Labor Statesman

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

SUPPORTED BY SIXTY-TWO LOCAL UNIONS

No. 427 VANCOUVER, CANADA, MAY, 1934 Price, Five Cents

Bengough Urges Unorganized to Join International Unions

DERCY R. BENGOUGH, GENERAL SECRETARY-ORGANIZER

of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and abor Council, and Vice-President of the Trades and Labor Con- ress of Canada, gave the following address over CKWX last week, eing one of a series of weekly broadcasts.

Any persons interested in forming unions in their craft or call- g, are requested to get in touch with him at 531 Beatty Street. le said:

During the last few weeks in this roadcast, we have dealt with the forts by the Trade Union Move- ent in Canada to secure social gislation of benefit to working eople and people generally. We ave set out our efforts, made from me to time, both with the Domin- n and Provincial Governments in is direction. The legislation which being considered perhaps more an any other at the moment in ritish Columbia is the question of tting minimum wages.

Without a doubt it is legislation hich is very much needed, and ould, as we have stated, do a great eal of good in operation. However, s we said before, if provision is ade for exemptions in any way hatsoever, every advantage will be ken of this provision and such gislation will be of little or no use. e are convinced that minimum age legislation should be in a anket form, that would cover very person, irrespective of what ne of employment they are in, hether in a factory or an office. We elieve in equal pay for equal work, oth for men and women, and there- re believe that an Act setting out at it would be illegal for one to mploy another for less than a ipulated amount—we suggest fifty nts per hour—would be legislation hich would do some good. The uestion of hours of labor should so be applied in the same manner ithout any exemptions, irrespective the trade or calling. Such legis- tion would be of benefit.

Must Organize

While people may, and will un- oubtedly, receive benefits and bet- r conditions from social legislation, is necessary, under any conditions, or them to have organizations of eir own through which they can ive voice and expression to their spirations and protect their own nterests. We are living in an or- anized world and one in which the ndividual, as an individual, has little r no say. Working people in many nstances have recognized this fact nd for that reason have co-operated ith their fellows and have formed rganizations to help and assist them improving their well-being and, as result, have been better able, in ost cases, to meet the landlord and e grocer.

It is this fact which has caused e continuance of the trade union ovement, irrespective of forms of overnment, of "isms" of all types, nd of the many outside influences hich have been brought to bear gainst it, as well as the efforts ade from time to time to destroy by boring from within. The rade union movement, not belong- g to anyone or being an invention f anyone, but being a social neces- ity, has continued, and will con- nue, in spite of what is brought gainst it.

Narrow View of Employers

It is hard to visualize one with ore narrow views than the em- loyer who denies the advantages of nionism to his employees, and at he same time, from his favored osition, takes to himself the right belong to employers' organizations r any union or organization of his wn choosing. It is a regrettable act that even today we have many uch employers. One thing that the RA has done in the United States is that it has given to the people of the United States the right to form organizations of their own without opposition from their employer or organized capital.

The right is conceded to people to vote as to who shall represent them in the city in which they live, and they are conceded the same right through the medium of a vote to have a say as to who shall govern the country and how the business of the country should be conducted, and yet they are denied the right of a voice in deciding things that concern them at their work. It is conceded that people have a right to employment and wages sufficient to live on. We say they have a right to insist on higher wages and shorter hours when industry can give these things. We say they have a right to know what profits the company they are working for is making, and who is getting them. We also say that if an injustice is done to people at their work they have a right to join with their fellow workers in a union, and set standards for their working conditions by agreement with their employers. Unless people have these rights they are certainly not free.

Bankers Control

Today's Sun contains an article setting out that the House of Commons Banking and Commerce Committee yesterday defeated a motion by William Irvine, member for Wetaskiwin, Alberta, which would restrict the salaries of high bank officials to the amount of money received as salary by the Prime Minister of Canada. The Committee also defeated a motion by the same member which would authorize bank employees to organize for the purpose of negotiating with their employers with respect to salaries, hours of work and general working conditions. Here you have a case of the most intensely and widely organized industry, who take upon themselves the right to dictate as to how all people shall lead their lives; who had more to do than any other agency in bringing about the so-called depression; who had more to do with causing unemployment and the cutting of salaries and wages than any other agency, and yet deny to their own employees, most of whom receive wages in no way commensurate with the work they perform, the right to organize and have anything to say regarding the conditions under which they have to work. Our reactions to such things are,—that labor created capital, and while we concede to capital under the present system in which we live, the right to a return on its investment, we say that the man who has his life in [illegible] right to one who only has an investment of money. Bank employees have from time to time had a desire to form an organization for themselves but the bankers' organization has at all times immediately taken steps to stop employees from taking such action.

Right to Organize Overlooked

Some efforts are being made in Canada today—particularly in British Columbia—to set up codes or laws for industry, but the fact of the employees' right to organize, which is one of the first things that was established by the NRA, is being

(Continued on page 5, col. 2)

Trades Council Notes

Shingle Weavers reported negotiations for a new wage agreement. President Chute had interviewed the cabinet at Victoria on the subject of getting a minimum wage for the Shingle Industry in order to combat the effect that Chinese labor was having on conditions in competing mills.

Sheet Metal Workers reported on having obtained considerable help from members of the Street Railwaymen's Union during the winter months, in connection with furnace work. Also reported that non-union firms were attempting to draw up codes, having realized that their cut-rate cheap labor policy had not improved their business.

James Thomson, business manager of the Pile Drivers' and Wooden Bridgemen's Union, has been appointed a member of the Industrial Relations Board, by the Provincial Government. The Trades Council congratulated him on the appointment.

Street Railwaymen's Union drew attention to the fact that certain groups of employees were not under the Hours of Work Act. The Council agreed to again notify the government that the Hours of Work Act should be of a blanket nature, and that it should be made illegal for one to employ another for longer than a stipulated period, and that it should cover all industries and occupations.

Delegate Ross, Railway Carmen, reported members still on 14 days a month, but greater unification between C. P. R. and C. N. R. would tend to help the situation. He reported death of Chas. Dickie, Secretary of Division No. 4. Council sent a letter of condolence.

Taxi Drivers reported City Taxi By-law was being violated by some of the smaller taxi firms, and asked the Trades Council to urge City Council to have by-laws enforced. Suggestion endorsed.

Secretary Bengough reported that interviews with the Saki Brewing and Malting Company, relative to getting union men to work on the construction of the brewery, had not been successful and work was being carried on under unfair conditions.

Camp and Mill Workers' Union reported opposition to new male minimum wage act permitting a percentage of disabled men to work for 25 cents per hour in lumber mills. Trades Council agreed to protest against this low rate, feeling that employers would take too much advantage of this provision.

Delegate Jamieson asked if it was correct that the Longshoremen at present negotiating for increased wages are the same men, as stated in the daily papers, as those who helped break up the International Longshoremen's Association. Delegate Stewart, who was acting on the Board of Arbitration for these men, stated that they were now as good union men as any others. This reply was received with a great deal of amusement.

Burnaby Civic Employees' Union asked council to send a speaker to the next meeting to inform the membership on the legislative proposals submitted by the Provincial Executive to the Provincial Government. President Colin McDonald agreed to attend the meeting.

Milk Salesmen reported Delegate Taylor, of the Fire Fighters' Union, and his wife, had done valuable work in boosting union milk, in their work on behalf of a children's aid organization.

Word was received from the Machinists' District Lodge, No. 2, drawing attention to the fact that the All-Canadian Congress of Labor has enrolled the strike-breakers into its organization, who took the places of the men and women who were on strike against the Ontario Boys' Wear Company plant.

Hotel Men Endorse Fair Labor Policy

Recently the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council informed the British Columbia Hotels' Association that some of the beer parlors were beginning to get a little lax in the matter of employing union labor when renovating or repair work was being done at these places.

The matter was given serious consideration at the meeting of the Association, and the Secretary has now communicated with the Council, stating that the meeting reaffirmed its previous resolution supporting the employment of union labor, and further states that the Association unanimously endorsed the Council's request that hotel men uphold fair conditions of labor in all instances when labor is employed.

All beverage dispensers employed by the parlors are now and have been members of the Beverage Dispensers' Union.

All-Canadian Strike Breaking Agency

Advertisements are being placed in Winnipeg papers stating that Projectionists are wanted in Ontario. It is alleged that this advertisement is placed by the All-Canadian Congress of Labor in an effort to get the names and addresses of unorganized motion picture projectionists.

The All-Canadian Congress has attempted to place men in theatres where a dispute has taken place, but this policy has not been very successful, for out of a total of 85 theatres in Toronto, only four have been captured by the All-Canadian way.

Not Stampeded by Special Powers Act

After careful consideration of the question of the Special Powers Act, passed by the recent Provincial Legislature, the Legislative Committee of the Trades and Labor Council recommended that, in view of the need for quick and important changes and powers governing labor legislation, the opposition to it by Premier Bennett, Ex-premier Mackenzie King, prominent company lawyers and big business, and also the trend of economic conditions manifesting themselves in other countries; that it was deemed advisable that the "matter be left in the hands of the Executive to call a special meeting of the Council if any action taken by the Cabinet under the Special Powers Act is considered detrimental to the Trades Union Movement."

This recommendation was endorsed by a majority of the delegates present.

Kitsilano Girl: Every time I look at you I think of a great man.

Her Boy Friend: You flatter me. Who is it.

Kitsilano Girl: Darwin.

Unions Meeting in Labor Headquarters

FRIDAY, MAY 4

Railway Carmen, No. 58	2
Molders	311
Plumbers, No. 571	313
Engineers, No. 115	315

SATURDAY

Bakers	313

SUNDAY

Shingle Weavers	2

MONDAY

Electrical Workers	1
Printing Pressmen	3
Boilermakers	4

TUESDAY

Printing Pressmen	1
Taxi Drivers (10:30 a.m.)	2
Bakery Salesmen	2

WEDNESDAY

Bricklayers	309
Stage Employees (9 a.m.)	3
Ironworkers	313

THURSDAY

Painters, No. 138	315

FRIDAY, MAY 11

Milk Salesmen	1
Plumbers, No. 170	2
Machinists, No. 182	3

Trades Union Notes

The Musicians' Union has had the Embassy Ballroom and CKMO removed from the unfair list. This practically cleans out the remnants of the All-Canadian union in this city.

Shingle Weavers report strike at United Shingle Mills, New Westminster as settled, with union scale for the men involved. A strike is now on at the Sterling Shingle Mill, sixty men being involved, on the question of obtaining the NRA scale of pay, because the firm is cutting shingles for the United States market. Other shingle firms who cut for the United States market have agreed to pay the NRA scale.

The Council has forwarded a protest to Ottawa against the action of the City Council for agreeing to put relief men to work on jobs formerly done by civic employees, who are now on relief. It is considered a dangerous precedent for the city to adopt as it can be extended to all employees, both private and civic.

Communication from the Civic Employees' Union, Local 28, thanking the Secretary and President of the Trades Council for their help in organizing the City Park employees.

Communication from the Retail Merchants' Association stating that they are in favor of business codes which will be equitable to producer, distributor, consumer and employee, and offering to address this council on the subject.

Hotel Workers' Charter 115 New Unions in U. S.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union and Bartenders' Alliance has issued 115 charters to new unions during the past year, many of them being Bartenders' unions, according to General President Edward Flore, who was in Minneapolis making arrangements for the international convention to be held here in August. The union now has organizations in 400 cities.

LOST!

The Patronage of Union Workers and Sympathizers

WE DO NOT PATRONIZE

The Stanley Theatre

or

Olympia Theatre

Projectionists' Union and Trades and Labor Council

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B. C. Three Star Rye Whisky	25 oz.	$2.40
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B. C. 12-year-old Rye Whisky	25 oz.	$3.15
Caledonia Whisky	26 oz.	$2.65
Five Scots Whisky	26 oz.	$2.90
Sherriff's Gold Bond Whisky	26 oz.	$3.15
Speyside Whisky	26 oz.	$3.40
Monogram London Dry Gin	25 oz.	$2.40
Sterling London Dry Gin	25 oz.	$2.65

PRICES REDUCED—but the QUALITY REMAINS THE SAME

For Sale at Vendors, or direct from the Liquor Control Board Mail Order Department, Victoria, B. C.

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

Scott Gives System Six Years of Travail

Howard Scott has come and gone and has rasped out orthodoxies with sardonic humor not to say contempt, and given us six or seven years to repent or perish. He told of the immense data that had been accumulated to make the passage to technocracy intelligent and orderly. This depression would not pass. All new machines were invented to prevent man work. What was the use of talking about men being put to work again. They could be put to leisure, with satisfied and contented minds, and with incomes from $10,000 to $20,000 a year. All debts would have to be swept out of existence. A new currency created that could only be spent. As soon as you are ready—when you have suffered enough; when your stomach and spine begin to meet because there is no sustenance between, you may call upon the present rulers with no uncertain voice to come down and stop their foolery, as Cromwell said to the bishop, and let technocracy take charge.

Well, that seems to be the drift of Scotts message. Courageous, don't you think? Nothing of the honeyed accents of Adam Smith. Ask him if the depression would pass, like others, he tells you that in six years there will be 34,000,000 unemployed in the United States, if the profit system goes on. If you read him seriously you will not mind his concentration on production and distribution. Nor be shocked at his professed indifference to morals and philosophy. You will know that morals will have a much more than hundred per cent chance of success—and religion—under the regime depicted than at the present time.—A. Buckley in The (North Shore) Review.

$40,000,000 Relief Issue for New York

Albany, N. Y.—The Assembly concurred with the Senate in passage of the Wicks Bill proposing $40,000,000 unemployment relief bond issue to be submitted to the voters at the fall election.

It also passed a second bill by Senator Wicks under which $10,000,000 will be immediately available if the bond issue is approved by the people.

The bond issue was recommended by Governor Lehman in a special message. It would put the total spent by the State for relief of the jobless at $155,000,000.

San Diego Unions Urge 30-Hour Week

San Diego, Cal.—The Federated Trades and Labor Council of San Diego adopted a resolution recommending that if Congress fails to enact an absolute -thirty-hour week law the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is requested to undertake negotiations with all international unions with the object of arranging a "national strike" to include the entire membership of all unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. as a measure to forward the 30-hour demand.

Intensive organizing work is being carried on by all San Diego unions. The carpenters' union, which has duplicated its membership in the past few months, initiated 17 new members at its last meeting. The painters' union initiated 20 new members and had 25 new applications on file. The culinary workers' union is waging a strong fight to defeat the anti-union wages and hours imposed on their members by two restaurants.

Duluth Milk Drivers Enroll 200 Members

Duluth, Minn.—Six months ago six forward-looking, up-and-coming men started something here and today they have contracts with six dairies under which the more than 200 co-workers who have united to form Local No. 32 of the Milk Drivers' and Dairy Employees Union.

And this tells only a part of the story. Three other creameries are on the string, with the managers of two won to the ideal of unionizing their men, and the third declaring himself neutral, and that at least he will not oppose if his drivers join the union.

COAL YARDS ELECT UNION MEN FOR REPRESENTATIVES

Duluth, Minn.—Organized labor here won a decided victory in the election by coal yard employees to name committees to represent the men in collective bargaining with the employers. In 56 out of 60 elections conducted the trade union candidates were elected, and under the ruling of the National Labor Board these committees will be recognized as representing all of the men.

COORS BREWING CO. GOES UNION AFTER LONG FIGHT

Goldon, Colo.—After eighteen years of militant opposition to union wages, hours and relations, the Coors Brewing Company here, when confronted with serious losses to business during the last few months, accepted the inevitable and reached an agreement with the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America recognizing the union.

MEXICAN SUGAR COMPANIES FIGHT WAGE BOOST EDICT

Mexico City.—Vera Cruz State sugar companies will suspend operations unless the State Labor Board rescinds its recent edict ordering a 50 per cent wage increase for their workers, according to Fulgencio Rojas, representative of these companies, who is here to interview President Rodriguez regarding a modification of the board's measure. The board established 1.50 pesos (about 40 cents) as the minimum daily wage for agricultural workers, from the 1 peso they formerly received. The higher daily wage swells the payrolls to an extent which works a hardship upon them, the sugar companies contend.

TURBINE PLANT EMPLOYEES STRIKE FOR PAY INCREASE

Hartford, Conn.—Employees of the Terry Steam Turbine Company of this city, 1100 in number, went on a strike when their demand for a 50 per cent wage increase was refused by the management, which is operating under the Electrical NRA Code.

ARKANSAS TEACHERS FORM A. F. OF L. UNION

Little Rock, Ark.—Forty-two teachers in the rural schools of Pulaski county met here and organized as a local of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

This is the first A. F. of L. rural teachers' organization in Arkansas but the union officials predict that other locals will be formed in the State within the next few months.

JACKSON ORGANIZED LABOR ENLARGES UNION STRENGTH

Jackson, Mich.—Organized labor here is greatly elated over the increased membership which the trade unions have recently secured.

IT'S GOOD FOR YOU!

● B.C. Bud is a pure, healthful, invigorating and delicious pale lager that has been perfectly brewed and matured. Only the very choicest of rich malt, selected hops and tested yeast are used in its manufacture.

You can always depend on the quality and flavor of B.C. Bud—that is why it has become such a favorite among those who appreciate good lager beer.

British Columbia malt beverages are obtainable at all Government Liquor Stores.

OTHER leading Brands are:

OLD MILWAUKEE LAGER

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BURTON type ALE

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Product of COAST BREWERIES LTD. Vancouver B.C.

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TORONTO LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE SUCCESS

A signal victory has been won by Toronto cloakmakers, members of locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, after a three-weeks strike in which some 1600 men and women workers were involved. As a result of the agreement reached with the employers, these members are back at work under conditions much superior to those obtaining prior to the walk-out.

DETROIT PHARMACISTS WIN UNION PACT FROM LIGGETT

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Registered Pharmacists' Association secured an important agreement from the Liggett company which operates a number of drug stores here. L. P. Meagher, president of the association, said the agreement recognizes the union and reduces the hours of work to the 56-hour weekly minimum demanded by the union without slashing wages.

UNION AGREEMENT SIGNED BY BIG FLORIDA BREWERY

Jacksonville, Fla.—Officials of the newly formed Local, No. 171, of the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America won a distinct achievement when they persuaded William Ostner, president of the Jacksonville Brewing Company, to sign an agreement to pay union wages and establish union hours and regulations.

AUTO WORKERS ASK REAL COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Flint, Mich.—Genuine collective bargaining under NRA codes was demanded by 35,000 organized employees of General Motors Corporation in a telegram to General Hugh S. Johnson, Recovery Administrator, in Washington, signed by the financial secretaries of five locals of the United Automobile Workers of America affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

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Recommended by leading Horticultural authorities, and used in the Royal Gardens.

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Quarts	$1.50
1/2 Gallons	$2.25
Gallons	$4.00
3 Gallons	$11.50

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DENTAL TECHNICIANS WIN PAY INCREASE

A $55 minimum 40-hour week and recognition of the union were won by the New York City dental laboratory workers after a short strike. The strikers were members of Dental Technicians' Union, No. 19262, directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Dairymen, Bakers and Farmers Picket Store

Minneapolis, Minn.—Members of the Bakers' Union here and organized farmers connected with the Farm Holiday Association picketed the C. Thomas Stores, Inc., in Minneapolis, Anoka and Cambridge.

This company has insisted on employing non-union bakers for a number of months and consequently has been boycotted by the Bakers' Union. Shortly after this the C. Thomas Stores, Inc., undertook to chisel the price. This was not only an attack upon the organized farmers but was also an attack upon the wages of 1000 milk drivers who are members of the Milk Drivers' and Dairy Employees' Union. These organized workers know that if a price war were precipitated the cut in the end would come out of their pay cheques and the price the farmer was paid for his milk. Consequently, they joined with the farmers in picketing the chain store concern.

Movie Operators Win $45-$75 Weekly Scale

St. Louis, Mo.—The organized labor movement here won an outstanding victory for the validity of union labor agreements in the arbitration award made by Dr. William G. Patton, superintendent of the St. Louis County Hospital, giving the motion picture machine operators employed in 32 independent theatres in the city of St. Louis and St. Louis county a 10 per cent wage increase retroactive to September, with $14,575.27 in back pay distributed to about 200 employees.

Under the award the operators will be paid $75 per week in moving picture theatres seating over 700 persons, with the exception of five theatres where the scale is $66.50, and $45 per week in theatres seating fewer than 700 persons except two, which paid $47.50 under the old agreement.

ORDERS FOR MILLIONS OF NRA COTTON CODE LABELS

The Cotton Code Authority has been receiving orders at the rate of 4,000,000 a day and has already accumulated some 30,000,000. Quantities on hand amount to 60,000,000 to 70,000,000, for the definite purpose of avoiding the slightest cause of complaint during these rush days for supplies.

The code goes into effect May 1st.

SOUND TECHNICIANS ELECT UNION AGENTS

Hollywood, Calif. — Legitimate trades unionism won a decided victory here when the sound technicians voted for collective bargaining representatives to conduct negotiations with employers in the studios. The ballots showed 448 votes for the International Association of Technical Sound Engineers against 93 votes and one vote, respectively, for two organizations not connected with any bona fide international labor union.

ST. JOSEPH ORGANIZED CLERKS MAKE BIG GAINS

St. Joseph, Mich.—The first year's work of the St. Joseph Retail Clerks' Union resulted in an increase from a group of seven charter members to a membership of about 500, according to reports of officers of the union.

At the present time about 140 stores are completely organized and display the union's card. The union has members in three large chain organizations, filling stations, furniture, clothing, dry goods, and cigar stores and many other businesses.

FAVOR MINERS' UNION

Salt Lake City, Utah.—An election for employee representation conducted at the Columbia Steel coal mine in Carbon county resulted in an overwhelming vote for the United Mine Workers of America. Out of 113 employees voting, 105 favored the miners' union. Columbia Steel is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

NEW BEDFORD WORKERS WIN STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

New Bedford, Mass.—In the midst of a strike declared by a large number of its employees, most of whom are women and girls, the Harwood Underwear Corporation here signed a complete union contract with the New Bedford Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION MAKES BIG STRIDES

Nearly 40 locals of the United Textile Workers have been organized in the last four months in Mecklenburg and Gaston countries, North Carolina.

Wash. Building Trades Adopt 30-Hour Week

Seattle, Wash.—A rousing building trades conference here, consisting of 150 delegates from all parts of the State and a number from Portland, Ore., assembled for the purpose of drafting uniform wages, hours and conditions for individual and collective crafts, declared in favor of the six-hour day and five-day week for all building trades workers and set a minimum scale of $1.50 per hour for mechanics and $1 per hour for laborers. The workday, the conference said, should be between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., with noon hour of one-half or one hour as desired.

The conference also adopted a number of rules relative to shifts and other work conditions and set up the Building Trades Section of the State Federation of Labor as the clearing house and governing body to give effect to the resolutions adopted.

Bakery Salesmen of Detroit Win Increase

An important union victory is the agreement which the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Local Union No. 51, Detroit, recently organized, secured from the Grennan Bakeries, Inc., which provides a minimum weekly wage of $25 for route salesmen plus five per cent over net sales of $150 and establishes a quitting time of 5:30 p.m. for grocery route men and 11:30 p.m. for restaurant route men. When routes are cut wages equal to those previously earned for three months are to be paid after the cut is made. Extra salesmen get $25 a week, all wages must be paid weekly, six holidays with pay per year are provided, and the company will pay 5 per cent interest annually on cash deposits required of its employees.

ALL COLORADO BREWERIES HAVE UNION AGREEMENTS

Trinidad, Colo.—The Schneider Brewing Company here signed a closed shop agreement with Brewery Workers' Local Union, No. 373, providing for a substantial increase in wages for one year from May 1.

Michael Livoda, secretary of the Trinidad Central Labor Union and vice-president of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, declared that with this closed shop agreement every brewery in Colorado is a union establishment.

METALIFEROUS MINERS WANT A 30-HOUR WEEK

Washington.—The 30-hour week without exceptions as necessary to employ the jobless, and wage rates running from $31.25 for shop sawyers' helpers to $33.50 for surface helpers, $50.75 for power house operators and $72 for helmet men were recommended for employees in the metaliferous mining industry by Thomas Brown, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in the hearings held here by the National Recovery Administration on the code of fair competition for the copper industry.

34 NEW UNIONS FOUNDED IN UTAH SINCE JANUARY 1

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The organized labor movement of Utah continues to make rapid progress in its campaign to bring everyone of the 300,000 working men and women in the State into the ranks of organized labor, declared M. I. Thompson, president of the State Federation of Labor, who reported that since January 1, 34 new local unions in 14 cities of the State have been organized.

FLORIDA UNIONS MAKE BIG MEMBERSHIP GAIN

West Palm Beach, Fla.—The strength of trade unions in Florida has more than doubled during the last year, declared Wendell C. Heaton, president of the State Federation of Labor, in his annual report to all central bodies. This achievement is the result of organization campaigns carried on throughout the State, with large results not only in Jacksonville, Pensacola, Tampa and Miami, but also in the smaller cities.

IMPORTANCE OF WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS

[illegible] for low wages and long hours under codes of fair competition made before the National Recovery Administration here by the selfish groups which own and control our agencies used in the production of food, clothing, shelter and the other necessities and conveniences of life continually demonstrates the importance of working men and women in all industries organizing compactly in unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

THINGS FOR MEN!

Gillette Razor and Blue Blade for	25c
Lucky Stroke Blades for Gillette	5 for 19c
Gillette Razor, Lather Brush and Cream for	75c
Easy Shave—Brushless Cream Tubes	25c
"Scorcher" Stropper for Gillette Blades	$1.00
Razor Strops	75c, $1.25, $1.50 and $3.00
Whisk Broom—Special, regularly 50c for	29c

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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 7:00 p.m. at Labor Headquarters. President, R. P. Davis; Secretary's Office, Room 304, Labor Headquarters; Hours 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon. Phone: Sey. 3349

Beverage Dispensers' Union, Local 676—Meets last Sunday in the month at 8 p.m., 402 Homer Street. President, M. J. Galvin; Business Agent, T. J. Hanafin; Office, 402 Homer Street; Phone Seymour 4783, Bayview 1656-R. Hours, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Local 97, Int. Assoc.—Meets every second and last Wednesday, Hall 311, Labor Headquarters, at 8 p.m. Pres., R. McDonald, Fras. 1567-R; Secretary, J. P. Rankin, Room 311, Labor Headquarters. Phones: Office, Sey. 7495; Residence, High. 1369-L.

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

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

Bookbinders' Local No. 105, Int. Brotherhood—Meets second Tuesday in month at Professional and Business Woman's Club, Empire Bldg., 603 Hastings W. President, F. J. Milne, 1465 Pendrell; Secretary, Miss G. Grossman, 2038 Columbia St.

Bricklayers and Masons International Union No. 1—Room 309, Labor Headquarters. Meets second Wednesday, in Hall No. 3. President, L. Padgett, Phone Bayview 1558-R; Secretary, W. S. Dagnall, 1442 East 20th, Phone Fair. 845-R; Fin. Sec., Albert Wright, 1349 East 29th, Phone Fair. 5559-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, T. Sade; Secretary, Umesuki Takaichi.

City Hall Employees' Association—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 195 East Pender St. at 8 p.m. President, D. Squair; Treasurer and Business Agent, 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 195 East Pender, at 8 p.m. President, P. Floyd, 2275 East 51st St.; Secretary-Treasurer, George Harrison, 3427 Triumph Street.

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

Fire Fighters, No. 18, International Association of—Meets 2nd or 3rd Thursday at 195 East Pender. President, N. McDonald, 1136 McLean Drive; Financial Secretary, C. A. Watson, 1626 East 13th Avenue.

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, G. T. Blackman; Secretary-Treas., Birt Showler, 2841 Triumph; Phone High. 5327.

Motion Picture Projectionists' Union, Local 348, I.A.T.S.E. and M.P.M.O.—Meets 11:45 p.m. first Wednesday each month in the Elks Club, 901 Dunsmuir St. President, L. Clark, phone Sey. 6670; Secretary, J. H. Leslie, Box 345; Business Manager, F. G. Graham, phone Trin. 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, J. Bowyer; General Secretary, Edward A. Jamieson. Office, Suite 307-319 West Pender Street. Phone Douglas 2290.

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

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 170, International Association—Meets every second Friday in Hall No. 2. President, C. Little; Financial Secretary, C. Pritchard, phone Kerr. 105-L; Financial Secretary's Office, Labor Headquarters, Rooms 305-7.

Street and Electric Railway Employees, Pioneer Division No. 101—Meets K. P. Hall, 8th and Scotia, first and third Mondays at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. President, T. R. Carson; Recording Secretary, J. P. Pittendrigh; Financial Secretary and Business Agent, Fred Griffin. Office: Corner Prior and Main streets; phone Trin. 4630.

Sheet Metal Workers' Association, Local Union No. 280—Meets second and fourth Thursdays in Hall No. 3. President, Thos. Burke; Business Agent and Secretary, D. MacPherson, 308 Labor Headquarters.

Taxi, Stage and Bus Drivers, Local 151—Meets second Monday at 8 p.m. and second Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. President, W. Swein. Office: 306 Labor Headquarters; Phone, Sey. 7495.

Tailors' Journeymen Union of America, Monday, each month, 8 p.m. Executive meets fourth Monday of every month in Labor Headquarters. President, Colin McDonald; Secretary, W. Hocken, 1582 12th Ave. E.; Financial Secretary, H. Nordlund, 1930 12th Ave. E.

Typographical Union, No. 226—President, C. S. Campbell; Vice-President, T. A. Holland; 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.

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International Notes

Seattle Embalmers' Union report that the efforts being made to form a state-wide organization is meeting with tremendous success. They desire to have the same conditions as Union Embalmers have obtained recently in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

A Checkers Union has been granted an A. F. of L. charter in Halifax, Nova Scotia. This will make the waterfront workers in that city 100 per cent organized. The International Longshoremen's Union is the largest in the city. The Chairman of the Harbour Commission recently said: "The great activity at the piers is most heartening, and no greater feature of this picture is the splendid co-operation of the Halifax Longshoremen, whose work is a credit to them and to their organization."

WHY TEACHERS GET GREY!

"Cowhide is what is used to keep the cows together."

The Labor Statesman

Published last Thursday in month, at Labor Headquarters, Vancouver, B. C.

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

R. E. S. Watts, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE:

J. Price, Chairman; P. R. Bengough (Machinist Trades); R. H. Neelands (Printing Trades); W. Page, Dan McPherson (Building Trades); B. Showler (Teaming Trades); T. Hanafin (Beverage Trades); C. Herrett (Label Trades); Bert Speed (Transportation Trades).

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Phone: Seymour 6279

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL VANCOUVER, B.C. 14

Vancouver, Canada, May, 1934

BIG BATTLE LOOMING

Judging by information coming from the United States there is every indication that a tremendous battle is pending between the organized labor movement and the powers that are now in control of the production and distribution of industrial and agricultural wealth. During the past few months the organized labor movement has carried on an intensive organization campaign, and at the same time it has lent every assistance to the Government in carrying out the National Recovery program, but in this battle it is quite possible that the Government may become more of an onlooker than a participant in the struggle, for organized labor has come to the conclusion that the Government is merely a pawn in the hands of the bankers and big business.

Organized labor has seen the Government making valiant efforts to put the NRA into operation and it has seen the industrialists and bankers defy the Government to put into operation any codes or laws which they object to. This attitude on the part of big business has so aroused the workers that thousands of them, who hitherto had looked upon a trades union as simply a dues collecting organization, are now flocking to its ranks to help battle for the higher wages that are long overdue and for the shorter hours of labor that are so imperative to the reduction of unemployment and increasing of purchasing power.

These new organizations, composed of men and women long held in check by fear of losing their jobs, have become so enthused and aroused that it does not take them long to insist on a showdown with their bosses, hence we find that in almost every city in the United States, some newly formed organization is battling out with the boss. Back of them stands the old unions and encouraging them are other unions who have but recently settled a successful strike.

These strikes appear to us to be just the beginning of a huge battle on the industrial front. The American Federation of Labor has organized 1300 new locals during the past year, and the number organized by the international and national unions are not yet available, but when it is remembered that these organized 2953 locals unions for the year ending September, 1933, as against 386 federal unions chartered directly by the American Federation of Labor, the number must be high. The membership in the old unions have also increased tremendously, some of them reporting increases amounting to 1000 per cent. And when one considers that this has been done despite the fact that some 11,000,000 workers are still unemployed, we begin to get a picture of the temper and desires of working men and women.

The Trades Union Movement finds itself being forced into a battle which will not be pleasant to visualize. It would sooner obtain better wages and shorter hours without strikes, but knowing that labor produces all the wealth, and that every labor-saving device is an unemployment menace, it stands to reason that those who are organized will not accept poverty in the midst of plenty simply because a lot of employers of labor insist upon keeping up the cut-throat competition which they think will keep their business alive and increase their profits.

Organized labor knows that there can be an abundance of everything for everybody, and if the Government is powerless to bring about that condition, then organized labor will have to step into the breech and take the destiny of the workers into its own hands. And that sentiment is just as applicable to Canada, as it is to the United States or to Great Britain.

THE ALL-CANADIAN WAY

The reputation of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor is going from bad to worse. Launched, as it was in the first instance, by disgruntled members of international unions, who failed to get up to the pie counter, and having failed to build up the organization with true blue union men, the organization has all the ear-marks now of a racket that will make trades unionism stink in the nostrils of the unitiated. The story we told about this organization filling the places of strikers in the Ontario Boys' Wear Company, we learn has been attempted time and again in Ontario among other trades. We were under the impression that Vancouver was the only place that was pestered with that kind of racket, but we find that we were only part of a national campaign. We are pleased to note, however, that their rackets do not last very long and, sooner or later, the would-be pie-card artists fall out among themselves like they have in Vancouver. We are now looking forward to a nice lot of mud-slinging over the efforts of a former campaign manager to obtain an alleged salary from the gang who ran as Tolmie candidates during the last provincial election. We are also expecting to hear that the police have busted up a nice little racket by which a smaller gang of this organization are collecting funds from business men. A short time ago a lot of tickets were sold for an orchestral concert and the advertised orchestras were not connected with the organization and were therefore not in attendance at the fiasco that ticket purchasers found it to be. A few years ago we took the All-Canadian unions seriously, but now that the remnants have adopted these tactics, we feel that people in all walks of life should be duly warned.

TO UNION SECRETARIES

We are taking this opportunity of drawing your attention to a firm of florists who advertise in this paper, and who are worthy of your patronage, when ordering wreaths or floral displays. Officials of organized labor who have patronized Brand's have found that their service, cost and quality have given the best of satisfaction. Please remember this firm, whose place of business is at 873 Granville Street.

Union Men Get On Construction Job

Non-union construction workers who were receiving 60c an hour on the brewery job now under construction for the Saki Brewing and Malting Company, have been displaced and union men hired in their places at the union rate of 87½c per hour. The trouble arose at this place through the Building Contractors' Association agreeing among themselves to pay only 60c per hour for carpenters and other construction workers, but after strenuous efforts had been put forth by Secretary Bengough of the Trades and Labor Council, and by the Building Trades Council, the contractor agreed to the union scale. This is the first large job upon which the low scale planned by the contractors' association failed to operate and should encourage the building trades to continue the battle against the association. Delegate MacPherson of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union reports that the contract for sheet metal work has been let to a union firm.

The Comics Are Becoming More Comical

Charlie Stewart of the Street Railwaymen's Union, who has become a little god because of his activities in the vest-pocket cliques of the Communist movement around here, is a very good example of the type of men who support the Comics. His recent reference to the men who filled the places of the longshoremen who went on strike to better their conditions as now being good union men, and who have recently again boasted of having helped the Shipping Federation to break that strike, is on a par with the statements he made at the Arena on May 1st. At that meeting he expressed much regret at the fact that his fellow workers on the street railway were not demonstrating on the streets in honor of May Day, but the peculiar thing about it is that this same Charlie Stewart had only just previously left his street car, after operating it in the morning and evening shifts. It seems to be about time that the Street Railwaymen took a tumble to this man's comic connections.

"What a very long pie!" exclaimed the young husband when the dessert was served. "It's really too big for us."

"I can't help it," replied the bride. "I shopped all over town and that was the shortest rhubarb I could find anywhere."

UNION DAIRIES

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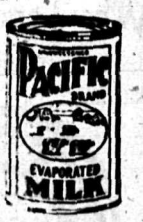

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.10	Black Band Nipples	4 for .14	
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.50	Creo-Disinfectant, 16-oz.	.26	
.35	J. & J. New Era Gauze, 5 yards	.29	
.25	Hydrogen Peroxide, 8-oz.	.14	
.50	Germolene	.44	
.10	Epsom Salts	5 lbs for .19	
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Leighton's Work To Be Shown in Gallery

A fine collection of water-colours by A. C. Leighton, R.B.A., will be on view at the Vancouver Art Gallery, Georgia Street, open May 18 and closing May 27.

Mr. Leighton spends much of his time in British Columbia and some of his best works have been obtained in the Rockies.

This artist has become known throughout the Dominion in a very short time, and is noted for his excellence in composition, subtly of colour harmonies, vigorous brush work, transparency of shadows, and choice of subject, which are rendered without the slightest part of affectation or bravado. His washes are clean in colour and seem to be rendered with facility and abandon. They are bold without being brutal, colourful without being gaudy, and usually have atmospheric qualities which are admirable.

The work of this artist is highly spoken of in the London, England, dailies, and has been on exhibition at the Salon, Paris, Royal Academy, London, and the Royal Canadian Academy.

He is a member of seven art societies in England and Canada, and is represented in many galleries and private collections. His home is located at the foot of the Rockies, adjoining the Sarcee Indian Reservation, Calgary.

Mr. Leighton organized the Alberta Society of Fine Arts and is now its president, and he fills the chair as Director of Art in the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary.

He has been a keen and careful student of Nature and renders it in a particularly interesting and truthful way, without any doubt to the beholder as to its intent and meaning.

Chicago is in the throes of an epidemic of strikes because the new head of the State Compliance Board fired all the old staff, who were conscientiously working in the interests of the workers, and put in a new gang who gave heed to the bosses' side of every trouble.

URGES UNORGANIZED TO JOIN INTERNATIONAL UNIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

entirely overlooked. And just as long as men are denied the right to form a union, we cannot say that we have good government or that our people have freedom. Again we have some employers who have given assistance to the formation of company unions, that is, a union that the employer controls and operates. These unions are built entirely for the benefit of the employer; their function is to deprive the worker of the right to have an organization of his own choice, that would truly represent him and operate in his best interests. We discourage employees from participating in such mutual admiration societies which are formed only to hoodwink the employees and deprive them, in many cases, of their just rights.

Unions 50 Years Old

The organizations which this Council represents have been established in Canada, in most cases, for fifty years. They were built by working people, and like capital and industry our affiliations are world wide. We are affiliated through the medium of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada with the British trade union movement and the International Federation of Trade Unions. We are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Our organization is not an experiment. It has stood the test of years, and while being loyal to the country in which we live, our unions are broad-minded and recognize the advantages of international affiliations.

The recent conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations held in Banff, Alberta, in considering the possibilities of conflict within the Pacific area, came to the conclusion that one of the most potent agencies for peace in the world today is the International Trade Union Movement. The wave of nationalism and jingo patriotism which is being given voice to in many countries can only lead to future warfare.

Imaginery Boundaries

We recognize that capital, knowing no boundaries, having no national limitations, can best be met by workers' organizations having like formation. No country today, irrespective of the kind of government, can live within itself. Improved travel facilities are each day making the world smaller and more international. In the fact of such facts, we advise working people who wish to organize to become affiliated with the International Trade Union Movement; to advise otherwise would be to go back fifty years.

During the so-called depression that we have gone through, like all other lines of endeavor, our organizations in varying degrees have suffered. However, people who have had a trade union have had some advantages. In the last few years we have seen wages reduced till man could not live on them. Unscrupulous employers have taken advantage of prevailing conditions to a degree in some instances beyond belief.

$6 a Week Wage

Only yesterday a news item reporting a case in the local police court, set out the case of a man with dependents, being employed as a fully qualified butcher for $6 per week. We are endeavoring to get the name of the firm as we believe that people have a right to such information. This is merely one instance of many, and shows to what degree advantage has been taken of people's misery. We have seen many such things as this, and many things done that were not fair, and on account of people not being organized there was nothing that they could do about it. They have rights, true, as a citizen; rights which are protected by law, but no laws to protect their rights against exploitation in employment. We strongly advocate that people should have something to say about their working conditions when employed. Their job is the only medium they have of maintaining themselves and their families, and while legislation may be secured to assist them, a union of their own is the only agency by which they can secure their rights under the law and have a voice in their wages and working conditions. The law alone will not give you your rights as a worker unless you have some agency to deal with your employer and see that the law is carried out. After you have decided that the individual can do little or nothing to improve conditions and that your interests can best be taken care of by combining with your fellow men, you should join a union or half form a union among your fellow workers, we advise you to form an organization under the banner of the International Trade Union Movement, which is not an experiment and which has stood the test of years, and will continue.

NOTE: This broadcast has been changed to every Monday at 7:15 p.m., over Station CKWX.

N. Y. Taxicab Drivers Oust Communist Leader

New York.—Amicus Most, organizer of the Bronx local of the Taxicab Drivers' Union of Greater New York, said that Samuel Orner and Joseph Gilbert, respectively president and organizer of the Manhattan local, had been ousted from their positions because of their responsibility for the failure of the recent general strike of taxicab drivers. The action was taken at a meeting of the joint council of the union.

Orner and Gilbert, virtual leaders of the last strike during its embattled period, were brought before the council on charges of trying to advance "the narrow, sectarian and political interests of the Communist party" instead of thinking of the welfare of 30,000 taxicab drivers in the strike.

"We've finally got rid of Communist misleading," Most said, "and will now proceed to get an A. F. of L. charter for the rebuilding of the union."

Pure Oil Refinery Recognizes Union

Port Arthur, Texas.—Officials of the Pure Oil Refinery at Smith's Bluff near here, recognizel Local No. 228, Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, as the collective bargaining agency for the men in the plant. The agreement is regarded as a big victory for organized labor. The Pure Oil Refinery is the first refinery in the Sabine district to recognize an American Federation of Labor union as the proper representative of refinery employees in negotiating contracts covering wages, hours, and work conditions.

Reflecting the prevalent enthusiasm over the unionization of the Pure Oil Refinery, Local No. 23 of the Refinery Workers here initiated 150 members at its last meeting, with 50 applications held over.

35-Hour Week Given To Miners Under NRA

Washington.—Confronted with the inability of the bituminous coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America to reach a new agreement for the industry, to take the place of the one which expired on April 1, General Hugh S. Johnson, Recovery Administrator, acting under the power delegated to him by President Roosevelt under an executive order, approved an amendment to the Bituminous Coal Code imposing the 7-hour day and 5-day week, with appropriate wage scales, figured on a $5 base with differentials, on the entire bituminous coal industry. The amendment was made subject to a hearing.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, immediately issued a statement praising the action of the Administrator and promising the co-operation of the union.

5-Day Week, 8 Hours For Retail Clerks

Persistent efforts since last August of Seattle Retail Clerks, No. 174, were crowned with success this week, when their business manager successfully concluded negotiations with the firm of Tilton's, men's furnishing and ready-to-wear clothing, getting a signed agreement providing for the five-day week, eight-hour day and increased wage scale, bringing this firm under the Class A classification of the national code for the industry.

SAFEWAY STORES

NEW LOW PRICES!

Safeway Stores have recently adopted a scale of uniformly lower prices, the result of improvements in an already highly efficient distribution system, now making it unnecessary for you to go outside of your own neighborhood in order to get the best value for your money. Your nearby Safeway Store uses better merchandising methods and, for that reason, is able to give you better values. Take immediate advantage of Safeway's new shelf prices.

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Telephone 1015

Fraser River Pile Driving Co. Ltd.

150 Front Street, New Westminster, B. C.

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HOWARD BECOMES LABOR ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

George P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, has been appointed a member of the NRA Labor Advisory Board at Washington. Mr. Howard's appointment was recommended by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

Piggly-Wiggly

(CANADIAN) LIMITED

A Canadian Organization

September 18th, 1933.

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The Company is incorporated under the Dominion of Canada Companies' Act.

The records of the Company show that it is controlled by directors and officers who are actively engaged in the direction and management of the Company's business and that it is distinct from any other chain organization, either local or foreign.

(Signed) HELLIWELL, MACLACHLAN & CO.

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Vancouver, B. C.

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Roosevelt Alarmed at Slow NRA Progress

Washington.—Thoroughly alarmed at the persistence of an army of 11,690,000 working men and women without permanent industrial employment, President Roosevelt told the employers attending the national code revision conference here that it is their imperative duty drastically to reduce the length of the work week to make jobs for the idle even though this policy may jeopardize profits for those who own industry and cash dividends cheques for their living.

He also warned against the employers' favorite practice of reducing weekly wages in proportion to the reduction of hours, which, he said, was in effect conscription of the employed workers' wages to support the unemployed. The individual worker's purchasing power, he pointed out, must be maintained at as high a figure under the short work week necessary to provide jobs for the jobless as under the present long work week, which makes the unemployed army a permanent institution.

130,000 Workers Join Union in Three Months

Rochester, N. Y.—The drive of the Rochester labor movement to increase trade union membership as the basis for securing better wages, hours and working conditions was given enthusiastic impetus by the statement of Joseph R. White, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, that 130,000 new members had enrolled in that organization during the last three months. He revealed these encouraging figures when he initiated 100 members in the recently organized Coach Lace Weavers' Local Union No. 2110 here. He said the Textile Workers had increased by 40 per cent the minimum wage rates in the NRA code for the textile industry and are now endeavoring to secure a blanket minimum of $17 per week.

DUBUQUE FILLING STATION EMPLOYEES ORGANIZE UNION

Dubuque, Iowa.—The Dubuque Trades and Labor Council seated the delegates of the newly organized Filling Station Attendants' Union, which has a substantial membership and is still growing.

TEXTILE WORKERS PLAN FOR WOOLLEN INDUSTRY

New York.—A six-point program asking the restoration of wages to the 1929 level, the 35-hour week, the setting up of uniform standards throughout the wool industry, immediate action on the question of the machine load; representation on the wool code authority, and the setting up of machinery for the arbitration of labor disputes was presented to the National Association of Wool Manufacturers by officials of the United Textile Workers after a series of conferences between officials of the two associations here.

BLAINE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES INVITE SEATTLE UNIONISTS

The Blaine Lodge of the American Federation of Government Employees has invited the members of Seattle Lodge, No. 40, to be their guests at a dinner party to be staged in Bellingham, Saturday evening, starting at 6 p.m. in the Bellingham Hotel.

STRIKE STOPS STREET CARS IN TWO CITIES

Omaha, Neb.—A general strike of union employees tied up all street car service in Omaha and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The union sought recognition, reinstatement of ten discharged men and pay increases of from 5 to 20 cents an hour.

KELSO, LONGVIEW LAUNDRY INDUSTRY SIGN AGREEMENT

Meeting with practically instant success, "inside" laundry workers as well as laundry drivers of Longview and Kelso, Wash., have secured a closed shop agreement with a 100 per cent organization after three weeks of organization effort in the cities.

SHIPYARD STRIKERS REJECT 6 PER CENT PAY INCREASE

Camden, N. J.—An offer of a 6 per cent pay increase by the New York Shipbuilding Company was refused by representatives of the 3000 striking employees.

Union leaders replied that they would not consider an increase of less than 25 per cent. Their original demands were for a 37½ per cent raise.

Cheap Transportation has made Vancouver's Suburbs

THESE districts around Vancouver, both south and north of Burrard Inlet, with their stores, theatres and banks, owe their existence to the street railway.

Low fares carry you any distance, making it easy for the man of modest means to enjoy a garden in the suburbs.

Since 1897 the B. C. Electric has provided this service . . . since 1890 by its predecessors. For all that time, the B. C. Electric has been earnestly helping to build up Vancouver and its suburbs. Your assistance in maintaining this mass transportation service so essential to Vancouver's existence will be to our mutual benefit.

B.C. Electric

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO. LTD.

After the game, a bottle of

PILSENER

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- REFRESHING
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$1.50 Per Dozen

If you return one dozen empties at time of purchase or delivery.

Free Delivery

Phone Seymour 3277. Please order before 4 p.m. for delivery same day.

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Also Brewers and Bottlers of DUTCH GIRL and U. B. C. BOHEMIAN BEERS and CREAM STOUT

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Mamma (to visitor): Nancy loves her toy telephone! Just listen to her with it—so sweet.

Nancy: Hello, hullo, hullo! I'm Daddy speaking—why the hell don't you answer me?

International Typographical Union Benefit to Canadians

By W. R. Trotter, Vancouver, B. C., Typographical Union, No. 226, Director I. T. U. Bureau of Statistics.

Receipts From the Canadian Membership of the International Typographical Union Over Period of Fourteen Years—1914 to 1933.

Year Ending May 31	Total Receipts	APPORTIONED TO Pension-Mortuary	Printers' Home	Typo. Journal	Supplies Reg. Fee, etc.	General Purposes
1920	$112,030.66	$76,928.91	$12,367.20	$3,130.40	$6,342.49	$ 13,261.66
1921	125,609.23	88,099.30	14,818.00	3,210.25	3,489.43	15,992.25
1922	595,865.59	69,272.28	17,459.00	2,919.25	3,335.06	502,880.00
1923	373,242.48	71,999.68	17,189.70	2,875.55	6,119.72	275,507.83
1924	222,284.43	76,672.95	15,737.30	2,632.50	6,388.06	120,853.62
1925	134,220.49	73,242.12	15,184.20	2,565.50	17,371.12	25,857.55
1926	117,643.55	80,838.10	18,492.80	2,538.90	3,361.25	12,412.50
1927	118,462.18	80,041.15	20,091.70	2,566.40	3,205.43	12,557.50
1928	120,343.76	81,091.80	20,741.60	2,634.15	2,912.71	12,963.50
*1929	140,178.47	95,407.81	23,468.00	2,966.60	3,636.06	14,680.00
1930	137,379.54	93,434.86	22,610.00	2,877.55	4,325.88	14,131.25
1931	134,402.50	90,957.93	22,943.60	2,920.15	3,241.07	14,339.75
1932	124,850.65	81,928.87	23,318.40	2,926.65	2,105.98	14,572.75
1933	125,215.71	68,737.98	23,419.60	2,927.45	2,102.75	**28,027.93
14 Years	$2,581,729.24	$1,128,653.74	$267,958.10	$39,691.30	$67,937.01	$1,077,588.09

Benefits Paid To Canadian Membership of International Typographical Union Over a Period of Fourteen Years—1919 to 1933.

Year Ending May 31	From Pension Fund	From Mortuary Fund	From Defense Fund
1920	$18,162.00	$21,550.00	$8,589.60
1921	26,352.00	16,525.00	15,632.05
1922	35,352.00	15,325.00	2,094,255.07
1923	37,920.00	14,150.00	1,753,542.84
1924	43,776.00	18,650.00	559,607.09
1925	48,888.00	21,050.00	223,019.77
1926	63,176.00	18,039.27	15,514.50
1927	62,720.00	13,975.00	9,015.00
1928	52,976.00	19,452.00	8,716.00
*1929	71,640.00	28,986.50	9,256.74
1930	67,640.00	26,449.00	9,213.00
1931	70,552.00	22,775.00	4,663.45
1932	79,440.00	25,985.00	15,045.34
1933	87,744.00	23,232.25	14,728.10
Total 14 Years	$766,338.00	$286,117.02	$4,740,798.55

* Since 1929 the fiscal year ended June 20.
** 1933 "General Purposes" includes special defense fund assessment of $13,390.68.

The Canadian membership of the International Typographical Union has been singularly free from the various schisms and other "isms" which have interfered with the orderly and effective organization of other industrial workers upon an international basis. The eight-hour strike in 1906 produced two secessions, both in Eastern Canada, which proved to be only temporary aberrations, and at no time since has there been any such concerted movement within the organization.

The One Big Union movement which for a short while produced much trouble in Western Canada, left the affiliated unions of the International Typographical Union unaffected by the widespread and insistent propaganda:

International Best Form

The strikes in 1905-1906 to establish the eight-hour day and later in the establishment of the 44-hour week, in 1921, for book and job printers, produced experience sufficient to demonstrate that whatever of sentiment might linger in the minds of the newcomer to Canada, the form of organization best suited to meet the situation was found in international unionism.

The membership of the International Typographical Union in Canada today averages less than 5,000, comprised in forty-six local unions scattered across the entire Dominion from Sydney, Nova Scotia, to Victoria in British Columbia. This membership has varied in numbers only very slightly during the past ten years, and represents about six per cent of the total membership of the International Union.

"National Patriotism (.)"

The favorite slogan in Canada with the critics of international unionism is: "Why send your money to headquarters in the United States." "Keep your money in Canada—organize on a national basis." To such expressions is generally added some hypocritical appeal to "national patriotism"—a sentiment which has never been one of the strong points of the leaders of the subversive movements referred to.

The uselessness of such appeals to the Canadian membership of the International Typographical Union is best illustrated in a practical way by a reference to the benefits which that section of the membership has derived from their international affiliation.

The various movements in Canada seeking to replace international unionism have made an appeal on behalf of "militancy." The international union printers in the Dominion can point to a record in the cost of militancy which should give supporters of national movements some food for thought.

For the fourteen years from May 31, 1919, to June 20, 1933, the total amount paid for defense purposes to Canadian members amounted to $4,740,798.55, while the income from the Dominion membership which could be allotted to that purpose amounted to $1,077,588.09.

Beneficiary Rights

Premiums as dues to the regular beneficiary features of the organization—the old age pension and mortuary funds and the union printers' home—have to be allotted to those funds as a guarantee to the continuing membership of their individual rights to those benefits. Subscription to the monthly journal and receipts for sale of supplies represent direct payments for value received. The balance of dues is all that is available for defence and the general purposes of the organization.

Total receipts from the Canadian membership on pension and mortuary account for the fourteen years ending June 20, 1933, were $1,128,653.74, while the payments from those funds amounted to $1,052,455.02, leaving a credit balance of $76,198.72 for both funds.

Receipts from Canadian membership for the general purposes of the organization were $1,077,588.09, while disbursements for defence purposes in Canada reached a total of $4,740,798.55, an amount in excess of receipts equal to $3,663,210.46.

In recent issues of publications by organizations in Canada which are seeking to undermine International unionism, statements were made that the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated bodies are collecting revenues in Canada for which no return is given. We commend to their attention the table of figures, together with the following statements.

The total amount paid out by the International Typographical Union for the fourteen years ending June, 1933, for defence purposes throughout its entire jurisdiction was $17,107,124.86. Of this amount $4,740,798.55 was paid to their membership in Canada. The total membership in Canada averages about six per cent of the entire membership, so that during the last fourteen years, six per cent of the membership received 28 per cent of the total disbursements for defence.

$3,000,000 Excess Paid

The total receipts from the Canadian membership of the International Typographical Union for all purposes during the last fourteen years was $2,581,729.24. The total disbursements for all purposes to the same membership was $5,793,253.57, an excess of disbursements over receipts of $3,211,524.33, in the fourteen years. The total amount received over the fourteen years for all purposes from the 4500 members of 46 Canadian unions $2,581,729.24) is equal to an average of $40.98 per capita per year, while the total disbursements to the membership of those unions ($5,793,253.57) is equal to $91.95 per capita per year or an excess of receipts by Canadian members over amounts contributed ($3,211,524.33) equal to $50.97 per capita per year. This does not include the salaries and expenses of either regular or special representatives who have been employed in the Dominion at any time during this period. (The salary and expenses of Canadian representatives for the ten years 1921 to 1930 totalled $70,688.35).

"Nationalist" Critics

It only remains to be stated that these sums were not paid because of the nationality of the membership, but because that section of the jurisdiction was adversely affected. Our "nationalist" critics can be left to figure up where a national organization of printers on the north side of [illegible] funds and how they could have resisted the prolonged attack.

There may be those who would be cynical and who would point out that the major portion of this huge expenditure was made during the prolonged fight for the 44-hour week. The attention of these people may be directed to the experience of the most recent year, 1933. Receipts from all sources and for all purposes from Canadian local unions totalled $125,215.71, while actual expenditures (pension $87,744.00, mortuary $23,232.25 and defense $14,728.10) totalled $125,704.35, or $488.64 in excess of total receipts. The 1933 payments to Canadian members upon pension and mortuary account ($110,976.25) totalled 88.6 per cent of the total receipts and exceeded the assessment receipts for those funds by $42,238.27.

What About Pensions?

When considering the expenditures caused by the 44-hour campaign, the question naturally arises as to when another general campaign may become necessary—the establishment of a shorter work week in order to aid employment; the endless struggle to improve living conditions. How would a national union of less than 5000 members cope with any situation similar to the experience of the last fourteen years? Would such a union take over the payment of $90,000 annually to Canadian pensioners? Could such a union give any guarantee that would look attractive to the Canadian membership of the International Typographical Union?

Propagandists prating patriotism as a subterfuge for their destructive tactics will have much to explain when confronted by the above facts; but the real reason for opposition to international unionism so frequently emanating from Chambers of Commerce and from less-informed sources, is very clear—International Unionism is effective from the workers' viewpoint.

The class I railroads of the United States had net operating income, or profits, of $465,000,000 last year, a gain of $139,000,000, or more than 42 per cent over 1932.

NORTHERN CONSTRUCTION CO.
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VANCOUVER, B. C.

Ships that bring Wealth to Vancouver

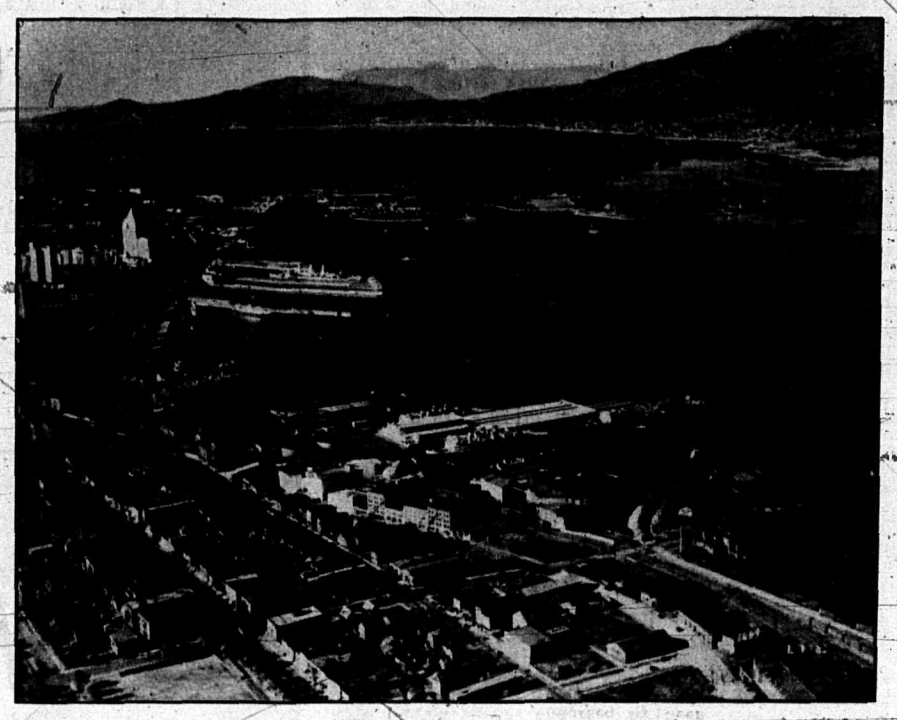
DO you know that each deepsea ship brings to Vancouver $4,000.00 in wages and supplies?

During the course of the year this makes a colossal contribution to the payrolls of Vancouver. No ship comes to port, but some part of industry is stimulated. No vessel docks in Vancouver but factories and retail stores become busier, new men are employed.

Vancouver's great shipping industry, that attracted to the port 94 miles of shipping in 1933, has been built up over a period of years by widespread publicity and judicious port development.

As the Canadian West develops and greater and greater demands are made upon Vancouver's port, the rewards of today's intelligence and far-sighted planning of port affairs will be reaped. Vancouver's workmen will possess a permanent, indestructible legacy of industrial activity.

More ships mean greater prosperity for Vancouver.



VANCOUVER'S BEAUTIFUL HARBOUR, SHOWING THE DEFINITION OF THE PIER SYSTEM, IS SEEN ABOVE IN THIS SPLENDID AIR PICTURE. IN THE BACKGROUND CAN BE SEEN THE FAMOUS STANLEY PARK, AND, TO THE RIGHT, THE FIRST NARROWS, THROUGH WHICH THOUSANDS OF DEEPSEA SHIPS PASS ANNUALLY.

Vancouver Harbour Commissioners

There's no place like home, but . . .

"Ah, me!" sighed Katy. "There may be no place like home, but nevertheless it's nice to be invited out once in a while."

Evening after evening, Katy sits at home waiting for invitations that never come. The reason, if Katy only knew, is that there is no telephone in her house.

Nowadays most invitations come by telephone. If people who "go places and do things" can't reach you by telephone, they call someone else.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO.

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Projectionists' Legal Expense Fund Donations

The following unions have donated to the Legal Expense Fund of the Motion Picture Projectionists' Union in connection with their picketing case during the strike at the Edison Theatre, New Westminster. The Trades and Labor Council forwarded a cheque for $119 to the union, as half of the expense fund, and asked the unions to reimburse the council for that amount. Other local unions have the matter under consideration.

Milk Salesmen	$15.00
Fire Fighters	$10.00
Musicians	$10.00
Street Railwaymen	$10.00
Stage Employees	$5.00
Sign Writers	$5.00
Railway Carmen	$5.00
Painters	$2.00
Plumbers	$2.00
Camp and Mill Workers	$1.00

PACIFIC FRUIT EXPRESS EMPLOYEES FAVOR CARMEN

Tucson, Ariz.—As soon as the employees of the Pacific Fruit Express on the Southern Pacific Railroad system had an opportunity to express their views on the company union versus the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, they voted overwhelmingly in favor of the A. F. of L. union. The ballot for the entire system resulted in 1313 votes for the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen and 260 for the company union. The election was held to determine who would negotiate an agreement with the company.

POVERTY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY

This is the story the Dean of Canterbury tells in "Reynold's" when giving his views on "Poverty in the Midst of Plenty." A shipwrecked crew was adrift on a raft in a tropic sea. The sun blazed, the water failed. Maddened with thirst they dipped their cans in the salt sea and drank—to discover that it was as fresh as a mountain stream. Unawares, they had drifted up the mouth of the river Amazon, and in the hours of maddening thirst that which could quench it was all around them. Their torture had been needless. The moral is that hunger, starvation, "doles" are equally needless torture, surrounded as we are with boundless powers to end it.

Employees' Grievance Should Be Heard

The Legislative Committee of the Trades and Labor Council reported to the Council that, in view of the fact that several lines of business were attempting to draw up codes governing the trade in which they were operating, and in view of the fact that the employees were not given representation in the drawing up of these codes, that the Industrial Relations Board should be asked to take no action on any requests from employers until such times as full opportunity has been given to employees to present their side of the case, through representatives of their own choosing.

This suggestion was endorsed by the Trades Council and favorable word received from the government.

GAS STATION ATTENDANTS STRIKE FOR PAY INCREASE

Cleveland, Ohio.—After an all-night meeting, a newly-organized union of gas station filling attendants, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, called a strike for higher wages and shorter hours. About 2000 workers went out.

The strike was called because the major companies had failed to reply to a request for a conference on demands for wage increases. Letters outlining a proposed minimum scale ranging from $115 to $150 a month and a five-day forty-hour week, were mailed by the union a week ago, and the companies were asked to reply within seven days.

CODE CHISELERS COMPELLED TO PAY $20,000 BACK WAGES

New York.—Every employee of every company in New York State operating under NRA codes who has not been receiving code wages was urged by Nathan Straus, Jr., State Director of the National Emergency Council, to file complaints with his office.

He said that in two weeks about $20,000 had been turned over to his office in back pay due to employees not receiving wages stipulated under the codes, and that these wages had been given to the workers. In one day his office paid out $1500 in back wages due workers and withheld by chiseling employers.

Chicago Waiters' Union initiated 75 new members at a recent meeting of the union.

Retail Merchants Preparing Codes

The Trades and Labor Council has received word from the Provincial Board of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, drawing attention to the preparing of codes for the respective classifications of business. The Secretary, George R. Matthews, points out that no code will be endorsed by the Retail Merchants' Association that is not equitable and fair to the producers, distributor, consumer and employee.

He points out that the organization is glad to note the stand this Council takes on the minimum wage question and regrets that the minimum wage act for women has not been lived up to as well as the Association would have liked. They feel that the two organizations can get together and attempt to have the act lived up to, as well as the new act covering men and boys.

He admits that many firms have dismissed girls who came under the scope of the minimum wage act, and not only put single men in their places but even put married men on the job for less money than what the girls would have received.

He offers to address the Trades Council as to the intentions of the Association.

OHIO AUTO WORKERS WIN FIVE-DAY STRIKE

Toledo, Ohio.—The United Automobile Workers' Federal Labor Union, No. 18384, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, won a decided victory in their strike here for better wages and union recognition in the plants of four outstanding concerns in the automobile manufacturing industry.

At the end of five days' negotiations, companies signed the union agreement.

FRISCO MOLDERS WIN ARBITRATION AWARD

San Francisco, Cal.—The decision of the arbitration board, appointed by George Creel of the San Francisco Regional Labor Board, increasing the wages of the molders in all foundries in San Francisco, Oakland and the Bay district from 80 cents to 88 cents per hour is a justification of the American Federation of Labor's position that the shortening of hours under the recovery program should not result in decreased weekly earnings.