Labor Statesman

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Supported by Sixty-two Local Unions

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DEPARTMENT of LABOUR
DEC 9 1930
RECEIVED
Labour Intelligence Br.

Trades Council Opposes Collections By Employers

Organized Labor Is Opposed to the Collection of Money Directly Or Indirectly Through the Employers

DESPITE ALL DENIALS TO THE CONTRARY, organized labor is convinced that many employees will be forced by their employers to put one day's pay per month into the Parsons' scheme. Rumors are already afloat that this is being done and the Trades Council is prepared to battle it out with the City Council if workers will provide the Trades Council with direct information.

Secretary Bengough reported to the Trades Council on Tuesday evening that, reporting for the committee which visited the City Council to protest against the Parsons' one-day-pay plan, he stated that Mr. Parsons visited the Labor Headquarters the next morning, after the Trades Council meeting, and had informed the executive that they had taken the wrong view of the plan. In the interview, however, said Secretary Bengough, Mr. Parsons practically admitted that his plan would mean collecting the money from the workers through the employers.

When the committee visited the City Council they were informed by the City Council that no mention was made to them about collecting the money from the workers through their employers, but upon suggestion of the Labor delegation, who felt that the aldermen had not seen the plan from the workers' angle, the City Council went on record as being opposed to the collecting of this money through the employers.

Wants Information

Since that time, however, the Parsons Committee has announced that canvassers will be sent round to the business houses, and organized labor feels that coercion will be used even though the posters say "It's All Voluntary." Rumors are already going around that collections are being made by employers, and, knowing employers as we do, we fail to see how any unorganized worker is going to resist when the boss tells him that he has got to contribute to the plan. Lists of business men have been compiled for the Parsons canvassers to work upon, and the Trades Council desires to get first hand information as to any employees being forced to make payments to this plan. The Trades Council will then take the matter up with the City Council again.

Won't Publish Letters

In speaking on this subject, delegates expressed themselves forcibly on the subject. One delegate stated that he had already written to the Sun about it but the letter had not been published. One other person stated that he had also written and this letter met the same fate. This was undoubtedly done because the daily papers were boosting the plan.

To Cut Wages

Another delegate stated that the bosses had asked his union if the union men would work for one dollar a day less for any work that came from the Parsons office. The union turned it down flat, stating that they would not be a party to lowering wages under any scheme.

Another delegate stated that he had heard that one laundry was already collecting the money from its employees.

Del. Thomson stated that there was enough dividend coupons being clipped in Vancouver to properly take care of the unemployed. And these coupon clippers were always the first to cut wages. There is a surplus of money now, but its all owned by a few; in fact, there never was so much money in Vancouver as at the present time, but it's not for the unemployed. If a war was started, however, these people would start to feed them when they got into uniform. The City Council, he said, knew what they were voting for, but when the protest was made they pleaded ignorance.

Del. Ross stated that the Parsons Committee never intended to ask the business element to give money. They intended to get it from the workers who are always digging down. He wanted to know if we were going to tolerate the canvassers going round to collect from employees. It is time, he said, that unemployment was aided by a real remedey instead of asking workers to dig down.

Secretary Bengough stated that the Trades Council would seek further information on this; that they would oppose the canvassing of employees for this money, and that they were opposed to the money being collected directly or indirectly through the employers.

Ex-Service Men, Down and Out, Are Aided

A delegation from the Canadian Legion addressed the council to assure the labor movement that no exploitation or lowering of wages is being attempted in connection with their relief scheme. The speakers stated that there had been rumors to the effect that the Legion would use the ex-service men whom they were feeding and billeting for exploitation purposes. Some investigation regarding this has been going on by various local unions and the unions are taking a hand in making the five-storey building, which has been donated to the Legion, habitable. Plumbers, carpenters, sheet metal workers and electricians have been getting material and labor donated in order to put this place into shape for feeding and sheltering the down and outs. Some 350 men are now being billeted in the place and while the food only amounts to soup and bread, the men who fought for "democracy" are pleased to be able to even get that.

Melrose Cafe Is Not Employing Union Help

The Melrose Cafe, 724 Hastings Street West, will have a non-union competitor right next door to them. This new establishment is being opened by the owners of the Chocolate Shop. A committee from the Trades Council will interview these people with a view to having them change their ideas about organized labor, as emlpoyees. Otherwise the Hotel and Restaurant Employees will take some method of advising their patrons just what these non-union outfits consider is a fair wage for culinary workers. Local 28 intends to protect their hard-won conditions and when non-union cafes branch out to compete with houses that are paying union wages they must be prepared to fight the Labor Movement. A committee of our girls will be there on the opening day distributing subject matter relative to organized cooks, waiters and waitresses and the wages paid the unorganized girls in the city.

"Piecrust" is the new color in hosiery, but it is not stated whether this is a half-baked shade or the kind that mother used to make.

Accidents Increase in B. C. Logging Industry

An attack is being made upon the Workmen's Compensation Act by the logging interests, because of the costs to them. Accidents in the woods have become so serious that a fifth assessment has been made upon the logging industry this year to take care of the compensation cases created by that industry. The logging companies are therefore going to demand that the government amend the act to provide for payments of 50 per cent. instead of the 63 per cent., as at present.

In order to attack this plan the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council is intending to ask for an increase to 75 per cent. If the logging companies are going to operate their industry in such a way that human beings are going to be increasingly killed and maimed, then that industry should pay for its carelessness and for its ruthlessness. Since the unions were crushed out of the logging industry, human life has become the cheapest thing in the woods; but not satisfied with that, the barons want to throw the cripples, they have made, upon the general public, and pocket the untold wealth that still lies in the forests of B. C. The organized labor movement wants to make the cost of maintaining these cripples so high to the lumber industry that they will be compelled to run that industry in a manner that human life will be respected. And the only way to do that is to make these companies pay the injured workers 75 per cent. of their pay for lost time. To lower the amount to 50 per cent. at the present time, when wages paid by these barons average about $2.75 per day is not only a piece of sheer gall, but is one that every citizen and worker should strenuously oppose.

Regent Tailors Fined For Using Fake Label

Last Thursday afternoon, November 27th, the Regent Tailors of 159 West Hastings, were in court for supplying an imitation Journeymen Tailors' Union label to a union man who had given them an order for a suit on the understanding that they could put in the Journeymen Tailors' Union label.

Colin McDonald, president of the union, laid the information, because the tailors' Union Label is registered under the Dominion Trades Mark Regulation Act.

The representative of the company pleaded that he had put the fake label on the suit for a joke. The judge fined the Regent Tailors $20 and costs.

Union Meetings at Labor Headquarters

FRIDAY, DEC. 5th	
Railway Carmen, No. 58	2
Plasterers' Helpers	3
Molders	311
Engineers, 844	315
SATURDAY	
Bakers	2
SUNDAY	
Maintenance-of-Way Men	3
MONDAY	
Carpenters	1
Tailors	2
Taxi Drivers, 10:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.	3
Stereotypers	3
Stonemasons	315
Cement Finishers	303
TUESDAY	
Pressmen	1
Ironworkers	2
Upholsterers	4
Machinists, 692	201
Building Trades Council	315
WEDNESDAY	
Bricklayers	3
Tilesttters	315
THURSDAY	
Barbers	1
Painters	2
Sheet Metal Workers	3
Union Label Trades Council	4
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th	
Milk Salesmen	1
Plumbers and Steamfitters	2
Machinists, 182	3
Stage Employes, 9 a.m.	3
Asbestos Workers	201
Sheet Metal Workers, 314	311
Engineers	315

Trades Council Notes

Upholsterers ... fairly good success in preventing ... almost 50 per cent. wage reduction by the Snider Sani-built Furniture Co. The men were unorganized, but because of the help given by the union the men are joining the union.

* * *

Hotel and Restaurant Employees report that the Blue Goose Cafe put three white men to work in the place of three Chinese dishwashers. A new cafe is opening up opposite the Post Office on Hastings street with non-union help. The aid of the Grievance Committee was asked for and granted.

* * *

Civic employees reported having endorsed the stand of the Trades Council in opposition to the one day's pay plan.

* * *

Typographical Union reported donating $25 to the striking millmen.

* * *

Non-union bakeries are slashing wages to as much as 25 per cent.

* * *

A donation was made to the campaign fund of Del. Gus Legge, a member of the New Westminster Carpenters' Union, who is running in that city for the office of alderman. He is an old member of the Labor Party.

Moose Hall Raided

That's what the newspaper headlines could say on Saturday after the union men and women and their friends have packed the hall on Friday night, for the big whist drive, carnival and dance of the Building Trades Council on December 5th. Everything is set for the biggest event of the dance season. There will be prizes galore for both whist drives and the dance, but don't forget the big prize of $100 in gold dollars. If you dance, you won't lose any numbers with the music now in store for you.

The first whist drive starts at 7.30 and the second at 8.15. The dance starts at 9 p.m.

Following are members of the committee in charge:

Whist Drive, 7.30. Director, W. Wilson; assistants, W. Hunt, C. Carslake. Whist Drive, 8.15. Director, T. Kane; assistants, J. Swanson, H. Green. Dance, 9 p.m. M. C. Chris. Atkinson. Introduction Committe in charge of J. Smith; assistants, Geo. Pettipiece, E. Morrison, W. Hargraves, A. Fisher, A. O. Forman, W. Watt, W. Mudie, F. Famlin, E. Jamieson, Alex Anderson. Box Office, W. Page, W. Clarkson, R. Holmes, D. McPherson. Doormen, J. Flynn, J. Stevenson, G. Campbell, F. Phillips. Manager Chairman, Ed. Smith. Assistant, J. Flynn.

Unorganized Put Up With Employers' Gaff

The sash and door workers are still on strike at the Robertson & Hackett factory, and although the Trades Council has been taking action on their behalf, an official committee was appointed on Tuesday evening to act with the strikers. Over $600 has been donated by the local unions to aid the strikers, and the battle is going strong, although funds are getting low again.

This company has reduced its office staff and has given the workers in the lumber mill end of the business two wage cuts, but these are unorganized and seem to put up with the gaff of the company. The factory workers, although only organized a short time before the company announced its wage cut, walked out to a man, and the fight has been strong ever since, with a picket line on the job every day. The strikebreakers are not having a very pleasant time, and the factory is working at only a very small part of its capacity, so the strikers feel somewhat cheerful even though their stomachs are not quite as full.

Lot's trouble began when he moved to town to give his daughters better opportunities.

Egg Pool Breaks Down Wages of Employees

The Egg Pool, known as the British Columbia Egg and Poultry Association, has not only slashed the wages of its employees, to a rate lower than private firms, but is treating them to other unfavorable conditions.

In spite of the fact that employees of this pool have been paying their male graders about $20 a week and female graders about $15 a week, the Pool refuses to reconsider a wage cut that they recently planned and which the employees have been resisting. The employees worked under an agreement scale between the Egg Graders' Union and the B. C. Egg Pool, which called for a wage of $25 and $20, but because of the alleged inability of the pool to supply the employees with sufficient eggs to enable them to candle the 22 cases per day, called for in the agreement, the wages of the employees have been cut down to the former price. The employees contend that the pool could have supplied the number of cases, but that the management kept on hiring new employees and apprentices, thereby cutting down on the supply to the regular employees. Now the Pool comes along and wants a further reduction, in spite of the fact that they already admit doing business at a cost lower than any marketing association in any section of the world.

The report of the Surrey Advisory Board, referring to a speech made to them by Mr. Landreth, quotes him as saying that "The B. C. costs were the lowest of any marketing association in any section of the world, something which we members should be proud of." Surely the farmers are not proud of the method that is being adopted to exploit their employees? And this is not the first time Mr. Landreth has made the statement. At the Semi-Annual meeting, he stated that "the handling of pool eggs in B. C. was done for less cost than in any part of the world." If this is the case why do the farmers want to reduce wages further, when they already have a record for low costs? Why not make these employees into serfs, as the barons of old did and cut out paying them wages altogether and just give them potatoes and soup bones to live upon?

Major Brooks has been trying to break up the union, judging by his actions. One active union man was offered a job as assistant manager, but was informed that he would have to leave the union. The man stated that he wanted to stay as a candler and Mr. Brooks is alleged to have stated that he would have to accept the job and quit the union or quit the pool.

In some cases girls who were working in Vancouver were sent over to New Westminster to work and were not paid transportation nor for the two hours lost in travelling.

Organized labor is ashamed of the farmers in the B. C. Egg Pool and now look upon them as gougers of the worst kind. If the farmers are not aware of these conditions then we are now telling them and will keep on telling the public until the farmers clean out the men who are conducting their affairs. There are other people selling eggs besides the B. C. Egg Pool and these will be preferable to purchasing from ranchers who treat their employees in such an unfair manner.

Culinary Workers Sign Up Another House

The Fashion Dairy Lunch, 69 Hastings Street East, is now displaying the Union House Card. This Dairy Lunch has no connection with the four other dairy lunches in the city operating under the same name. At one time it was part of the same chain but was sold by the late owner to the present proprietor.

HOME GAS MADE IN B.C.
You can buy no better

RED STAR DRUG STORE
"The Mail Order Druggist"
We Make a Special Effort to Get Goods Out by First Mail After Receipt of Your Order.
CORNER CORDOVA AND CARRALL VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER'S LEADING UNION HOUSE!
The New Orpheum Cafe
Private Banquet Hall Prop.: Jas. P. Dwyer
762 GRANVILLE STREET PHONE: SEY. 3346

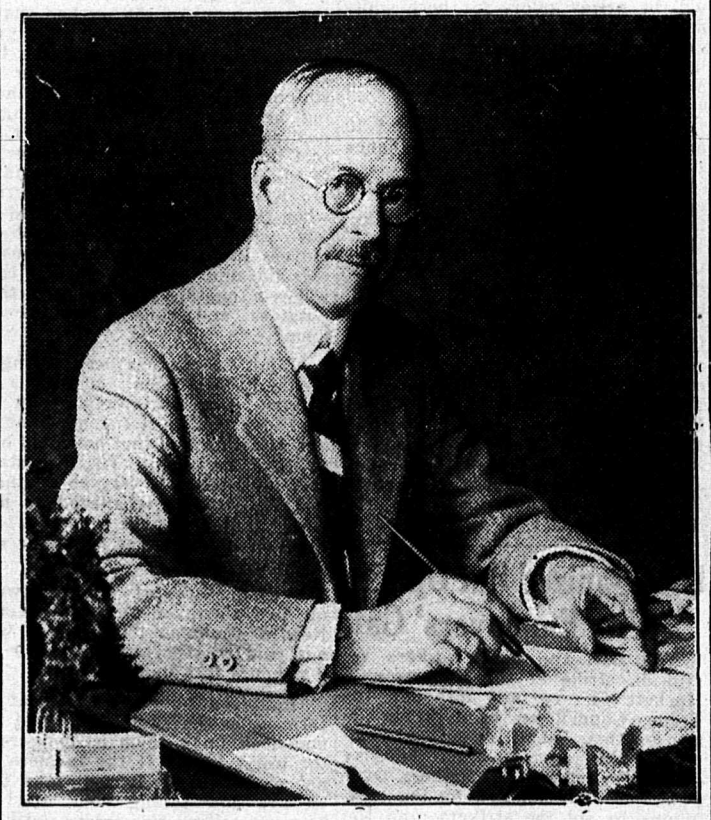
MOOSE RIVER BRIDGE WORK PROGRESSING

OTTAWA.—Work on the 1800-foot steel bridge across the Moose River, now being constructed by the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, is progressing favorably, according to Colonel L. T. Martin, one of the commissioners, who has just completed a tour of the railway.

The extension has been completed to the Moose River and it is expected it will reach Moose Factory on James Bay early next year. Therminal facilities, including a modern 300-room hotel, will be commenced early in the spring.

A check for $850,000, representing the profits for the year of this government-owned road, was recently presented to the provincial treasurer.

Vote and Work for
Louis D. Taylor
for Mayor 1931-32



Vancouver needs a man of experience at the helm right now!

Louis D. Taylor's knowledge of civic management will prove invaluable. His championship of the rights of the **workers** against **private monopolies** and **privileges** is necessary. This city wants a man who can devote his **entire** time to its civic affairs.

VANCOUVER NEEDS HIM!

Get out and help! Lend your car! Make Taylor's majority the biggest yet!

Phone Headquarters: 427 Pender Street West,
SEYMOUR 4876

TAYLOR THIS TIME!

Statistics Show How Much High Wages Affect Prices

Once more the official figures of the United States Census Bureau refute the charge that American workers are profiteering, and that their "high wages" are responsible for the excessive prices of various commodities.

The Census Bureau has given out the results of its census of all manufacturing industries for 1929 with comparative tables for 1927 and 1919. Here are a few of the Bureal's findings:

During the 10 years from 1919 to 1929 the number of workers engaged in manufacturing in this country decreased by 449,775.

Wages paid in 1929 showed an increase of $809,229,749 over 1919.

The increase in the total value "added by manufacture" was $6,286,762,484.

Put in another way, the employer was able to add $7.70 to the value of his goods for every dollar he gave his employes in the form of increased wages.

Another interesting fact is that the increase in the cost of raw materials in 1929 amounted to only $124,928,718 above the figures for 1919.

Leaves Interpretation of Figures to Others

Thus the "value added by manufacture" increased $5,352,604,017, more than the increases in raw materials and wages combined!

The Bureau does not attempt to "interpret" these figures. It leaves that to others.

From a labor point of view, the great outstanding fact is that in one year—1929—the men and women who worked in the manufacturing establishments of this country added to the value of the things they handled $6,286,762,484, and that their share was $809,229,749.

As LABOR has pointed out, this process has been going on for an indefinite period, but certainly for all the time covered by the work of the Census Bureau.

Workers Got $573 for Creating $1349

Five years later, in 1919, owing largely to the World War, wages had gone up to $1162, but "value added by manufacture" had increased to $2756. In other words, the workers had received $573 more for creating $1349 of additional value.

Eight years later, in 1927, the average wage was $1299, and "value added by manufacture" had gone up to $3303. The worker was receiving $137 more wages than in 1919, but his production had increased $547 in value.

Finally, in 1929, the average wage was $1318, and "value added by manufacture" was $3636. Here we find that the workers' wages had increased $19 in two years and the value of his output had gone up $333.

In these figures is to be found the secret of the recurring depressions which dislocate American business and impoverish millions of workers. The difficulty is as plain as a pikestaff—the value of the things the worker creates is increasing out of proportion to his buying power.

Develop Industry and Employment at Home

The Exhibition Bylaw will not cost the ratepayers one cent.

The Exhibition Association will pay the interest and principal on the entire $300,000.

Notes on the Bylaw

1. The Exhibition Association will pay the interest and sinking fund on the bylaw out of revenues from the operation of the different buildings. No payment will be asked from the ratepayers.

2. The construction programme proposed is a pure food building, automobile building, manufacturers' process building, development of the oval as an athletic centre, and a gymnasium.

3. In the automobile building, a refrigeration plant will be installed. A full-sized skating and hockey rink will be available for the amateurs of the city. Ten sheets of curling ice will aso be provided.

4. Approximate revenues from each buiding yearly are expected to be as follows:

Automobile building rentals from auto shows, $5,000; pure food building, $7,000; manufacturers' building, $7,000; curling, $7,000; skating and hockey, $15,000. This is a very conservative estimate, and will be exceeded. The total is $41,000.00.

5. The annual Exhibition and Winter Fair sells $100,000 worth of B. C. Farmers' produce to our own citizens.

8. Last year $3,000,000 worth of meat products, canned vegetables, etc., were imported into British Columbia from points outside Canada. Every ounce of these products could be manufactured in British Columbia. Support the Exhibition bylaw and educate the people to buy the wonderful products o fthe country.

9. Several millions are sent out of Canada yearly for meat products. The farmer is the potential market for the manufacturer and the city dweller is the potential market for the farmer. There is no use bringing more people to the city because of unemployment. Develop the agricultural population, buy your own products, keep your money at home and give an increased market to both farmer and manufacturer.

10. The Exhibition Association has a directorate of 24 plus the membership of the City Council. These men give their time and talents without recompense to build up industry in British Columbia as a thank offering for the measure of success which they have personally achieved.

11. The Exhibition Association has not a dollar's worth of equity in the exhibition property. They manage it, develop it, extend it, but when all is done, it is the property of the city.

12. The original investment at the exhibition was $415,000, covered by debenture issue in 1909. To date the actual money put in by the ratepayers amounts to approximately $220,000. At the present time the exhibition buildings and equipment are carried as a city (not exhibition) asset at $487,000, actually $72,000 more than the original investment. And this despite that ten per cent. is usually struck off each year for depreciation. Thus the Exhibition Association has not only spent a lot of money maintaining the buildings and equipment, but has actually increased the value of the property $72,000 by developments out of its own revenue.

13. During the past six years the Exhibition Association has found $164,500 from its own revenues and without expense to the ratepayers for new capital developments at Hastings Park as follows:

New Livestock Building, two-thirds of cost	$ 90,000
New Restaurant Building	10,000
Golf Course	45,000
New Heating Exhibit	4,000
New Heating Plant for Horse Show Building and Equipment	12,000
New Office and Equipment	3,500
	$164,500

All these developments are shown as city (not exhibition) assets as soon as made and are paid for by the Exhibition Association out of current revenue. They constitute admirable interest and sinking fund on the original investment, although there was no obligation on the part of the Vancouver Exhibition Association to assume this. They also preserve and increase the investment at Hastings Park, which, in land and buildings at the present time is worth one million dollars. If the Exhibition Association could show its own capital development as assets, it could go to the bank and finance itself, but the city receives the assets the moment they are organized and borrowing powers are thereby increased.

14. The Bylaw will not decrease the borrowing powers of the city, because the assets will be there to offset it.

15. The Exhibition Association was the first association in Canada to recognize that to carry out its obligations to the full, it should function all the year round. For the past six years all functions have been operated at a profit. They include the Canada Pacific Exhibition, B. C. Winter Fair, maintenance of Hastings Park operation of gold course, renting of buildings for various purposes, operation of amusements. operating as registration office for purebred livestock, and acting as agricultural bureau between the farmer and the city dweller.

16. The $300,000 is also a contribution by the Exhibition Association to the relief of unemployment. The results will be far greater than that. Building of industry within the province, provision of employment permanently for our citizens, creation of a feeling of co-operation between city and country, and the development of two great annual events, in the ecomonic, aesthetic and industrial life of the Province will follow.

Vote the bylaw and build a great civic asset at no expense to the ratepayers.

WALTER LEEK,
President.
JOHN K. MATHESON,
General Manager.

Foot Troubles? Dr. Mallin
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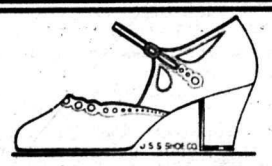
Chairman - - A. J. Turner
Secretary-Treas., R. E. Timmins
536 Drake Street.
Meets Second and Fourth Fridays
ROOM 39 WILLIAMS BLDG., CORNER OF GRANVILLE AND HASTINGS
Membership Fee - $1 Per Year



Pre-Christmas Offerings
At Our Two New Stores
35 WEST HASTINGS and
2352 EAST HASTINGS
The Sample Shoe Store and Family Shoe Store
BOTH STORES AT YOUR SERVICE!
LADIES AND CHILDREN

Ladies' and Children's Rubbers	49c
Ladies' Zippers—All sizes	$1.95
Ladies' House Slippers	89c to $1.95
Children's House Slippers	49c to 89c
Child's Strap Patent Slippers with buckles—4 to 7	$1.49
8 to 10	$1.75
11 to 2	$1.95
Ladies' Rubber Boots to $3.95, now	$1.95

MEN AND BOYS

Boys' Plain Rubbers	49c, 79c to 89c
Men's Plain Rubbers	79c to 99c
Men's Hip Rubber Boots	$4.95
Men's House Slippers	89c to $2.95
Boys' House Slippers	79c to 98c
Boys' Boots—All sizes	$1.95 to $3.95
Men's Dress Boots—All sizes to	$2.95 $4.95
Men's Work Boots	$2.95 to $4.25

SAMPLE SHOE STORE
35 WEST HASTINGS
and Operating Family Shoe Store
2352 East Hastings, near Nanaimo St.

Union To Pay $25 Per Week Old Age Pension

NEW YORK.—Pensions of $25 a week will be paid to all members of Local No. 306, Motion Picture Operators' Union, who pass their sixtieth birthday or who become disabled through accident or occupational disease, Sam Kaplan, president of the organization, announced this week.

Only members who have been in good standing for 15 years will be eligible for such pensions, he said.

Maybe the reason evangelists are playing out is that when sinners are saved now they stay saved.

Trades Union Directory

LABOR HEADQUARTERS, 529-531 BEATTY STREET

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

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, Local No. 468, meets first and third Saturday in month at 7:30 p.m. at Labor Headquarters. President, Fred Cashman; Secretary's Office, Room 304, Labor Headquarters; Hours: 11 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Phone: Sey. 3349.

Beverage Dispensers' Union, No. 676—Meets last Sunday at 8 p.m., Room No. 2, Labor Headquarters; second Friday at 10 a.m. at the office. Pres., R. T. Kane; Secretary and Bus. Agent, T. J. Hanafin. Office: Room 1, Eagles' Hall, 535 Homer Street. Phones Sey. 4783 and Bay. 1656-R. Hours: 9 to 2 p.m.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Local 97, Int. Assoc.—Meets every Tuesday, Hall 311, Labor Headquarters, at 8 p.m. President, James F. Burns, 2833 Turner St.; Secretary, P. Lauret, Room 311, Labor Headquarters. Phones: Office, Sey. 7495; Residence, Fair. 5167 R.

Building Trades Council, Vancouver—Meets second and fourth Tuesday in Hall 315, Labor Headquarters. President, W. D. Wilson; secretary-treasurer, W. Page, Room 301, Labor Headquarters. Phone Sey. 7495.

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

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

Bricklayers', Masons' and Tile Setters' Int. Union, No. 1—Room 309, Labor Headquarters. Meets second and fourth Wednesday, in Hall No. 3. President, L. Padgett; 2066 W. 8th. Phone Bayview 1558 R; Secretary, W. S. Dagnall, 1244 East 20th, Phone Fair. 845 R; Fin. Sec., Albert Wright, 1050 East 25th, Phone Fair. 6582 X.

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

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

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

Civic Employees' Union, Local 28—Meets first and third Fridays in the month at 251½ Hastings East at 8 p.m. President, John McRitchie, 604 West Twelfth; Secretary-Treasurer, George Harrison, 3427 Triumph St.

Egg Graders' Union, No. 11—Meets in the Labor Headquarters, first and third Monday in month. President, R. Gela, 3287 West 21st; Record Secretary, Miss D. Simpson, 627 Carnarvon Street, New Westminster; Financial Secretary, Miss Marjorie Deyell, 555 East 20th, City.

Electrical Workers, Local 213, International Brotherhood—Meets first and third Monday, at 8 p.m., at Labor Headquarters. President, D. McDougal; Business Manager, E. H. Morrison. Office, 201 Labor Headquarters. Phone Sey. 3510.

Engineers—International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 844—Meets every Friday at 8 p.m., Hall 315. President, F. L. Hunt; Rec. Sec., G. E. Jones; Business Agent and Fin. Sec., George Pettipiece. Office 306, Labor Headquarters. Phone Trinity 6434.

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 Thirteenth Ave. E.

Floorlayers' Union, No. 1875, U. E. of C. & J. A.—Meets first and third Thursdays in month at Hall No. 2, Labor Headquarters. President, Oscar Soderman; Fin. Sec., Jack Nelson; Rec. Sec., John McDonald, 2905 West Twelth; Business Agent, W. D. Wilson, 1535 Fifth Ave. W.

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Marine Cooks and Stewards.—Local 28, Suite 39, 413 Granville St., meets second Monday each month at 3 p.m., and last Monday at 9 p.m. President, Flo Allen; Secretary-Treasurer and Business Agent, Harry Wood. Phone Seymour 125.

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

Lathers, Wood, Wire and Metal, International Union, Local 207—Meets first and third Mondays in month at Labor Headquarters. Secretary, F. Macey, 2456 West Seventh Ave. Phone Bayview 6831 L.

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

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

Mill and Factory Workers' Union, Local No. 1599—Affiliated with United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners. Meets first and third Thursdays in Hall No. 3, Labor Headquarters. Pres., G. Campbell. Secretary-Treasurer, H. G. Avery, 2832 West 35th.

Motion Pictures Phojectionists' Union, Local 348, of I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O.—11:30 p.m., first Friday in month, in Hall No. 3 Labor Headquarters. President, J. R. Foster; Secretary, J. C. Richards, Box 345, Phone Douglas 1571-R; Business Agent, F. W. Simmons, Phone Trinity 5708.

Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, Local 145, A. F. of M.—Meets at the G.W.V.A. Auditorium, second Sunday at 10 a.m. President, E. C. Miller; General Secretary, W. Couling; Organizer, F Fletcher. Office, Suite 307-319 West Pender. Phone Douglas 2290.

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

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

Plasterers, Local 89—Operative Plasterers' and Cement Finishers' International Association—Meets first and third Wednesday in month at Hall No. 2, Labor Headquarters. President, Mark Galway, 829 East 57th; Phone Fraser 964 R. Cor. Sec., Harry West, 3276 West Sixth. Fin. Sec., E. A. Williams, 830 East 12th; Phone Fair. 5219 X.

Cement Finishers' Cor. Sec., R. Weise, 1079 West Hastings; Doug. 848 R.

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

Printing Pressmen and Assistants, Local No. 69—Meets every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. in Hall No. 2, Labor Headquarters. President, W. W. Quigley, 2047 West Second; Secretary, Thos. S. Ezart, 1807 East Thirty-eighth.

Railway Carmen of America, Lodge No. 58—Meets first and third Friday in month at Labor Headquarters. President, A. S. Ross, 5806 Sophia Street; Rec. Secretary, J. D. Valliamy, 2215 West 15th.

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

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

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

Taxi, Stage and Bus Drivers, Local 151—Meets second and fourth Mondays at 11:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. President, A. C. Shaw. Office, 306 Labor Headquarters; Phone, Sey. 7495.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, Local 466—311 Labor Headquarters. Meets every First and Third Monday, Labor Headquarters. President, F. T. Goodrich, 866 Hornby, Sey. 3538-L; Secretary-Treasurer, Birt Showler, Room 306, Labor Headquarters.

Theatrical Stage Employees' Union, Local 118 of the I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O. Meets second Friday in Labor Headquarters at 9:30 a.m. President, A. Harrington; Secretary, W. Park; Business Agent, H. Pearson, address, P. O. Box 711.

Typographical Union, No. 226—President, C. S. Campbell; Vice-President, E. R. Bayley; Secretary-Treasurer, R. H. Neelands, 300-2 Labor Headquarters. Meets last Sunday of each month at 2 p.m., in Hall No. 1, Labor Headquarters.

Union Label Trades Council meets in Hall No. 4, Labor Headquarters, 529 Beatty Street, second and fourth Thursdays in each month at 8 o'clock. President, Colin McDonald, 2834 St. George Street, Phone Fair. 3317-Y. Secretary, Mollie Dolk, 1587 Fifth Avenue East. Phone High. 477-Y.

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.

NOTARY PUBLIC

P. R. BENGOUGH

Secretary Trades & Labor Council

Room 200—531 Beatty Street

Phones: Sey. 7495-6279

Blast Victim's Widow Tells Story of Non-union Mine

EXPERT OPINION

"When a union is driven out of a mine, a let-down or complete discontinuation of safeguards to the health, comfort and even safety of the miners usually follows. The men are left without any voice whatever in respect to the protection of life and limb. The mine owner may be as careless as he pleases; very often to the extent of disobeying supposedly mandatory laws."—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, a former official of the Mine Workers' Union and a practical coal miner of many years' experience.

"Mine explosions are the least excusable of accidents in and around mines. While few, if any, mines now use all the necessary and readily available precautions, there are none which cannot and should not use all of them."—Report of the chief engineer of the safety division of the U. S. Bureau of Mines in 1929.

Non-union conditions prevailing in the wealthy Sunday Creek Coal Company's Millfield, Ohio, mine were responsible for the terrific explosion there on November 6 which snuffed out 82 lives and made orphans out of more than 100 little children.

Fifty-two men working in a space where the air wes sufficient for only eight; threats to discharge workers who asked for better ventilation in order to reduce the chances for explosions; refusal of the company to spend small sums of money to provide safety measures; no fan in an air shaft since last summer to suck poisonous gases out of the mine.

These are some of the damning indictments hurled at the "open shop" mine owners in a letter to LABOR from Mrs. Ben H. Fielder, mother of three children and widow of one of the men killed in the blast.

Widow Describes Conditions

Mrs. Fielder's letter follows:

To the editor of LABOR:

In your issue of November 18 is a true statement of the Millfield mine disaster in which my husband, Ben H. Fielder, a "fire boss," lost his life on account of criminal negligence on the part of the Sunday Creek Coal Company.

Non-unionism was the sole cause of this terrible disaster and I am giving you a few brief and true statements about conditions in that mine.

The fire bosses were compelled to work 12 hours a day—four hours for inspections and eight hours building doors or brattices.

Conditions became so terrible in the past six months that all the men became ill. They suffered terrible headaches and could not eat.

Worked in Poisoned Air

The trouble with the men was that they were working in poisoned air. There had been no fan in the air shaft since last summer.

This poisoned air made the men suffer untold agony. It kept getting worse. My husband's face had a constant greenish color and his eyes bulged out.

He was so depressed that we became alarmed, and when we questioned him he would tell us of this dangerous condition.

He was an honest, conscientious and experienced man and he knew the condition of that mine better than his fellow men.

When he would ask for tools or lumber for doors so that the men coud have more air, the bosses would tell him that if he wasn't satisfied for him to get out—that "there are plenty of men standing on the outside waiting for your job."

Expected to Meet Death

Mr. Fielder even had to furnish his own saw and hatchet for his work inside this largest and most prosperous Sunday Creek coal mine.

Just one short week before this terrible accident happened, he remarked to his family that he looked for them all to be blown through the hills any time. He also said that in his 35 years of mining experience that this condition was the worst he had ever seen. And he said he could not stand it any longer.

The company absolutely refused to buy anything to make safety.

My husband said that they had 52 men in one territory that had air sufficient for only eight.

The men would come to the top of the shaft so nauseated that they would vomit and be so sick they could hardly get home after work.

Forced to Stay on Job

All of this along with other things too numerous and terrible to mention has been going on in all of these non-union mines.

What can a man with a family to support do when he has no other occupation?

The officials of the Sunday Creek Coal Company visited this mine on the average of once a month. The fire boss usually accompanied the party on such "inspection" tours. When an official would ask the fire boss a question in regard to the air or any safety device, the mine foreman would always answer to his own faction or nudge the fire boss to answer in their favor.

If the fire bosses kept their jobs they had to do it. They did do it and lost their lives.

Made 100 Orphans

Non-unionism! My God, what a mockery! Over a hundred little ragged children made orphans by criminal negligence on the part of one of Ohio's most prosperous coal companies?

If this explosion doesn't bring the union back nothing in this world will.

I have three children made fatherless by this accident, and the only statement the company makes is, "You know the officials thought the mine was safe or they would not have entered it."

(The president, vice-president, superintendent and chief engineer of the company were among those killed. They were conducting a party of guests through the mine and were caught in the explosion.—Editor.)

But the company is responsible for the kind of men they have at the head of such important concerns.

The men are treated like slaves. No one can realize that except those who are acquainted with conditions.

We are broken-hearted and when I read the article in LABOR about the explosion I decided to write to you in my humble way and tell you about conditions.

Keep fighting and surely we will win.

MRS. BEN H. FIELDER.

Chauncey, Ohio.

W. W. LEPEAUX

(For Alderman. Ward 1.)

Municipal elections — indeed all elections—are at last beginning to receive the interest of the electors. The apathy of the average man and woman so noticeable in days past is being driven away before the rising storm of economic problems.

The various political administrations have not hitherto been confronted with any basic economic problems. The knowledge of that fact has led to the election generally of men without any particular consideration of their fitness to handle problems that go to the root of our social structure.

Conditions are rapidly changing. Everything points to still more rapid changes in the immediate future. If electors elect men without the faculty of adapting our administrations to the changing conditions they will pay for it—probably very dearly.

Almost every day we receive news of happenings with worldwide significance. These things affect us. Modern cities situated as is Vancouver react to these happenings as if they were part of an organism — which they are.

Administration of a city today is not confined to questions of garbage, sewerage, water, etc., important though they are. We are now facing the fundamental problem of all human society—that of feeding, clothing and sheltering. The persons we elect now must face that issue or stand aside for those who will. The question is a hard one and is not going to be solved without some unpleasantness. The degree of unpleasantness will be determined by the amount of intelligence displayed in handling it.

Give the matter attention. Think a little—then vote.

My campaign headquarters are at room 520, Metropolitan Building, 837 West Hastings.

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Aldermanic Candidate Ward 7

Health Is Menaced By Business Slump

ALBANY, N.Y.—The business depression menaces the health of citizens whose income ha sbeen cut off, declared Dr. Thomas Farran, Jr., State Commissioner of Health.

If the depression is long continued, he said, it will inevitably result in higher sickness and death rates, particularly from tuberculosis and pneumonia among infants.

"Improved health for the population as a whole probably will depend as much upon the economic progress of the country as upon direct measures of prevention.

"The present depression brings no new problems, but it does magnify existing ones and calls attention to the effect of an inadequate income upon the propagation of disease through lowered resistance, due to lack of food, overcrowding and exposure."

A real genius—anyone who can fold up a motorist's road map the way it was when purchased.

The Labor Statesman

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

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

H. W. Watts, Man. Editor.

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

Phone: Seymour 6279

Vancouver, Friday, Dec. 5, 1930

THE SAVAGE SWEDES

A local gentleman, Mr. William Savage, has appealed to the Relief Committee for a special grant to enable some band of Swedes which he knows about to continue eating. While we are willing to admit a Swede must eat, we are unable to see that it is any more important that they should eat than that any other race should do so. The ordinary stomach is a sac consisting of an outer and inner lining, located in the upper portion of the abdominal cavity, and the functions of which is to transform certain organic compounds to a fit condition for the use of the body. And if the organic compounds are with-held for any material period of time, the body is in decidedly bad luck. We are willing to believe that when in the presence of a trades union the Swede's head sometimes functions differently, or not at all, but we will insist that his stomach is made on the same plan and reacts in the same manner as that of any other Jew or Gentile, and we see no reason for racial consideration in the present morass of hunger.

But though we are unwilling to agree with this peculiar request, we think that we can show Mr. Savage a method to assist these people. Mr. Savage is a barrister, we believe. He will, therefore, see the opportunity that is offered in the following situation. At home in his own country the average Swede of the class that crowd our British Columbia labor market does not know what lies beyond the next valley to his own. He has a hazy idea that the world is round, and not flat, as it appears, and that away over on the other side—where he is liable to fall off if he is not careful—there is a country called Minneapolis. Agents of the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific Railway established themselves among these quiet people and told them that there was constantly a great shortage of labor in Canada and that opportunity and wealth lay within their grasp if they would only send young men to this new country that was actually spoiling for just such men as they were. All the qualifications they required was to be able and willing to work. This story was supported by lectures and magic lantern's and photographs of some fortunate Swede's home, and every other argument that men working at a price per head cared to use. The facts of the situation are that there was no shortage of labor in Canada. During this time we were unable to employ our own people. Work was denied to Canadians and given to these newcomers. The secret behind the whole hoax was that certain Canadian employing interests wished a more docile and lower-waged man than the native Canadian. Our suggestion is that Mr. Savage secure copies of the literature used to induce these men to come to Canada and sue the C. P. R., and also the Canadian government—if he can secure a fiat to do so—for damages suffered through accepting the misleading representation of these agents. We are aware that basing a claim on the present unusual conditions he could not succeed, but if Mr. Savage will take the matter up on behalf of any Swede brought in during the last five years, we will undertake to supply evidence that for ten and a half months of that year there was a surplus instead of a shortage of labor, in Canada. We will also supply evidence to show that instead of wealth and opportunity, the average wage for the work that his man was competent to handle was, and is, insufficient to maintain a family. For Mr. Savage's encouragement, we quote the following, which doubtlessly he will remember: "If the discrepency between the facts as represented and the actual facts is such as would be considered material to influence the conduct of a reasonable person, misrepresentation is established." And again: "The courts will not leave the party whose ligitimate expectations have been defeated, without any remedy."—M.

In case he has not thought of it, we beg to remind Mr. Frank Parson and his committee that the Canadian Pacific Railway have a few thousand feet of tunnel to dig in Vancouver, and that would materially contribute to his "Million Days Work." The great and powerful Canadian Railway Commission ordered this work to be commenced on January 2nd last.—M.

SUSIE LANE CLARK
(For School Trustee)

The real objective of education should be the making of good citizens. A good citizen is one who not only keeps within the law, but who has the intelligence to understand and adjust conditions so that life might be made more livable for himself and others. It is better to anticipate changes than to be overtaken by them.

Today we are building more and better schools, and equipping them with modern facilities for carrying on the work of education. We are gradually raising the standard of the teaching profession and demanding better qualifications of those who are to teach our children. But what of the child for whom all this preparation has been undertaken. Instruction must be confined in relation to the home and other influences.

The standard of living in the home should be such that the child is equipped physically to partake to the fullest extent of these opportunities so carefully provided. The Child Welfare Society has successfully demonstrated this fact in recent years; that the undernourished and ill-cared-for child who is apparently backward in his studies can, through proper care, be brought up to a normal mental standard. Sometime this great economic handicap will be removed, making for full mental development.

The introduction of drawing, music, home economics, etc., into the curriculum may be credited to local educational pioneering, and we aim for further progress in these as in other matters.

One of the most urgent needs at this time is the extension of the Junior High School system to the entire city. Our high schools are becoming congested, a situation which merits serious consideration. More school sites and playgrounds should be secured for future use while land is cheap and available. Errors of bygone years should not be repeated.

Parsons' Plan Does Not Increase Consumption

The Parsons' one-day's-pay-per-month plan is only teasing the unemployed problem, and after it is all over with will only leave the problem more acute than it was found, if the purchasing power of the men and women now working is decreased by donations from their own wages. A greatly increased purchasing power is needed to use up the over-stocked commodity market, and until that market is greatly reduced, very few people will be put back to work producing more commodities.

Who Will Be Next?

Unemployment is serious enough to warrant more attention than to pass it over to a committee of private citizens. It is government business—Municipal, Provincial and Federal. With the ever-increasing use of labor-saving machinery, no worker knows when his job will be done by a machine; no worker knows when the boss is going to tell him that he is too old for the job. Even during times of so-called prosperity we now have our army of unemployed, most of whom are part of modern industry's human scrap heap, victims of an industrial system that is cutting down opportunities for unskilled workers over forty, and handing society a serious social problem in caring for the older workers. What are we going to do with this problem? Are we going to ask for odd jobs and handouts for these victims, or are we going to demand a proper government remedy?

Underconsumption

Asking employed workers to give a day's pay does not help the situation. It does not increase the purchasing power of the workers when you divide up four workers' wages between five men. Men are unemployed because there is already too many commodities on the market, and if you reduce one man's wages so that another can exist, you only succeed in cutting down the first one's ability to buy. The stores, factories and warehouses are full to overflowing, and workers everywhere are in need of more and better food, more and better clothing, and better homes, and furniture, leisure and pleasure. If the purchasing power of all the workers was increased so that they could all get more of these needed things, the wheels of production would be kept going in good style and our troubles would be lessened.

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Two years ago the greater city was formed. The task of consolidating and knitting together the various units has been well begun under the guiding hand of Mayor Malkin. No man is so capable of completing it.

During his regime many huge undertakings of vital importance to Greater Vancouver and its citizens have been initiated and progressively advanced. Millions of dollars' worth of work has been provided for Vancouver workers. In Mayor Malkin, Greater Vancouver has found a worker, a successful business man who has proven his ability to give to his city a sound, progressive, unfaltering business administration.

The work is not complete. Mayor Malkin, himself, says: "If you re-elect me, I will continue the work I have started—defeat me—and my work is undone."

Let Mayor Malkin Finish His Work

PUT YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE BEHIND HIM!

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Aldermanic Candidate for

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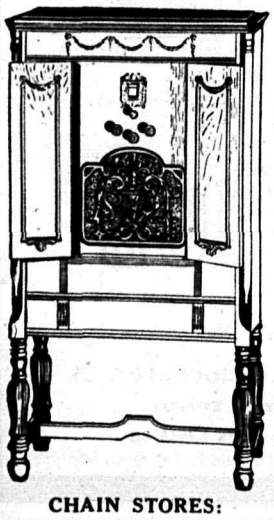

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Oil and Other Barons Cut Another Big Melon

Evidence of how the wealth of the capitalist class is increasing despite the crisis can be seen in the announcement that the Imperial Oil Co. will pay out this month in regular and extra dividends the sum of $16,578,000.

In addition to this, 61 other Canadian corporations will pay out this month quarterly dividends totalling $6,738,000. The Holinger mine, in which a number of workers were burned to death two years ago through the negligence of the company, has made as much profit in nine months of this year as it made in the whole of 1929.

During the twelve months ending November of this year, Canadian corporations with shares listed on the stock market have paid out dividends amounting to $272,467,000 . This does not include the loot garnered by the tens of thousands of "privately" owned firms scattered all over the country.

Meantime, while this wholesale robbery takes place, the men and women who produced this wealth are, in many cases, in need. Hundreds of thousands of workers are hungry and tens of thousands of farmers are destitute.

Farmers have been robbed wholesale to provide this chunk of loot for the shareholders of Imperial Oil. It is now time to turn the tables and make the grafters pay through the nose. Demand a living income for all farmers and workers, the money to be raised by a tax on the profits of such pirates as these.—The Furrow.

Emulating Pop's Early Piety

Barber—"Well, my little man, and how would you like your hair cut?"

Small Boy—"If you please, sir, just like father's, and don't forget the little round hole at the top where the head comes through."—Witness and Canadian Homestead.

Voters of Ward Four
will support a real Labor man when they vote for
Alderman Harry DeGraves
Twenty-four years a Member of Organized Labor and still a Paid-up Member.
Past President of Vancouver Lodge, No. 656, Bro. of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and now a member of the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.
Twenty-seven Years a Resident of Vancouver.

Bakers' Union News Broadcast Thursday

You are now listening to a program sponsored by the Vancouver-New Westminster and Vicinity Union Label Trades Council.

1

Tonight they invite your attention particularly to the conditions prevailing in an industry which directly concerns every man, woman and child,—we refer to the food industry.

In grandmother's day the centre of the food industry was the household kitchen. The fame of grandma's pies and cakes, her cookies and bread will roll down through the ages, but now grandma's business has moved into fine modern bakeries. Grandma herself would be delighted to take a trip of inspection through some of our light, airy and sanitary union bakeries. Vancouver's bakeries are among the finest in the country — but were not always thus. The old-timers in the baking industry can tell you of the days when much of the baking was done in underground basements, dark and unsanitary. Others were in old shacks that wouldn't stand close inspection.

These conditions were not universal, but were general enough to call for strong protests—above all from the bakers themselves. For the workers were the first to suffer from these unsanitary conditions. So the bakery workers banded themselves into a union to secure better sanitary conditions, reasonable hours of labor and decent wages. Provincial laws and city by-laws were gotten after much trouble and agitation which compels the backward employers to maintain reasonably sanitary conditions. And the union sees to it that these laws are enforced in union shops. Year after year the purity of the products and sanitary standards have been raised through continuous agitation and hard work on the part of the bakers' union and their friends. Every fair-minded person familiar with the history of the baking industry will give full credit to the organized bakery workers for the part they have played in establishing these high standards in the baking industry. Surely the organized bakery workers, who have done so much for you, are entitled to your wholehearted and enthusiastic support. This is just another reason why you should always ask for union made bakery products bearing the bakers' union label and refuse to accept any substitutes.

Talk No. 2

In these times of widespread misery and suffering it requires radical measures in order to regulate the chaos prevailing within our economic system and in order to make possible a sound and compact revival of industrial conditions and to bring about economic security. Wage reductions, as they have been resorted to in many instances in spite — or rather because — of the prevailing widely extended unemployment, have made the already miserable conditions still worse and in their ultimate effects they have proved themselves as a criminal attack against the life interests of the working and unemployed masses of the people. Bakery Workers of Vancouver and vicinity are already the poorest paid on the entire Pacific Coast; however, we find non-union and mill-owned shops cutting these starvation wages to even a still lower level. Employees of the largest bakery in the city were given notice only a few days ago that a further reduction in wages of 5 per cent. would take effect immediately. During Thanksgiving week dozens of bakery workers walked the streets looking for a day's work; while men employed in these non-union shops were required to work 12 to 16 hours on their last shift before the holiday. Let us stop this from happening again over Christmas and New Years. The consuming public has the power, and you can help to remedy the deplorable conditions now existing and thereby relieve unemployment to considerable extent in the baking industry, by seeing that bakery products used in your home or served to you in cafes and restaurants come from a union bakery and bear the bakers' union label. If you will do this it will cost you no more than at present. Unemployed bakery workers will at least get a few days' work during the month of December, and you will be helping them to enjoy a real Merrry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Beware of This Man Killer

You need not fear the regular vamp
Who looks and acts the part
It's the shy young thing with the downcast eyes
Who pretends to swallow all your lies
That's going to smash your heart.

—Florida Times-Union.

Musicians' Notes

By Con Sordine

Owing to conflicting engagements during the pre-holiday season, it has been found impracticable to organize the union musicians' concert mentioned in this column recently. We are reverting to conditions which prevailed last season, and our members are permitted to donate their services to Christmas functions for charitable purposes, during the period laid down in our by-laws. It was found to be rather late in the season to make the change, but no doubt new conditions will be laid down for next year.

* * *

The election of officers for the ensuing year is set for Friday, Dec. 12th, at union office, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 9 p.m.

CON SORDINE.

WALTER DEPTFORD
For Alderman, Ward 7

When South Vancouver first came under the Vancouver and District Joint Sewerage and Drainage Board the South Hill area was designed as a two-system area. That is, the sewers were constructed to take care of sanitary sewage only; no storm water. With the close settlement of the district flood water must be taken care of. To this end the city this year bought the Board's trunk sewer, and the Board is undertaking to construct a combined trunk sewer that will take care of the district.

Besides providing adequate sewerage where required there are other improvements that are badly needed in the ward. Included among them are the laying of sidewalks on the south ends of both Main Street and Fraser Street.

The business section on Fraser between 41st and 49th is also in need of certain improvements.

Of matters affecting the city as a whole: I am naturally suspicious of all schemes which would give power to commissions not directly responsible to the people. However, I welcome anything that would bring greater efficiency in the administration of our affairs.

Direct (or day labor) has sufficiently demonstrated its superiority over contract labor on city work. This method of work should be extended. Other proposals are incorporated in our Election Manifesto which is a guide to our activities on elected public bodies.

Should I be elected to succeed Angus MacInnis as alderman in Ward Seven it will be my privilege and duty to continue the good work he has so efficiently and conscientiously carried out. Your support and influence is needed to keep Ward Seven for Labor.

I. L. P. Notes

The articles run under the pictures of the Labor Party candidates in this edition were culled from the I. L. P. News, a small four-page leaflet published by the propaganda committee of the B. C. Executive of the Independent Labor Party. These are being used for distribution in Vancouver during the election.

* * *

The next whist drive of the party will not be held on December 5th, as previously announced, but will be held in the Majestic Hall on Friday, December 19th.

* * *

The next meeting of the Vancouver branch will be held on Friday evening, December 12th, in Room 39, Williams Bldg., corner of Granville and Hastings. Three new members were enrolled at last Friday's meeting.

ABBOTSFORD
Wood & Coal Co. Ltd.
"Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded"
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WOOD
FIR EDGINGS, per cord, $4.50
Slabs, Mixed Wood & Inside Fir.
COAL
ALWAYS ON HAND!
Nanaimo-Wellington, and the Best Scotless.
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SANDWICH SPREAD
At All Grocers
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Vancouver, B. C.

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CAMPBELL & GRILL
1236-8 SEYMOUR STREET
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X-CELL BATTERIES
95 per cent. a B. C. product; only new materials—new Trail lead, boxes, etc.—are used in the manufacture of X-CELL BATTERIES.
CANADA LEAD PRODUCTS, Ltd.
3355 Main Street; Fairmont 1862

New York Ironworkers Sue For $3,500,000

NEW YORK. — The Structural Steel Board of Trade, Inc., an employers' association, is being sued for $3,500,000 by the Structural Iron Workers' Union for breach of contract.

The suit is another chapter in the 25-year "open shop" fight between the union and contractors in Greater New York.

This dispute was thought to have been settled last May when President William Green of the American Federation of Labor brought about an agreement between the Steel Board of Trade and the union whereby the contractors were to end their "open shop" fight and operate union shops.

According to papers drawn by Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the union, this agreement was broken a few months later by the employers.

In addition to the claim for $3,500,000, the union is asking that the employers be enjoined from hiring non-union workers and from "inducing or persuading" members of the union to drop their memberships.

JOHN
BENNETT
Respectfully solicits your Vote and Influence as
Alderman
for
Ward Six

"Build B. C. Payrolls"

This Better Milk

THE following extract from a letter, written up-country, tells why the popularity of Pacific Milk steadily grows:

"No milk has the qualities of Pacific for all foods. I have tried them all. For more than three years my husband and I have used two and one-half dozen tins a month."

Pacific Milk

Factory at

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Union-Made Shoes

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

WILLIAM DICK, LTD.
Union Label Shoes for Men and Youths.

THE ONLY
UNION MADE SHOE
and Repair Factory in British Columbia.
W. J. HEADS
30 WEST CORDOVA ST. SEY. 3320
MEN'S SHOES FROM $4.95 UP.

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

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At All Reliable Dealers

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BATHS
Hastings Steam Baths
Price 35c Only
766 Hastings Street East.

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Dr. W. A. Rutledge, 108 Hastings West.

NOTARY PUBLIC
P. R. Bengough Labor Headquarters.

PRINTERS
Labor Statesman, Labor Headquarters.

RUPTURE SPECIALIST
C. E. Heard 812 Robson.

Union Tailor Shops

BRADSHAW, A.—436 Hornby St.
BEATON, F. W.—555 Georgia West.
BUTT, CHAS.—1066a Pender West.
CALLADINE, W.—4349 Main.
CREELMAN & MARSH—603 Dunsmuir.
CREASEY, J.—718 Robson.
son.
GRAY, DAVID—164 East 11th.
HARTLE BROTHERS — 662 Seymour.
HASTINGS TAILORS—2560 Hastings East.
JEFFS, A.—2532 Main.
MORGAN, T. C.—1335 Granville.
PERRIN & CO.—200 Blk. Georgia E.
PERRY & DOLK—18 Hastings W.
PETERSON, A.—14 Cordova W.
PATERSON & NUTTALL—811 Dominion Bldg.
RAY BROS. TAILORING CO.—80 Hastings W.
SLOWIN, F. M.—825 Granville.
SMALL, DAVID—4021 Kingsway.
STORRY, H. F.—653 Georgia.
VAN THE TAILOR—556 Georgia.
TOM THE TAILOR—1542 Lonsdale, North Vancouver.
COONEY & FOTHERINGILL—Hart Block, New Westminster.

Non-union Bakery Gets Hospital Contract

The non-union bakery that got the Vancouver General Hospital contract for bread works 10 and 12-hour shifts in spite of the Provincial hours of work act, prohibiting the working of more than nine hours in any one day or more than 48 hours per week, according to report of Organizer Warren of the Bakers' Union.

This contract was recently awarded to the McGavin Bakeries Ltd., a mill-owned shop. It is a strictly non-union shop working long hours and paying wages of only about one-half of those being paid in other Pacific Coast cities. Employees of this non-union concern report that no extra help has been employed to help with the extra work, and that 8 to 10 hours are common through the week, while 10 to 15 hours is a common occurrence on the week-end shifts.

We wonder if the Hospital Board is doing their buying from this non-union shop in an effort to help relieve the present unemployment situation, or if they are doing it with the hope of breaking down the health of the workers and thereby creating more patients for the hospital. If the latter is the case, no doubt they will eventually get the patients, but we doubt if they will have the money to pay their bills, said Organizer Warren.

He also says the Independent (Union) Bakeries would like to know why shops not owned or controlled by the flour mills are not asked to bid on such contracts.

If the people of Vancouver would buy and use only such bread and other bakery products as are made in Union shops and bearing the Bakers' Union label, the present starvation wages and long hours now being required of bakery workers here would soon be eliminated and a large number of the unemployed of the city would soon be receiving employment.

Our Social System

MERIDA, Yucatan.—The governor of this state has under consideration a proposal of the regional economic committee to burn 100,000 bales of henequen, or sisal hemp, which is one of Yucatan's principal crops, in order to eliminate a surplus and relieve a crisis brought on by overproduction. It is proposed to burn the supply in warehouses at Progreso, which would leave 200,000 bales on hand to supply demand.

* * *

MERIDA, Yucatan.—The regional economic committee has recommended to the state government that financial aid to pull Yucatan through the crisis in the Henequin industry be sought in the United States and Canada. The aid would be sought on the basis of diversion of profits. A state of overproduction with consequent low prices prevails at present. The regional economic committee also recommended a month's cessation of work in the Henequin fields.

* * *

"The heat wave, accompanied by severe drought, which is inflicting so much hardship in the United States, may, paradoxical as it may seem, prove in the long run beneficial not only to the trade of America but to the world at large. Bountiful harvests should, according to all the recognized laws of economics, be a prelude to general prosperity, but under modern conditions of commerce, where finance is the dominant factor, the scheme of business does not always follow orthodox lines, and perversity sometimes plays a useful part. With the slump in American trade, which set in last autumn, the price of cotton and grain has fallen substantially, and while this may, or should be, to the advantage of the consumer, the financial effect of it has been to saddle the banks with vast amounts of frozen credit. The earlier possibility that this year's crops would again be plentiful added greatly to the anxiety, as it meant that prices would probably drop further and complicate the situation still more. As a result of the drought, however, the crops have suffered great deterioriation and market prices have moved to a level where there is prospect of the credit at present in bondage being freed for other purposes. Whether the immediate relief given to the agricultural side of finance will outweigh the ultimate disadvantage of a spoilt harvest on the welfare of the American people as a whole is, of course, another matter."—Glasgow Herald, Aug. 11, 1930.

"Good evening. I represent the Society for Stamping out Profanity. I want to take swearing entirely out of your life."

"Hey, Mary, here's someone who wants to buy our car."

Here's a New Gift Idea!

GWG

PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Practical giving is the thought this Christmas season. Give the needful things—enjoy a happier Christmas—without extra expenditure

For Dad For Brother For Son

ASK FOR A
G.W.G. GARMENT IN A BEAUTIUL GIFT BOX
At No Extra Charge.

A CHRISTMAS FUN PRIZE
PUZZLE LETTER IN EVERY G.W.G. GIFT BOX
Eighteen Valuable Prizes ~ First Prize $50 Cash

Now on display at good stores in the West

UNION MADE GWG REGISTERED TRADE MARK GIFTS THAT PLEASE

R. E. Rigby
For School Trustee

Our Social System

The educational system of today reflects in a large measure the ideas of our industrial age. School laws are hard and fast and not easily broken. Each day the toll of the bell starts the machine going with a definite time set for each subject. As the clock chimes the class switches from its history lesson, steeped in blood, to that of geography to note the territorial gains and losses registered on the latest maps.

The tendency to adhere strictly to the current and official point of view is detrimental to progress. Scholars should be taught to think for themselves. Adult experience explodes many myths taught during school life.

Economic and social instruction should include the minority viewpoint, otherwise the student is handicapped and society wronged. Less emphasis should be placed on the business man's standard of success—that of making money. The penitentiary holds not a few of these so-called captains of industry.

Pioneers in social progress should receive due and respectful consideration. If their theories turn out to be wrong the same can be said of lots of others equally fallacious. Some of our present day evils can be debited to clinging too tenaciously to old ideas no longer useful, and to the glorification of heroes of a past age. The dead past should not rule the living present. Let us not perpetuate the error.

Except in mathematics, physics and chemistry, where the workings may be regarded as constant, school instruction is liable to be gravely in error. There are well established social principles conforming to laws based on much firmer foundation than some that pass for science. But because the official mind excludes them as immature or imprudent they fail to receive the recognition they merit. Our children are entitled to be taught a fuller understanding of life and its problems. Let us play no favorites.

ROTTEN RICH

When the people of Paris cried for bread wasn't it Marie Antoinette who suggested they might like a little cake?

I was reminded of the foolish queen when I read in a Washington paper that Miss Helen Doherty, daughter of one of our richest power magnates, had "set Capital society agog" by announcing that she would distribute among her Washington and New York friends, as souvenirs of her "coming-out" party, automobiles decorated with hand-painted sports scenes.

With millions of Americans cold, hungry and jobless, that does not strike one as exactly a wise performance. "There is such a thing as being rotten rich," a famous foreigner once remarked after a visit to America.—Raymond Lonergan.

Give Useful Gifts this Christmas

We Sell G W G Goods!

THIS year, considering conditions, useful presents are sure to please. Vancouver's largest exclusive men's store has a host of splendid suggestions—Shirts, Sox, Ties, Sweaters, Dressing Gowns, etc.—all smartly styled—all reasonably priced.

Come in early—before the rush—and browse around!

THE HUB LTD.

Vancouver's Largest Exclusive Men's Store

45-47-49 East Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.
(Between Carrall and Columbia Streets)
Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing

"Let Me Work for You,"
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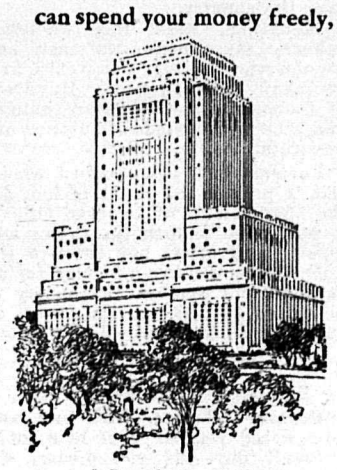
Now, while health and strength are yours, while you can spend your money freely, secure in the knowledge that you can soon earn more, set aside the modest payments required for a PENSION INVESTMENT BOND.



When inclination or necessity causes you to retire, your Bond will work for you, supplying you with a regular monthly income which will continue as long as you live.

With a Pension Investment Bond you become your own pensioner.

Let the Sun Life Man give you fuller particulars.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
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7033.8 Per Cent. Gain Is a "Modest" Profit

NEW YORK.—One of the sources of large fortunes is shown in the records of the old American Electric Company that was absorbed by the present General Electric Company. The American company was organized 50 years ago to market the Thomson arc-light lamp. The stock had a par valus of $25 and the 3500 shares totaled $87,500.

If an investor 50 years ago bought 20 shares of this stock he would today own 528 shares of General Electric common stock, 79 shares of General Electric special stock and 168 shares of Electric Bond and Share Securities Corporation stock.

These holdings have a market value of approximately $35,669, an increase of 7033.8 per cent.

STRONG BOXES BULGE

NEW YORK.—"Not in the history of industry have corporations had such an abundance of idle money," says a Wall Street publication.

Union Bakeries

Delicious Bakery
Union-made Bread and Pastry.
Ask for it at your local store or PHONE HIGHLAND 705 and have our salesman deliver it

The London Bakery
Gold Wheat Bread
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When Better Cakes and Pastries are Made, We'll Make 'Em!
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STEWART'S BAKERY
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Alex Macdonald
(For Parks Board)

Nearly two thousand years ago the philosopher Syrus said: "We must make plans: who looks not before, finds himself behind." The setting aside of lands for schools, playgrounds and parks purposes has been sadly neglected within the areas of the old city boundaries. Sooner or later land must be acquired at costly figures.

Through the lack of foresight of its earlier officials the city has had to pay the grand total of $905,455.20 for 58.5 acres acquired for park lands. Among them are Woodland Park, $43,203 an acre; English Bay Park, $33,357 an acre; and Pandora Park, $35,314 an acre.

Contrast this with what was then South Vancouver. When I was elected to the Council in 1924 the municipality had only two parks: Brewer's Park, 3.6 acres; and Gray's Park, 1 acre. At amalgamation the Parks Committee of which I was chairman, turned over to the amalgamated city 405 acres. Our policy of reserving lands for recreation received recognition and favorable comment from the Vancouver Parks Board. In their official report to the city council the Town Planning Commissioners also highly commended the policy.

These large open spaces obtained at very low cost are equally as valuable for recreation purposes. The gradual encroachment of business and industry is pushing the resident population further from the downtown district. Parks and playgrounds should be developed near where the people live.

The cultivation and beautification of private gardens and grounds are highly beneficial. These should be further encouraged. Down town, where property is too expensive for private development, open rest places should be secured to relieve the monotony of bricks and stone.

JOBLESS AT PEAK

NEW YORK.—Police department figures for heads of families out of work in this city reached 41,555. This is a record number since the police canvass began more than a month ago.

The municipal lodging house sheltered 341,115 homeless men, women and children since the first of the year. This is 8078 more than the highest total in 1914, when 333,037 were cared for.

When it comes to making a fool of a man, woman has got nature beat a mile.

"The Ragged-Trousered Philanthropists"

(Continued from last week)

Directly they knew for certain that he was gone, nearly everyone left off work for a few minutes to curse him. Then they again went on working, and now, that they were relieved of the embarrassment that Misery's presence inspired, they made better progress. A few of them lit their pipes and smoked as they worked.

One of these was old Jack Linden. He was upset by the bullying he had received, and when he noticed some of the others smoking he thought he would have a pipe: it might steady his nerves. As a rule he did not smoke when working; it was contrary to orders.

As Philpot was returning to work again, he paused for a moment to whisper to Linden, with the result that the latter accompanied him upstairs.

On reaching Philpot's room the latter placed the stepladder near the cupboard and, taking down the bottle of beer, handed it to Linden with the remark, "Get some of that acrost yer, matey, it'll put yer right."

While Linden was taking a hasty drink, Joe kept watch on the landing outside, in case Hunter should suddenly and unexpectedly reappear.

When Linden was gone downstairs again, Philpot, having finished what remained of the beer and hidden the bottle up the chimney, resumed the work of stopping up the holes and cracks in the ceilings and walls. He must make a bit of a show tonight or there would be a hell of a row when Misery came in the morning.

Owen worked on in a disheartened, sullen way. He felt like a beaten dog.

He was more indignant on poor old Linden's account than on his own, and was oppressed by a sense of impotence and shameful degradation.

All his life it had been the same: incessant work under similar more or less humiliating conditions, and with no more result that being just able to avoid starvation.

And the future, as far as he could see, was as hopeless as the past; darker, in fact, for there would surely come a time, if he lived long enough, when he would be unable to work any more.

He thought of his child. Was he to be a slave and a drudge all his life also? It would be better for the boy to die now.

As Owen thought of his child's future, there sprang up within him a feeling of hatred and fury against the majority of his fellow-workmen.

They were the enemy—those ragged-trousered philanthropists, who not only quietly submitted like so many cattle to their miserable slavery for the benefit of others, but defended it, and opposed and ridiculed any suggestion of reform.

They were the real oppressors—the men who spoke of themselves as "the likes of us," who, having lived in poverty and degradation all their lives, considered that what had been good enough for them was good enough for the children they had been the means of bringing into existence.

He hated and despised them, because they calmly saw their children condemned to hard labor and poverty for life, and deliberately refused to making any effort to secure better conditions for them than they had for themselves.

It was because they were indifferent to the fate of their children that he would be unable to secure a natural and human life for his. It was their apathy or active opposition that made it impossible to establish a better system of society, under which those who did their fair share of the world's work would be honored and rewarded. Instead of helping to do this they abased themselves and groveled before their oppressors, and compelled and taught their children to do the same. They were the people who were really responsible for the continuance of the present system.

Owen laughed bitterly to himself. What a very comical system it was.

Those who worked were looked upon with contempt and subjected to every possible indignity. Nearly everything they produced was taken away from them and enjoyed by the people who did nothing. And the workers bowed down and grovelled before those who robbed them of the fruits of their labor, and were childlishly grateful to them for leaving anything at all.

No wonder the rich despised them and looked upon them as dirt. They WERE despicable. They WERE dirt.

And they admitted it and gloried in it.

While these thoughts were seething in Owen's mind, his fellow-workmen still patiently toiled on downstairs. Most of them had by this time dismissed Hunter from their thoughts. They did not take things as seriously as Owen. They flattered themselves that they had too much sense. It could not be altered. Grin and bear it. After all, it was only for life! Make the best of things, and get your own back whenever you get a chance.

Presently Harlow began to sing. He had a good voice and it was a good song, but his mates just then did not appreciate either one or the other. His singing was the signal for an outburst of exclamations and catcalls.

"Shut it, for Christ's sake!"

"That's enough of that bloody row!"

And so on.

Harlow stopped.

"How's the enemy?" asked Easton, presently, addressing no one in particular.

"Don't know," replied Bundy. "It must be about half-past four. Ask Slyme, he's got a watch."

It was a quarter past four.

"It gets dark very early now," said Easton.

"Yes," replied Bundy, "It's been very dull all day. I think it's goin' to rain. Listen to the wind."

"I 'ope not," replied Easton. "That means a wet shirt goin' 'ome."

He called out to old Jack Linden, who was still working at the front doors:

"Is it raining, Jack?"

Old Jack, his pipe still in his mouth, turned to look at the weather. It was raining, but Linden did not see the large drops which splashed heavily upon the ground. He saw only Hunter, who was standing at the gate watching him. For a few seconds the two men looked at each other in silence. Linden was paralyzed with fear. Recovering himself, he hastily removed his pipe, but it was too late.

Misery strode up

"I don't pay you for smoking," he said, loudly. "Make out your time sheet, take it to the office and get your money. I've had enough of you!"

Jack made no attempt to defend himself: he knew it was of no use. He silently put aside the things he had been using, went into the room where he had left his tool-bag and coat, removed his apron and white jacket, folded them up and put them into his tool-bag along with his tools—a chisel knife and a shavehook—put on his coat, and, with the tool-bag slung over his shoulder, went away from the house.

Without speaking to anyone else, Hunter hastily walked over the place, noting what progress had been made by each man during his absence. He then rode away, as he wanted to get to the office in time to give Linden his money.

It was now very cold and dark within the house, and, as the gas was not yet laid on, Crass distributed a number of candles to the men, who worked silently, each occupied with his own gloomy thoughts. Who would be next?

Outside, sombre masses of lead-colored clouds gathered ominously in the sky. The gale roared round the old-fashioned house, and the windows rattled discordantly. Rain fell in torrents.

They said it meant getting wet through going home, but, all the same, thank God, it was nearly five o'clock.

CHAPTER III.

The Financiers

That night as Easton walked home through the rain he felt very depressed. It had been a bad summer for most people, and he had fared no better than the rest.

He was a man of medium height, about twenty-three years old, with fair hair and mustache, and blue eyes. He wore a stand-up collar with a colored tie, and his clothes, though shabby, were clean and neat.

He was married. His wife was a young woman whose acquaintance he had made when he happened to be employed with others painting the outside of the house where she was a general servant. They had "walked out" for about fifteen months. Easton had been in no hurry to marry, for he knew that taking good times with bad, his wages did not average a pound a week. At the end of that time, however, he found that he could not honorably delay longer, so they were married.

That was twelve months ago.

As a single man he had never troubled much if he happened to be out of work; he always had enough to live on, and pocket money besides, but now that he was married it was different: the fear of being "out" haunted him.

He had started for Rushton and Company on the previous Monday, after having been idle for three weeks, and, as "The Cave" had to be done right through, he had congratulated himself on having secured a job that would last till Christmas. But he now began to fear that what had befallen Jack Linden might also happen to himself at any time. He would have to be very careful not to offend Crass in any way, for he knew that Crass could get him the sack at any time, and would not scruple to do so if he wanted to make room for some crony of his own. Although Crass was the "coddy" or foreman of the job, he had no very unusual abilities, and was, if anything, inferior to the majority of his fellow-workmen. But he pretended to know everything, and his vague references to "tones" and "shades" and "harmony" had impressed Hunter, who entertained a high opinion of his capacity. It was by pushing himself forward in this way, and by judicious toadying, that Crass managed to get himself put in charge of the job.

But, though he did as little work as possible himself, he took care that the others worked hard. Any man who failed to satisfy him in this respect he reported to Hunter as being "no good" or "too slow for a funeral." The result was that that man was dispensed with at the end of the week.

As he walked along, Easton realized that it was not possible to foresee what a day or even an hour might bring forth.

By this time he had arrived at his home—a small house, one of a long row, and containing four rooms.

The front door opened into a narrow passage, covered with oilcloth. At the end of this passage was a flight of stairs leading to the upper part of the house. The first door on the left led into the front sitting-room, an apartment about nine feet square, with a bay window. This room was very rarely used and was always very tidy and clean.

The mantlepiece was of wood, painted black and ornamented with jagged streaks of red and yellow, which were supposed to give it the appearance of marble. The wall-paper was a pale terra cotta with a pattern of large white roses and chocolate-colored leaves and stalks.

There was a small iron fender with fire-irons to match, and on the mantel-shelf stood a clock in polished wood case, a pair of blue glass vases, and some photographs in frames. The floor was covered with oilcloth of a tile pattern in yellow and red. On the walls were two or three framed colored prints, such as are presented with Christmas numbers of illustrated papers. There was also a photograph of a group of Sunday school girls with their teachers, with the church for the background. In the centre of the room was a round deal table about three feet six inches across, the legs stained red to look like mahogany. Against one wall was an old couch covered with faded cretonne, four chairs to match standing with their backs to the wall in different parts of the room. The table was covered with a red cloth with a yellow crewel-work design in the centre. And on the table were a lamp and a number of brightly bound books.

Some of these things, the couch and the chairs, Easton had bought second-hand and had done up himself. The table, oilcloth, fender, hearthrug, etc., had been obtained on the hire system and were not yet paid for. The windows were draped with white lace curtains, and in the bay was a small bamboo table on which reposed a large Holy Bible, cheaply but showily bound.

(Continued next week)

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624 BIRKS BUILDING, VANCOUVER

AT THE SOCIOLOGY CLUB

Top Floor (East side) 135 Hastings W.
PROF. R. H. CLARK (U. B. C.) will give a lecure on TUES., DEC. 11th, at 8 p.m.
Subject: "CHEMISTRY IN THE HOME"
Admission Free. Those interested are cordially invited. Questions and discussion.

Chilliwack Dairy Employees Are Busy

The country members of Milksalesmen and Dairy Employees Union, Local 464, are holding a big old-time dance and Christmas tree at the Legion Hall, Chilliwack, Friday, December 19th. Dancing will be on from 9 to 2. Refreshments will be served, and there will be novelties for the ladies and toys for the children.

Profits will be donated to the Chilliwack community fund.

Any city members wishing to go are asked to phone our secretary, so that arrangements can be made to have a special car. Phone Seymour 7495. Tickets are $1 a couple.

R. H. NEELANDS
(For School Trustee)

The Labor Party considers the matter of education as a prime factor in the progress and advancement of its principles. With the unprecedented development of society, bringing about radical changes, it has become all-important that our educational system be modified to more adequately meet the new conditions.

The rising generation will be called upon to face present day problems in an aggravated form. How essential it is that genuine efforts be made to fit them for life's responsibilities, particularly as they affect the working people. That they may be so prepared more attention should be given to providing our children, especially those in the higher grades, with a clear understanding of their economic position in society.

Today unemployment is the one outstanding problem that agitates the minds of all thinking people; it is a condition brought about as a result of inequality of opportunities for those without means as compared with those situated more favorably.

Statistics prepared by authorative students reveal that 66 per cent. of the homes in the Dominion of Canada are "under-privileged"; this in spite of the almost inexhaustible natural resources. It is nothing short of a crime, and a serious indictment against our present social order.

The Labor Party is aware of the present difficulties, and the limitations imposed upon elected representatives who seek to bring about the necessary changes. But besides the work of administration there is the duty of awakening the civic conscience to its obligations. In turn unwilling governments respond, if at all, only when new ideas have become popularized by the pioneering few.

ANOTHER UNION MERGER

LONDON.—Another merger of national labor unions is about to take place. The executive councils of the three organizations in the tailoring industry have agreed on practically every point in a program of amalgamating into one body. Terms of the consolidation will be submitted to the members for ratification.

Even the Wolf Feels Pity's Pangs

Poet Pete—"Burglars broke into my house last night."

Friend—"Yes? What happened?"

Poet Pete — "They searched through every room, then left a $5 bill on my bureau."—Pathfinder.

STREET CAR SYSTEM "LEGALIZED RACKET"

MILWAUKEE.—The city council instructed the city attorney to prepare a bill that will curb the Wisconsin railroad commission. The bill will be submitted to the legislature.

Alderman Gauer, who introduced the resolution, referred to present policies as a "dole" system, and said it is "the greatest legalized racket of all time."

"Notwithstanding facilities for cheaper power, one-man street cars, labor-saving machinery and growth of the city, street car rates have increased so as to be a hardship upon thousands of people of moderate means," he said."

Six Branch Libraries Planned in By-laws

The skilled trades will be interested in some of the money bylaws that are up for approval on December 10, more than in others. The by-law for branch libraries is one which will provide employment for some two hundred men for three or four months, chiefly carpenter's masons, electricians, plasterers and painters. Besides employment through construction of the buildings further employment will be given in the production and manufacture of materials and equipment, all of which can be produced in British Columbia. If for no other reason than that it puts money into circulation and provides work in quiet times, the by-law is worthy of support.

But the branch library by-law merits its support for other reasons as well.

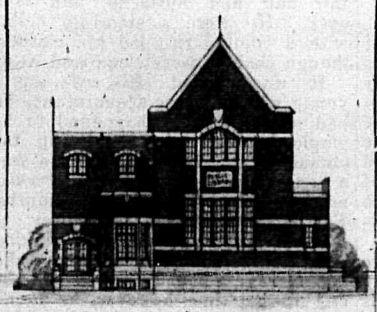
As a necessary agency in the educational world, where the working man may pursue his studies, it should be supported. For the man who would know more about his job, or who would learn about work of another kind, the library is one of the most effective and at the same time economical institutions we have. Books on the various mechanical trades as well as on engineering in all phases, on gardening, mining, salesmanship, etc., form a basis of reading today for men who would better themselves in this age of competition. The library keeps open evenings to permit people to use it who are engaged during working hours.

This is all paid for out of general revenue, like parks and schools. Taxpayers throughout the city today contribute toward the cost of operation of the central library and Kitsilano Branch. This cost amounts to 40 cents per annum for each inhabitant and from the revenue 45,000 borrowers are now taking books into their homes. Tens of thousands of other citizens use our reference and reading rooms from nine in the morning until nine at night each week day. As a business, no other civic service gives better returns for the money spent on it than our library does. But Vancouver has not developed her library. No dollar has yet been voted for buildings, as a result of which it is the only large city in Canada so poorly equipped with libraries. We need branch libraries to reach the people near their homes and the proposed by-law will provide for this if you support it.

The present library by-law provides for the establishment of six new branches in various sections of the city. Five new buildings are to be erected, while the sixth branch will be in the former Point Grey Municipal Hall, which after alterations will make an admirable branch library. Most of this building has been vacant since amalgamation. Other branches are to be located in:

1. Hastings East district near Nanaimo Road and Hastings St. East.
2. Grandview, on Commercial Drive and Third Avenue.
3. In Mount Pleasant on Kingsway near Clark Drive.
4. On Fraser Avenue near the former South Vancouver Municipal Hall.
5. On King Edward Avenue just off Dunbar Street.

Of the above sites all but one are now owned by the city. This will permit the bulk of the money to be expended on the buildings and equipment. It is estimated that they will serve areas totalling 60,000 in population of which it can be expected that 30,000 will actually be registered for borrowing books. To relieve the frightful congestion which now prevails at the central library and to give equal service to all citizens of Vancouver it is necessary to pass the by-law . The buildings will be a distinct asset to any district as pieces of architecture while the importance of giving our citizens an opportunity to enjoy the best in literature cannot be stressed too greatly. Of 40,000 pupils in Vancouver schools today but 9000 have the opportunity of securing books through the library because of the impossibility of travelling great distances. Give our girls and boys this opportunity which they deserve by voting for the by-law on December 10.



End view of proposed Branch.

Dick's Pre-Christmas Unloading Sale!

Unloading $125,000 surplus stock of the finest and best merchandise in Western Canada.

Here is an opportunity to save on your Christmas Gifts. Owing to backward season and conditions as they are we must cut our stock in half.

For this sale profits have been ignored.

William DICK Limited
NEW CORPORATION
HASTINGS AT HOMER STREET
Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back!

Vancouver Drug Company (1928) Limited

DRUGS AT CUT PRICES

This week we open our Nineteenth Store in our new block at Nanaimo and Hastings streets, Vancouver. Make a purchase at any one of our stores and note the QUALITY, SERVICE and SAVING. Prompt delivery.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS—DECEMBER 5th and 6th

.50 and $1.50 4711 Eau de Cologne	.33 and .91	.50 Dorin Rouge (In metal case)	.31
1.00 Theatrical Cold Cream; 1-lb. tin	.54	.60 Boncilla Rouge	.39
.50 Crib Sheets	.32	.50 Vinolia Solid Brilliantine	.34
.60, $1.00 and $1.50 Cutex Manicure Sets	33c, 66c and 1.04	1.00 and 2.00 William's Shaving Sets	69c and 1.50
1.00 Auto-strop Blades with knife	.64	.85 and 1.25 Palm Olive Sets for Men	.56 and .89
.35 Neverfail Lighter	.21	1.00 Woodbury's Sets for Men	.64
.60 and .85 4711 Lavender Water	.39 and .51	.50 Dr. Reid's Syrup of Figs	.27
.60 Vantine's Sandalwood Incense	.41	.50 Vanex Milk of Magnesia	.26
		.75 Liquid Petrolatum; 16-oz.	.34
		1.00 Coty's Perfumes	.71
		.50 Dr. Reid's Mentho-Lyptol	.28
		1.00 Fluid D'Or Reduso	.44

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TELEPHONE YOUR WANTS WE SAVE YOU MONEY
NINETEEN STORES

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FASTROP STROPPER—For all bladies	$1.50
CHAMP STROPPER—For Gillette type blades	$1.75
GOLD-PLATED GILLETTE RAZOR—In handsome box	98c
WILLIAMS' SHAVING SET—Gift box	$1.00
YARDLEY'S SHAVING SETS—Gift box	$1.00, $1.50, $2.50
BUXTON'S KEYTAINERS—2, 6 or 8 hooks	50c, $1.00 to $3.25
BILLFOLDS—Real leather	98c, $1.25, $1.75 to $5.00

Badger Shaving Brushes — A suitable lasting gift! — $2.75, $3.00, $5.00, $7.50
Military Hair Brushes — With or without cases. — $1.75, $3.00, $5.00 to $10

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BIG CEREAL FACTORY GOES ON A SIX-HOUR DAY BASIS

DETROIT.—The six-hour day has been put into effect in the plant of the Kellogg Company, manufacturers of cereals. The plant will operate on a 24-hour schedule, working four shifts.

About 25 per cent more workers will be added to the payroll, it is estimated.

THESE DAYS

The long line of the ragged poor
Seen standing on a certain street,
And those who do to my back door
The pathway walk—that they might eat;
The men with whispers who I meet
Who pester me for my odd dimes;
All these are like the farmers' wheat
The victims of the dismal times.
No light at present we discern
Among the gloom around us spread
That would in happy welcome turn
The phantom fleeing which they dread;
But then, who knows, not far ahead
Quite suddenly the light may gleam
To make, as joyously they tread
The recent pass appear a dream.
But though the pall may linger here
When from the clutches we are freed
And business men, with naught to fear.