after we have digested the following reputed remarks of his taken from the Province some time last week:

"The real danger of the future is an excess of sentimentality that might deny the right to take life in any form. . . . The race that is to survive must retain its primal instincts unimpaired; this part of the beast is to be kept alive in us. The day when man becomes a perfectly rational being marks his end."

The words, "race that is to survive," imply eternal cycles of rivalry, war and destruction. The ideal is correctly summed up in Byron's pessimistic little poem:

"Here is the model of all human tales,
'Tis but the same rehearsal of the past;
First freedom and then glory, when that fails,
Wealth, vice, corruption, barbarism at last;
So history, with all its volumes vast
Hath but one page."

In each of nine or more bygone civilizations there came a time when wealth, vice and corruption finally involved the nation in barbarism. But surely that is no proof that it ought to have been so. More logical would it be to attribute their downfall to the unbalanced distribution of natural resources which compatibly with a misdirected industrial development brought luxury and mental stagnation to the few, with poverty and distorted ideals to the many. Now if these populations had preserved their primal instincts from the first, and were willing to fight when their interests were threatened, they might, by using brute force, have prevented their own exploitation. That is, they might have prevented the development of industry altogether since the majority of men don't realize the necessity in co-operation to bear and forbear except compelled to by the hardships inflicted incidentally to their industrial experiences.

As a matter of fact, the primal instincts are only important in helping to develop the "perfect rationality" that Dr. Keith claims, in Byronian fashion will end all. The thought is preposterous. Why should evolution ever stop? Here is what Wells remarks on the subject: "Sooner or later mankind must come to one universal peace unless our race is to be destroyed by the increasing power of its own destructive inventions; and that universal peace must take the form of a government. That is to say, a law-sustaining organization in the best sense of the word religious; a government ruling men by the educated co-ordination of their minds in a common conception of human history and human destiny."—"Outline of History," page 654.

"Educated co-ordination of their minds" is what Wells thinks necessary, and this educated co-ordination which would be the natural outcome of the efforts of "the perfectly rational beings" decried by the doctor, is to bring destruction in its wake. Could absurdity be expanded to any greater limit than that!

The trouble with this theory is that it takes no account of the psychological aspect of the case. He ignores the momentous facts that have come to light concerning the powers and faculties of the soul of man. Dr. Joire, French scientist, says: "Morally, mentally and physically, man is separated from man of earlier ages by a vast gulf that has been spanned by a development that is purely spiritual."

Reason tells us that when men are "perfectly rational" there will be more adventure, competition (not necessarily commercial), need of courage, pleasure, contentment, more of everything desirable than ever before was known to exist. For rationality will bring universal co-operation which will mark the first step in the coming of a much higher civilization.

F. W. MOORE.

Women Are Leading In Efforts For Peace

Holding that the work done by women in the movement for international peace far exceeds that done by men, Edward J. Garland, M.P., explained that the efforts made by the women of America including Canada, towards the abolition of war are guiding the peace movement in Britain today, in an address to the Montreal city subdivision of the Catholic Women's League, at the Windsor Hotel recently.

By quoting some figures the speaker pointed out that more money is being spent today in preparing for another war than was spent before the great war. It was up to the women to organize movements for peace in the world, he said.

"At the present time America is the foremost country in the outlawry of war," he claimed. "There is enough money being voted for the upkeep of armies and navies by 55 countries in one year, to keep the League of Nations for 600 years. Think what Canada alone could do with the eighteen million voted for war," Mr. Garland said.

"Furthermore, the annual upkeep of the type of battleship alone equals the total annual budget of the League of Nations. Think what these vast amounts of money would mean if devoted to the cause of peace, and to improving social conditions.

Today England is spending 14 shillings of every pound for war, past, present, and future, Canada is spending 65 cents of every dollar for wars, past, present, and future, and the United States is spending 82 cents of every dollar to pay for wars past, present, and future.

"Today Canada is spending 18 million dollars annually for preparedness—and who are we going to fight? Think what it means to have the most virile of your manhood devoted to the uselessness of military training. There are men in all nations of the world training themselves for the slaughter of their fellowmen," he said.

"Women are less pugnacious but more emotional than men, and are therefore the prey to the propagandist. Men have developed a more critical sense.

"It is true of the great mass of women that they have not yet acquired a sense of political responsibility. I appeal to you to cultivate the consciousness of your individual responsibility for every action of the state," Mr. Garland said, and paid tribute to the work of the International Women's Movement for Peace.

High School Kids Flood Labor Market

NEW YORK.—Step right up, Mr. Boss! Take your choice from thousands of eager youngsters, fresh from high school. $12 too much? Well, here's a bright younk kid, well dressed, too, polite and with a nice diploma in his hand. $9 a week. The kid will pay me his first week's salary. Next, please.

So it goes on the New York office slave market, where practical employers are selecting the cream of high school graduating classes to train into clerks, salesmen and minor executives. Plenty of bookkeepers and typists for $12 to $18. Experienced office workers are knocked down for $20 to $25. With thousands milling about the employment offices, they grab eagerly at $20.

University graduates are in demand along the Sixth avenue market. $20 is enough to bring likely looking young fellows fresh from the campus and ready to work late at night down in Wall street, keeping up with the avalanche of stock market speculation. Brokers dangle an indefinite bonus to reward them for extra labors.

In the sales end there's more money. Married men with years of experience behind them are willing to work for $35. In the technical field experienced and proficient men offer themselves for $30. It is distinctly a buyer's market, with plenty of white collars in sight and competition high between them for the meager offerings.

BIG DEVELOPMENT OF POWER IS PREDICTED

Ottawa, Can.—The power trust is rapidly extending its holdings in Canada. Power sites are being secured all over the country and during the present year 550,000 horsepower will be installed in new developments or in additions to existing plants.

According to an estmate made by J. T. Johnston of the department of the interior, within the next few years new plants will be installed with a capacity of 2,000,000 horsepower and representing an investment of approximately $200,000,000.

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PERRY & DOLK

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The London Bakery

Gold Wheat Bread

Fairmont 122 — 439 7th Ave. E.

Reactions

By A. TINKER

In the Edmonton Bulletin, June 23rd, there are two news items, one above the other. They are interesting because they show the wide divergence that exists between the classes. The first item tells us of a man who was a city stock broker in London, England. He was also a magistrate and a Lord of the Manor of Goldington and Thole. He has just passed on to his reward, as the saying is, but somehow I don't imagine his reward will be of great consideration as he apparently grabbed a good share of things while here on earth. Because he couldn't take it with him, he left an estate valued at £225,659.

The second item tells of a miner who found fourteen treasury notes blowing about the road, and he gathered them up and returned them to their owner. He was rewarded; it doesn't say what he got, probably he got a whole sixpence and an injunction not to spend it at the "pub." It does not tell us though, that he has a wife and seven children and that he had just drawn the princely sum of £2 7s for his week's work in the mine. Now if the miner would practise thrift and save a pound a week, at the end of about four thousand five hundred years he would be able to leave to his children and to charity as much as the stock broker mentioned above but you know what these miners are, you can't tell them anything. Some of them imagine that it is because stock brokers and others of that ilk can amass such large amounts that those who labor are unable to get any more than sufficient to give them strength to return for another day's labor. The only way to deal with fellows who think like that is to make them work longer hours and interest them in football competitions, crossword puzzles, and tell them about the tariff, wave the flag a bit and fill 'em up with tales about our glorious heritage, and oh! I nearly forgot, the "Red Menace," that must be worked to a fare-ye-well. That ought to fix 'em.—Alberta Labor News.

WORKERS' EARNINGS DROP

New York.—"Facts for Workers," the publication of the Labor Bureau, Inc., reports that employment has declined about 5 per cent in the last twelve months.

So long as automobile manufacture and the building industry continue active, the report states, there is no prospect of severe depression, but the earnings of the workers are not keeping pace with the increased returns on capital.

Cystitis, Dropsy and All Urinary Ills

Take our Herbal Remedies

SEND for Descriptive Pamphlet, also one on Loss of Manhood and Disorders of Men. Free by mail. Advice free. Open 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 daily except Weds. and Sats., when closed all day.

Phone Douglas 3394

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Armstrong & Hotson, 304 Dunlevy Ave.

ENGINEER LOCAL 882 ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 882, at their annual election, held the 27th inst., elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—M. J. Keane.
Vice-President—A. W. Nims.
Financial Secretary—T. A. Newbigging.
Recording-Secretary, W. Methot.
Business Agent—J. T. Venn.
Conductor—F. Johnson.
Guard—C. B. Bilby.
Trustees—J. W. Gilbert, W. J. Irwin, J. T. Venn.
Auditors—M. J. Keane, W. Methot, W. J. Irwin.

THE ROAD CALLS

Labor Party Ready For Tasmanian Election

HOBART, Tas.—Tasmania is in the throes of a general election, and there is much speculation as to whether the Labor government will be returned to power. It has now a slender majority of three. There is no lack of candidates, 72 nominations having been received for the 30 seats. There has always been a fear that a Labor government meant extreme class legislation, but during the term of office of the Lyons administration, it has addressed itself primarily to readjusting the finances, in which it has had the hearty cooperation of the Opposition.

The Labor premier, Joseph Aloysius Lyons, pointed out that in the three years' term of office the Labor government has reduced the accumulated deficiency from £858,000 to £558,000, taxation had been reduced by £200,000 per annum, and sufficient money had been sent to London to meet all commitments to the end of 1928.

The premier announced that it was not his intention to bring migrants to the state to compete for work with their own workers, but to endeavor to evolve schemes of settlement which would make room for new settlers without displacing anyone. In that connection, everything was being done to attract new industries, and it was intended to utilize to the fullest possible extent the state's great hydro-electric power scheme.

It was proposed to promise an inquiry into hospital management and finance, the government subsidies now amounting to £60,000 per annum. A state arbitration court would be established, subject to parliamentary approval, and it was proposed to institute a state scheme of pensions for widows.

All We Owe Now Is a Couple of Billions

OTTAWA, Ont. — Canada's net debt was reduced during the month of July by $5,560,963, according to a statement issued by the department of finance recently. On May 31, the total net debt of the Dominion (no credit has been taken for non-active assets) was $2,249,703,414. At the end of June it was $2,244,142,450.

The total ordinary revenue for the month of June was $32,313,900, as compared with $31,853,034 for the corresponding month last year. The total ordinary revenue from April 1 to June 30 this year was $131,122,946, and for the same months of 1927 was $120,164,883.

The total ordinary expenditure in June, 1928, was $24,506,610, and in June, 1927, it was $24,737,591. The total ordinary expenditure for the period from April 1 to June 30 this year also showed a decrease as against the corresponding period last year. In the three months' period last year, it was $74,892,120, and for the same three months last year it was $75,470,929.

Take out your pencil and figure out how soon the Canadian people will pay off the war debt while those who made money out of the game in Canada clip the bonds while the people imagine that they are paying off the debt. Weep, brother, weep!

"Older Generation" Called Poor Critics

Cambridge, Mass.—An attack of the "older generation" for continuous criticism of the "younger generation" marked the class oration by Barrett Williams of Boston at the commencement exercises of Harvard University.

"The appraisers are now at work valuing our inheritance," said the university graduate. "They have found a once fair world devasted by the most terrible and brutal war in the history of mnkind; millions of graves of fighters, and the starved, crippled and shell-shocked.

"But even beyond this the accounts show intolerable liabilities. There are debts surpassing calculation; at the end of a war to end war the standing armies have increased; the guilty international diplomacy of the past remains dominant. A peace was made which was not a peace; it was dictated, not negotiated.

"Our political and moral items must be written in red ink. They show a cabinet in which one member was bribed to deliver up public domain valued at a thousand million dollars. Another member obtained a portion of the bribe funds to pay off the party deficit, while a third turned the Department of Justice into a den of corruption."

A contented man is one who enjoys the scenery along the detour.

Italian Duce Sitting On a Huge Volcano

London.—Your correspondent has secured a remarkable interview with a Cleveland, O., business man who has just reached London after a leisurely tour of Italy.

He had exceptional opportunities to observe conditions and most important of all he has such a knowledge of Italian as few Americans possess. He left his daughter in Florence, and therefore, for obvious reasons, his name cannot be revealed.

"The people of the United States should know the truth about Italy," he said, "but unfortunately American correspondents in Italy are so thoroughly cowed that they send nothing to their papers which is not satisfactory to Mussolini.

"You wouldn't think a terror could last six years, but it quickly becomes plain that Italy still lives under a terror. There is no discussion of politics whatever, except among intimates. 'His' name is never mentioned in public—you simply do not hear it.

"Despite the daily imprisonments, several clandestine newspapers circulate throughout the country.

"The satirical weekly Becco Giallo is mailed in from Paris, though to be caught with a copy means trouble. One secret paper printed in Switzerland is credited with a circulation from palm to palm in Italy of 40,000. Ten years in prison for possessing a copy is one sentence I noted in the government press.

"The 20 leaders of the opposition, including several ex-members of parliament, who had been in prison since 1926 for writing a political pamphlet (which the government at that time permitted), were brought to trial while I was in Rome and sentenced to from 19 to 26 years in prison each. A workingwoman who had brought them food got nine years.

"Yet more than 40 senators had the courage to vote against Mussolini's new law doing away with universal suffrage. They were led by Albertini, a wealth publisher; Ciccotti, a millionaire liberal landowner, and Ruffino, a law professor.

Typical Fascist Tactics

"A few days later Professor Ruffino's classroom in Turin was invaded by blackshirts, but the students threw them out. Then the gang caught Ruffin's young son and two other students and sent them to a hospital, where they were put under arrest while in bed.

"The gang was one of the recognized Fascist party 'squads' sent from city to city for 'punitive' purposes. But when Ruffino wrote to Mussolini in complaint, a secretary replied that unfortunately the government had no idea who did it."—Labor.

WILL HAMILTON HAVE A STREET RAILWAY STRIKE?

The employees of the Hamilton street railway refuse to accept the award of the Railway Board, giving them an increase of four cents an hour. Under the award of the Railway Board, the shopmen and maintenance men claim they would suffer a reduction in pay rather than an increase, as their hours of labor would be reduced. This is a rather complicated case, as the city of Hamilton is also involved through a tax levy on the company, which some citizens want abolished in order to increase the pay of the men.

THE ORIENTAL PROBLEM

(Can Australia and British Columbia stand out against Asiatic immigration, when the last census in China showed a population of 485,508,838, with an increase in three years of over 49,000,000?) The question is one of extraordinary difficulty in discussion owing to the natural racial pride immediately aroused. But it is one that will have to be faced, and in the very near future. There is an old saying that you cannot put more into a pint pot than it will hold; and with the two principal Oriental peoples increasing at their present rate, some outlet will have to be found or there will be an explosion. To talk of political barriers against the pressure of such a multitude is merely trifling with realities of irresistible insistence.—Shanghai North China Herald.

Dangers of Love

"Step this way, lay-dees and gentilmen," barked the lecturer in the old dime museum, "and gaze upon one of the greatest wonders known to modern science! The ossified man, a human being perfectly normal in every respect, but who has turned to stone!"

"How did he get that way?" came a voice from the awe-stricken throng.

"Love!" shouted the lecturer, then lowering his voice confidentially: "Love did it. He fell in love with a very beautiful maiden, tried to make himself solid, and overdid it!"

Drink and enjoy!

VAN BROS.' CIDERS

PURE SWEET AND SOUR APPLE CIDER

"Made from B. C. Apples"

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DOCTOR—

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12 HASTINGS EAST SURGEON DENTIST SEYMOUR 1460

Road Can't Pay Wage; "Insiders" Clean Up

Washington.—The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad has been purchased by the Santa Fe system for $14,315,534. Financiers who bought the road four years ago will make a profit of more than $6,000,000. English stockholders who invested $15,000,000 have been badly stung as they will receive less than one-half of their original investment.

While financiers were juggling this property, the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen employed thereon are paid a wage lower than for like service on other railroads.

The workers appealed without success to the Railway Board of Labor and Mediation and President Coolidge, acting under the law, appointed a board of investigation. The board reported a few weeks ago that the railroad is not justified in paying wages "higher than those proposed by the carrier," and that the four brotherhoods are not justified under the circumstances in carrying out their strike order.

Uncle Sam's Ships Are Given Away to Trust

At last the shipping trust is to be permitted to take over the most desirable ships remaining in Uncle Sam's merchant marine, which represents an investment of $3,000,000,000 of the people's money.

Specifications and advertisements are being prepared to offer for sale 23 of the government's passenger ships. They include the United States Lines, exclusively passenger, plying between the British Isles and our North Atlantic ports; the American Merchant Lines, combined passenger and cargo ships in the same trade, but touching at ports on the continent of Europe; and the Palmetto Lines, in the South Atlantic and Mediterranean trade from our southern ports.

Although it is admitted that the ships are not now losing money, and that they could not be reproduced for less than $85,000,000—they cost much more—it is proposed to sacrifice them for $25.000,000, or less.

Trust Wins Long Fight

The announcement of impending sale is made in agreement with President Coolidge's repeated declaration that the government must quit operating ships. It is the last and perhaps the longest step in an eight-year campaign to "get the government out of the shipping business."

CANADIAN CONGRESS TO MEET IN TORONTO WEEK OF SEPT. 10

Ottawa.—The forty-fourth annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held at Toronto, Canada, during the week of September 10.

The date has been fixed to allow delegates an opportunity to visit the Canadian National exhibition, which concludes on September 8. This is the largest permanent exhibition in the world and is publicly owned and operated.

Practice makes perfect. It takes quite a lot of practice to kiss like an amateur.

3,000,000 Civic Workers Get Increase

New York.—Comptroller Berry is preparing to pay 3,600 mechanics employed by the municipal government something more than $1,000,000 in back pay.

New York has a law compelling cities to pay employees the prevailing rate of wages.

For five years authorities have been ignoring the statute.

Led by the Painters' Union, employees instituted legal proceedings and the city countered with the claim that the law was unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court of the United States sided with the workers and held that those who had joined in the protests were entitled to the difference between what they received and the prevailing rates for the last five years.

Many Will Get Nothing

The weak-kneed ones who took what the bosses offered and made no complaint will get nothing.

The comptroller announces that the members of the Painters' Union will be paid off first.

It is estimated that 6,000 mechanics are affected by the decision, but only 3,600 joined in the protest.

Forty lawyers, accountants, examiners, stenographers and clerks have been working night and day for two months examining payrolls and other data in order to secure the necessary information to adjust the claims.

N. Y. STEREOTYPERS GET BOOST OF $5.50 PER WEEK

New York.—The stereotypers of this city have won their long fight for better wages and working conditions. Of the 14 points submitted to arbitration the union has won 12.

The wage increase gained is $5.50 per week. Union stereotypers' wages now are $55.50 per week. They have also an 8-hour working day, and a 6-hour night shift, time and a half for straight overtime, and special bonuses for double shifts.

Saturday night workers get an extra bonus of $2. Papers which get out a regular afternoon daily and a Sunday morning edition will pay their stereotypers a bonus of $4. The double bonus also applies to all Sunday work and to seven holidays—New Year's, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

WOMEN TO THE FORE IN BRITISH LABOR PARTY

LONDON, Eng.—"It is the women who are keeping our heads above water. Without them the Labor party would be on the rocks financially . . . To fight the next election successfully we have got to have money. Needless to say, it will be the women who will get it."

So said Dr. Marion Phillips, Labor's chief woman organizer, at a North Essex Labor women's rally.

FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Regina, Sask.—Public ownership and control of all public utilities and their operation for the benefit of the people is one of the chief planks in the revised platform of the Progressive Party of Saskatchewan.

Look for 4X The Mark of Excellence on all Bakery Products
Breads Cakes Cookies Macaroons, etc.
CANADIAN BAKERIES LIMITED

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

Moving Tenders

TENDERS wanted for the moving of gymnasium on Alberni Street to King George High School, Nelson and Hournby Streets.

Specification can be obtained from the Architect, School Board Office, 590 Hamilton Street, after 10 a.m., Saturday, July 14th, 1928.

Tenders, in duplicate, with marked cheque for $200 enclosed in sealed envelope, addressed to "Secretary and Chairman, Vancouver School Board," and endorsed "Tender for Moving Gymnasium," will be received by the undersigned on or before 5 p.m., Wednesday, 18th July, 1928. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

B. G. WOLFE-MERTON,
Business Manager and Secretary.

Chemical Tenders

TENDERS wanted for Chemical and Physics Supplies. For tender forms and particulars, apply School Board Office, 590 Hamilton St.

HORSE RACES
Hastings Park
JULY 11-18
7—Races Daily—7
Rain or Shine
Pari-Mutuels Under Government Supervision.
Admission, Including Grandstand and Paddock, $1.75

Says T. L. C. Button Is Helping Good Work

Trade conditions remain very quiet, although very few members are on the idle list. Three new members were initiated with three more applications pending.

The thanks of this local are due, and hereby tendered, to an increasingly large number of union men for the persistent way in which they demand to see the T.L.C. working button in the restaurants they patronize. That little button is one of the greatest assets we as a local ever had, and the above referred to action of our brother unionists is giving one or two of the proprietors considerable worry about the standing of their employes. —J. C.

British Labor Again Increases Its Vote

The Labor candidate was the only one that made a gain in the Hallam, Sheffield, by-election contest over the general election figures. Labor's vote increased 1756, the Conservatives dropped 1874, and the Liberals dropped 680.

A London despatch says:

The parliamentary seat for Hallam, Sheffield, vacated by Sir Frederick Sykes, upon his nomination to the post of Governor of Bombay, was retained by the Conservative party as a result of a by-election today.

L. W. Smith, Conservative, was elected with 9417 votes, as opposed to 5393 for C. R. Flynn, Labor, and 2715 for J. B. Hobman, Liberal.

LABOR GAINS SEAT HELD BY WHITLEY

Halifax, York, Eng.—Laborites won the seat of the Rt. Hon John Henry Whitley, retiring speaker of the House of Commons, in the recent by-election. Speaker Whitley, a Liberal, had held the seat since 1900, but there had been no organized opposition to him of late years. The balloting gave Longbottom, Laborite, 17,536; Major Barnes, Liberal, 12,585, and Major Crossley, Conservative, 10,804. The total represented four-fifths of the qualified voters of the borough.

World Minimum Wage Scale Urged at Geneva

Geneva, Switzerland.—Ernest Bevin for the British workers and Tom Moore for the Canadian workers called attention to the pious platitudes and trickery in speeches by employer delegates at the international labor conference on the subject of industrial accident prevention. Safety-first and goodwill were all right in their way, the worker delegates conceded, but the prevention of accidents in industry must rest first of all upon sound legislation.

In discussion of the proposal for a minimum wage scale, worker delegates from the low-wage countries were especially eager for prompt action. Yonekubo, Japanese worker, said that 25c to 38c a day for 10 to 14 hours of work is paid in Japan to great numbers of breadwinners in the homework industries.

Testimony from the technical adviser to the Indian worker delegate was that the happiness of hundreds of millions of the workers of the world is involved in the minimum wage proposal. In India, he said, "the position of agricultural workers is abominable. Millions of them have only one meal a day, so that they succumb at the first touch of famine."

WILL HOLD HEARINGS ON WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Regina, Sask.—Public hearings were held last week by the royal commission investigating workmen's compensation in this province.

The workers are divided on the question, some of the transportation brotherhoods desiring the maintenance of the present law, while other railway workers and the building and factory trades desire a law similar to Ontario.

A surprise was sprung when representatives of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool appeared before the commission and urged the enactment of a law based upon compulsory state insurance, collective liability and to be administered by a comission, as in Ontario, Manitoba and other provinces.

AN ERROR

Through an error in reporting the death of "Ginny" Thompson of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, the Labor Statesman made it appear that the late Bro. Thompson had a wife. Instead of the Trades Council sending condolences to his wife, we should have stated that it was sending condolences to his relatives.

Painters Have Big Time at Selma Park

Members of the Painters' Union, their families and friends hit all the high spots on Saturday when they held their annual picnic. The good ship Lady Cynthia loaded up with over 500 landed them at Selma Park where everybody had the time of their lives. Everybody had such a filling of ice cream out of the 40 gallons of Hazelwood (Union) ice cream that there was even some to spare when the boat was ready to take them back. 76 dozen of Cross & Co.'s pop kept the kids guessing how to get rid of it and suckers and chocolate bars were in such an abundance that they had to finish giving them away on the return journey of the boat.

The fun started right after the boat left the Union Dock at 9 a.m. Marie Gerrard's famous 5-piece "Ladies Orchestra" played all the popular pieces below deck and Ed. Smith kept the crowd singing on the top deck with a borrowed accordion. In the afternoon Marie Gerrard's orchestra played exhilarating music in the dance pavilion for two hours and then on the boat coming home the orchestra played all the popular songs with everybody singing. The popularity of the orchestra was one of the big events of the picnic.

The races for the small children were run before lunch and everyone of them got prizes. During lunch a free drawing took place and sixteen of the $300 worth of prizes were given way.

Every member of the committee worked hard and made the picnic an even bigger success than last year. The committees were: Chairman, Ed. Smith; refreshments, Chairman, C. Davis; W. Whitby, W. Hampson, J. Duff, W. Meridith, H. Edwards, G. Booth, Fred Kilby, G. Goldie, H. May.

Sports: Chairman, J. McCoughran; W. Finley, D. Bowden, J. Gard, W. Slim, T. Davies, Alf. Preston, J. Parker.

Judges: A. Gourlette, Geo. Weston, J. McNeil.

Horseshoe Pitching: B. Coombs, S. Grant.

Announcer: J. Roedis.

Dancing: Alf. Hodge, M.C.

Tickets: H. Edwards.

Transportation and Grounds: R. Baker, F. De Pauw.

Bob Stevenson, organizer, was in attendance, having just arrived from Winnipeg, and all the boys were glad to see him.

The following firms did the catering: Hazelwood Ice Cream, Fraser Valley Dairy, Cross & Co. Soft Drinks, Reynolds Cartage Co.

PRIZE WINNERS

All children under 6 received toys.

Girls, 5 to 7 years—D. Whitby, M. Neil, D. Bone.

Boys, 5 to 7 years—J. Crouch, W. Pitch, H. Cappin.

Girls, 7 to 9 years—Jean Hill, H. Maben, A. Cook.

Boys, 7 to 9 years—A. Wood, D. Morley, G. Henderson.

Girls, 9 to 11 years—M. Wilson, M. Hill, J. Fader.

Boys, 9 to 11 years—J. Fader, W. White, B. Short.

Girls, 11 to 14 years—J. Maben, G. Davis.

Boys, 11 to 14 years—J. Voitovick, S. M. Morley.

Girls, 15 to 17 years—J. Henderson, D. Fenton.

Boys, 15 to 17 years—P. Langi, F. Morley.

Married Ladies, 50 yards—Mrs. W. Whitby, Mrs. Milton.

Obstacle race, men, 220 yards—O. Craig, C. Davis, J. South.

Mothers' race, 50 yards, 30 years or over—Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. White.

Stout ladies' race, 50 yards—Mrs. South, Mrs. Robb.

Members only, 100 yards dash—J. Parker, D. Bowden, W. Finley.

Ladies' balloon race—Mrs. Coltart, Mrs. Horn, Mrs. Crouch.

Pop-drinking contest, 100 yards—T. Davis, W. Hart Booby. Longest drinking and last in, G. Grant.

Masters and supply men, 100 yards—W. T. Harris, F. Morley.

Ladies' and Men's cigarette race, two matches only—Mrs. Ginness and S. Quartermain; E. Fenton and W. Irvine.

Swimming: Girls, 12 to 16—H. Bowden, Miss Henderson.

Swimming: Boys, 12 to 16—G. Scott, J. Brown.

Horseshoe pitching: Highest singles—C. Davies, F. G. Ayers. Best team—G. Talbot, H. Scott.

Drawing for electric toaster and theatre tickets—First prize, electric toaster, Frank De Pauw.

Prizes donated by business firms included electric lamps, electric plate, porch rug, roasters, silver tray, boxes chocolates, and many other valuable prizes.

Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.
VANCOUVER
MEN'S SHIRTS
Negligee style; sizes 14 to 17½; in collar attached and collar detached styles; in plaid and neat stripes.
The best shirt bargain of the season at
$1.95

THINGS FOR MEN

EVER-READY RAZOR AND BRUSH	98c	—Shaving Stick Free
MINTY'S TOOTH PASTE	25c	—Tooth Brush Free
EAU DE QUININE	75c	—Lemon Shampoo Free
FINDLAY SHAVING STICK	25c	—Styptic Pencil Free
EVER-READY SHAVING CREAM	39c	—Ever-Ready Razor Free
MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM	45c	—Tube Shampoo Free
HAIR BRUSH	85c	—Gent's Comb Free

Darwin Blades
Give more and better shaves. Gillette and Auto-Strop type
75c

THE MILLION DOLLAR
Autostrop Razor Free
With full packet of blades, at
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SAVE MONEY ON DRUGS
Each day customers tell our sales force of the savings they derive making their drug purchases at one of our fifteen stores. We know the QUALITY is right and trust our SERVICE meets with their approval.
Friday and Saturday Specials

.20	Parowax, per lb.	.14	
.75	Dr. Watson's Tonic Stout or Ale	.46	
.30 and .60	Listerine	.20 and .38	
1.00	4711 Lavender Water	.52	
.25	Dr. Reid's Corn Remover	.14	
.25	Bandoline	.15	
.25	Brilliantine	.15	
.25	Minty's Tooth Paste	.17	
.25	Cedarnaptha Flakes	.14	
.50	Krysol (Antiseptic) 8 oz.	.26	
.50	Aromatic Cascara, 4 oz.	.26	
.50	Glycerin and Rose Water, 8 oz.	.27	
.75	Dr. Reid's Vanishing Cream	.39	
.75	Dr. Reid's Rejuvenating Cold Cream	.39	
.40	Saniflush	.26	
1.50	Golden Peacock Bleach Cream	.88	
.35	Freezone	.23	
.35	Tiz	.22	
.50	Gypsy Foot Relief	.22	
1.00	Piver's Face Powder	.46	

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We Save You Money!
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HASTINGS STREET EAST AT GORE AVENUE
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Organist: Mr. F. Newton
11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.: REV. W. H. SMITH, D.D. of Union College will preach
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Blonde Shoes All Reduced
LADIES' BLONDE ALLIGATOR SHOES and Black Patent; low and Spanish heels; regular $5.00 — $2.95
LADIES' WHITE JADE PARCHMENT and Blonde One-strap or Ties, with arch support; all sizes; regular $6.00 — $3.95
SUEDE SHOES, in grey or honey biege; straps or pumps; regular $7.00 — $4.85
MEN'S—See these shoes in our window; in black or brown kid, black calf or patent; all with Goodyear welted soles. Special price — $4.85
SPORT SHOES OF ALL KINDS
JAMIESON BROS.
Seymour 1004 995 GRANVILLE STREET (Corner Nelson)

Waited for the Whistle

"Will you please see that your engineer on the 11:50 does not blow the engine's whistle when passing Rose avenue on Sundays?" said the complaintant.

"That's impossible," protested the railroad official. "Why shouldn't he?"

"Because our minister always preaches until the 11:50 passes. Last Sunday it was 25 minutes late."

Just Grand

"What sort of a time is your friend having on his motor tour?"

"Great! I've had two letters from him—one from a police station and the other from a hospital."

He who cannot keep his temper or be self-sacrificing, cheerful, tender, attentive at home, will never be of any real and permanent use to God's poor abroad.—Charles Kingsley.